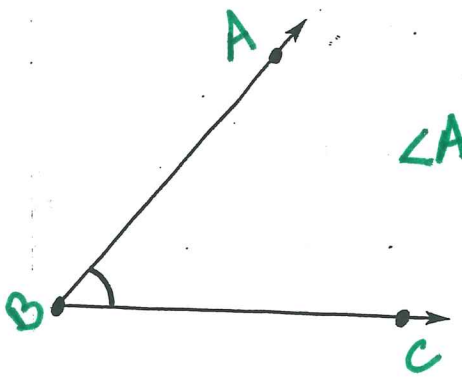
Name: Key

Practice Test

1. Use a protractor to measure the angle.

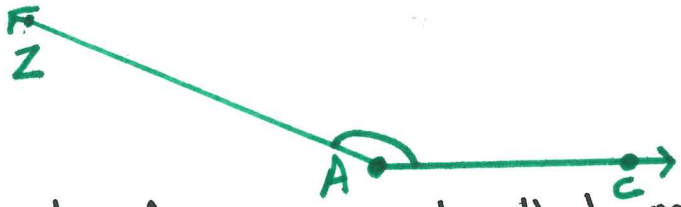


acute

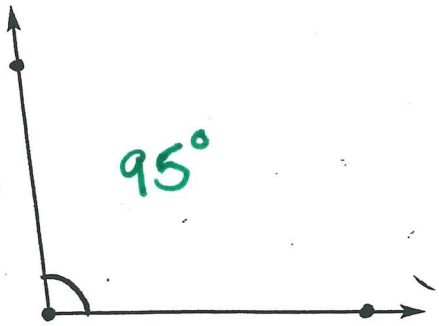
$\angle ABC = 51°$

2. Use a protractor to draw an angle that measures 156°. Label the vertex A.

obtuse

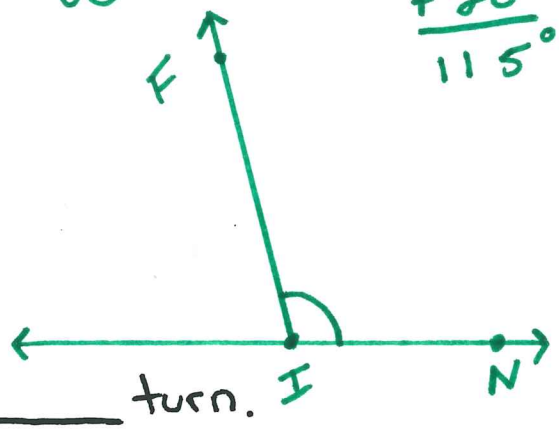


3. Use a protractor to draw an angle that measures 20° more than the given angle.

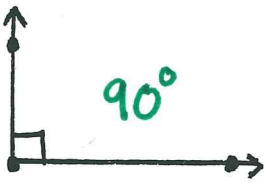


obtuse

$95 + 20 = 115°$



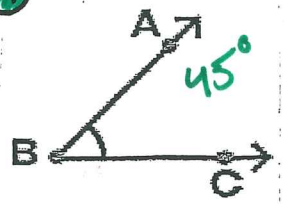
4. The figure shows $\frac{1}{4}$ turn.

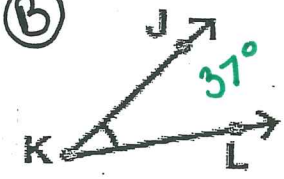


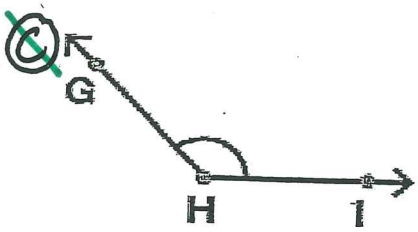
5. Which is equal to $\frac{2}{4}$ of a complete turn?

