

Lines and Angles

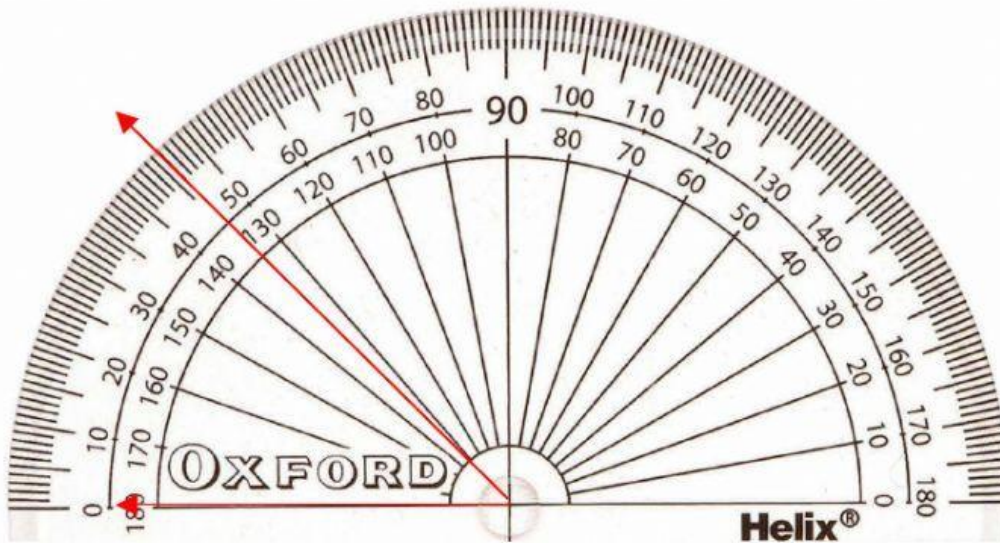
A. Match each word with the correct statement. Write the correct letter on the line.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| _____ Point | a.) Part of a line having one end point. |
| _____ Intersecting lines | b.) An exact location in space. |
| _____ Ray | c.) The shape formed when two lines meet at a vertex. |
| _____ Line segment | d.) Two or more lines that travel in the same direction but never meet. |
| _____ Parallel lines | e.) Part of a line having two endpoints. |
| _____ Angle | f.) Two lines that cross to form a right angle. |
| _____ Perpendicular lines | g.) Two or more lines that cross or meet each other at a point. |

