

Name: _____

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) An acute angle is _____.

b) An obtuse angle is _____.

c) Angles that add to 90° are called _____ angles.

d) Angles that add to 180° are called _____ angles.

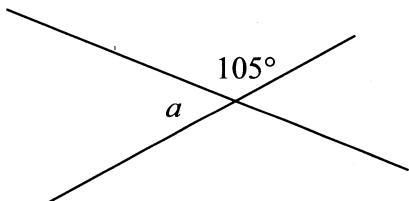
e) Opposite angles are _____.

f) The sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is _____.

g) The sum of the angles in a triangle is _____.

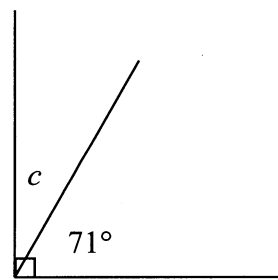
2. Determine the value of the unknown(s) in each diagram.

a)



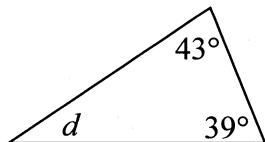
$a =$ _____

b)



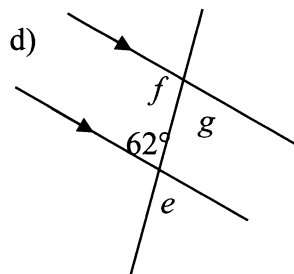
$c =$ _____

c)



$d =$ _____

d)



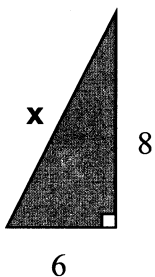
$e =$ _____

$f =$ _____

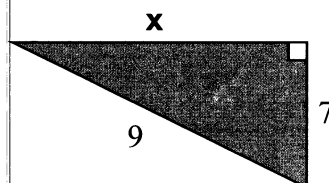
$g =$ _____

3. Determine the missing side 'x' to 1 decimal place.

a)



b)



Name: _____

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) An acute angle is less than 90° .
- b) An obtuse angle is greater than 90° (less than 180°).
- c) Angles that add to 90° are called complementary angles.
- d) Angles that add to 180° are called supplementary angles.
- e) Opposite angles are equal.
- f) The sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is 360° .
- g) The sum of the angles in a triangle is 180° .

2. Determine the value of the unknown(s) in each diagram.

a)

$a = 75^\circ$ ← $180^\circ - 105^\circ$

b)

$c = 19^\circ$ ← $90^\circ - 71^\circ$

c)

$d = 98^\circ$ ← $180^\circ - 39^\circ - 43^\circ$

d)

$e = 62^\circ$ ← opposite
 $f = 118^\circ$ ← "E"
 $g = 62^\circ$ ← "Z"

3. Determine the missing side 'x' to 1 decimal place.

a)

$h^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $x^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$
 $x^2 = 64 + 36$
 $x^2 = 100$
 $x = \sqrt{100}$
 $x = 10$

b)

$h^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $9^2 = x^2 + 7^2$
 $81 = x^2 + 49$
 $81 - 49 = x^2 + 49 - 49$
 $32 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{32} = x$
 $5.7 = x$