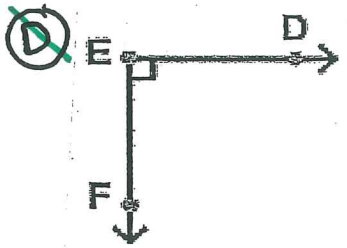
Ⓐ 90° Ⓑ 180° Ⓒ 270° Ⓓ 360°

6. Which angle is less than 90° but more than 40°?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

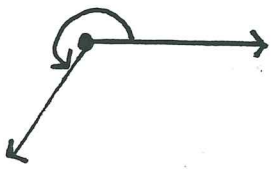
7. Which is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a complete turn?

(A) 90° (B) 180° (C) 270° (D) 360°

8. Which pair of rays shows an angle between $\frac{1}{2}$-turn and $\frac{3}{4}$-turn?

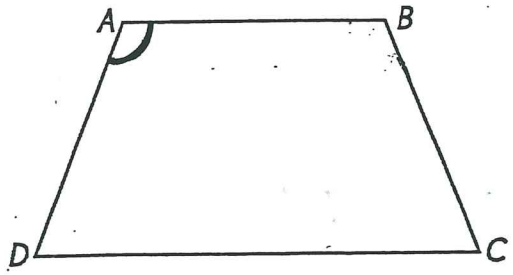
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

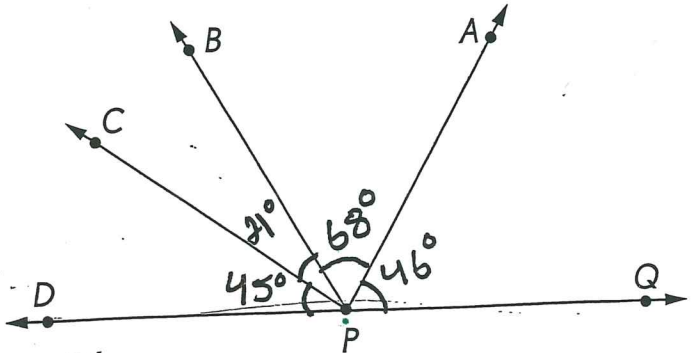
(D) 

9. Name the marked angle.



(A) Angle ABC
(B) Angle DAB
(C) Angle ADC
(D) Angle DCB

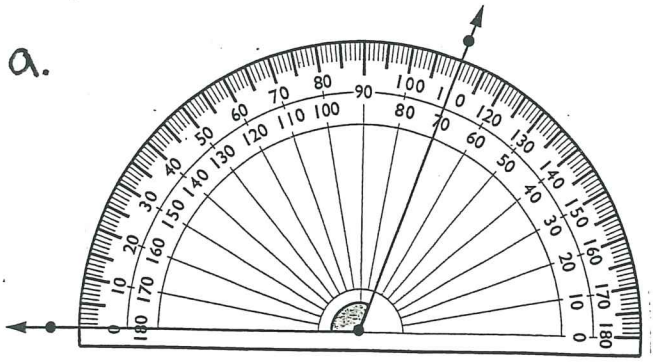
10. Which ray forms an angle measure of 68° with $\overline{BP}$?



$\overrightarrow{PA}$

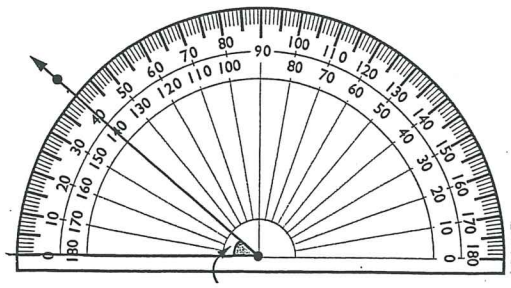
11. State whether the angle shown is an acute, right or obtuse angle.

a.



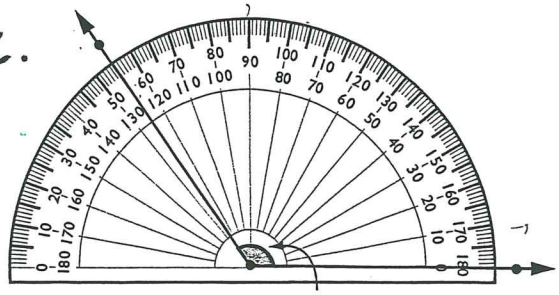
obtuse

b.



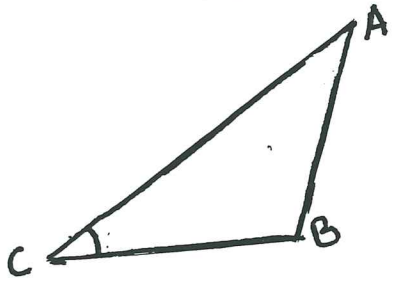
acute

c.



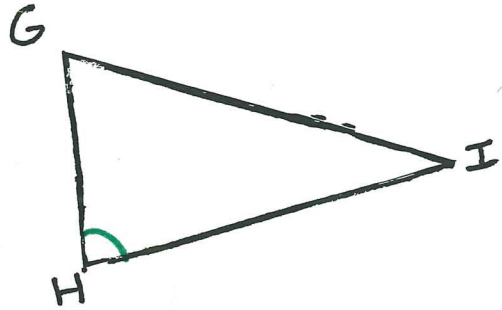
obtuse

12. Name the marked angle.



∠ACB

13. Use a protractor to measure angle GHI.



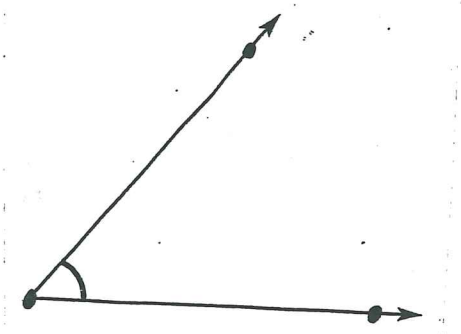
81°

∠GHI = 81°

acute

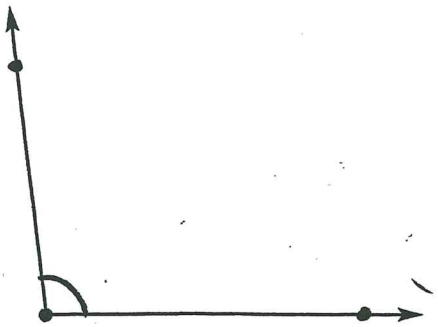
Name. _____

1. Use a protractor to measure the angle.

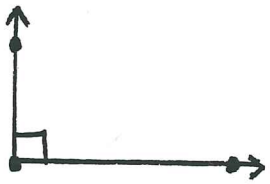


2. Use a protractor to draw an angle that measures 156°. Label the vertex A.

3. Use a protractor to draw an angle that measures 20° more than the given angle.



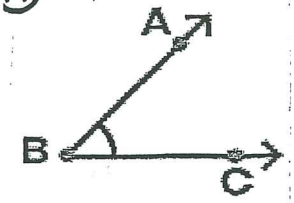
4. The figure shows _____ turn.

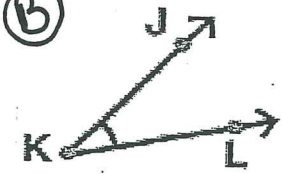


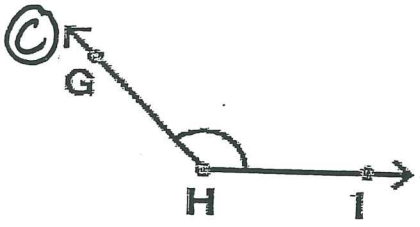
5. Which is equal to $\frac{2}{4}$ of a complete turn?

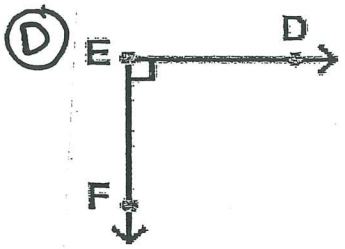
Ⓐ 90° Ⓑ 180° Ⓒ 270° Ⓓ 360°

6. Which angle is less than 90° but more than 40°?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ 

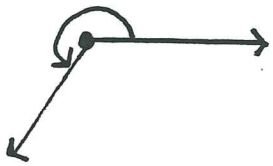
7. Which is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a complete turn?

Ⓐ 90° Ⓑ 180° Ⓒ 270° Ⓓ 360°

8. Which pair of rays shows an angle between $\frac{1}{2}$-turn and $\frac{3}{4}$-turn?

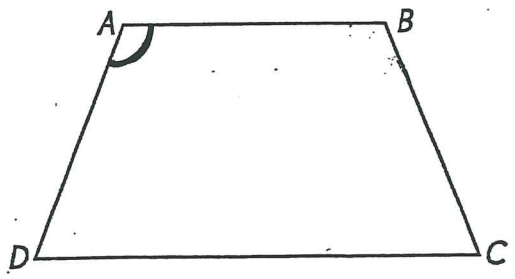
Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ 

9. Name the marked angle.



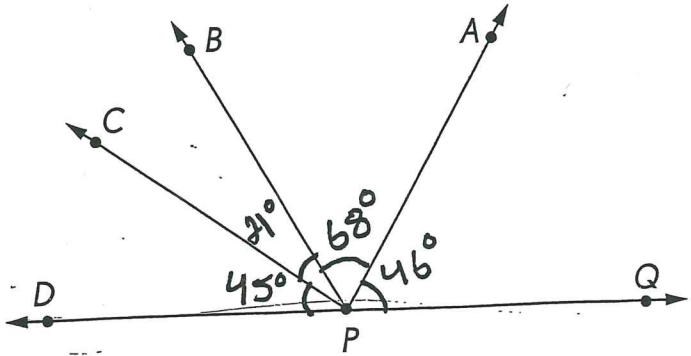
Ⓐ Angle ABC

Ⓑ Angle DAB

Ⓒ Angle ADC

Ⓓ Angle DCB

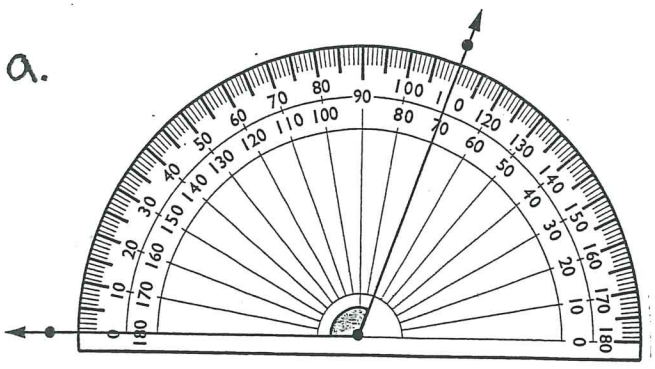
10. Which ray forms an angle measure of 68° with $\overline{BP}$?



_____

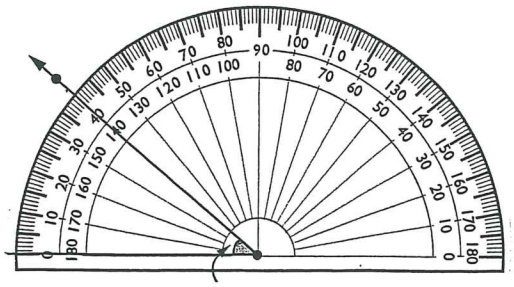
11. State whether the angle shown is an acute, right or obtuse angle.

a.



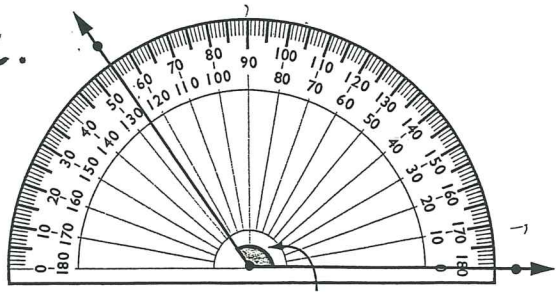
_____

b.



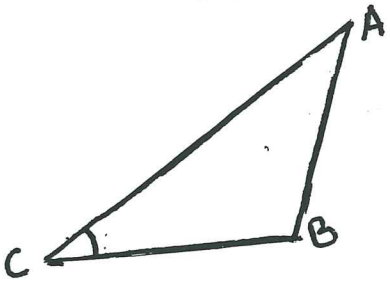
_____

c.



_____

12. Name the marked angle.



_____

13. Use a protractor to measure angle GHI.