B. Carefully read the following angles and state the size of the angle and the type of angle in the boxes provided.

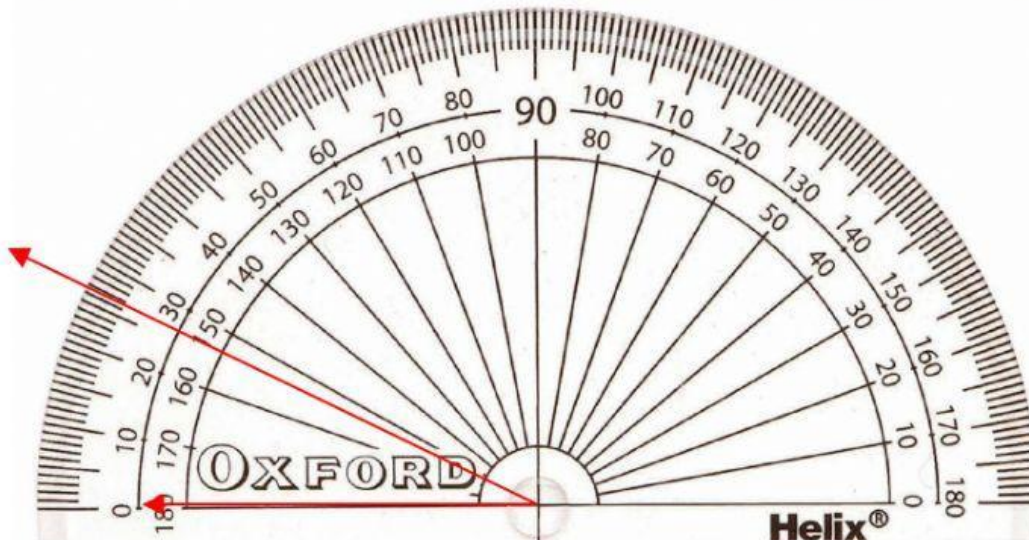
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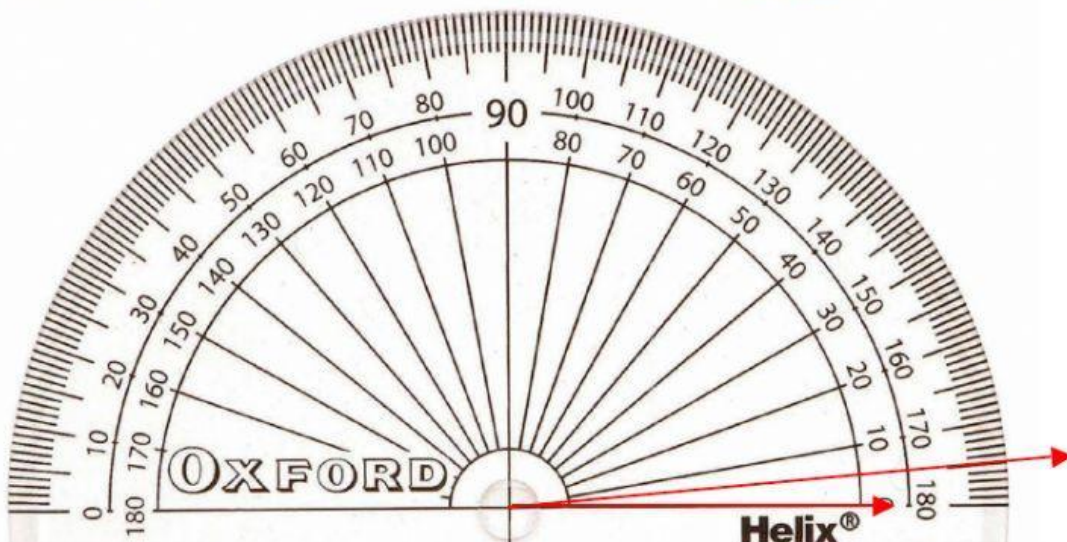
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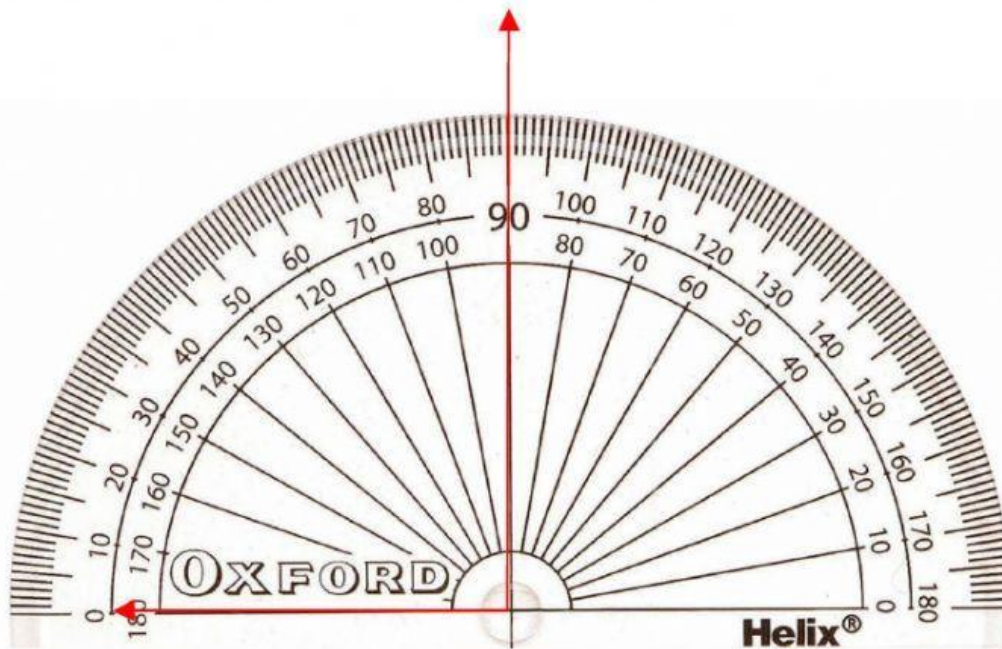
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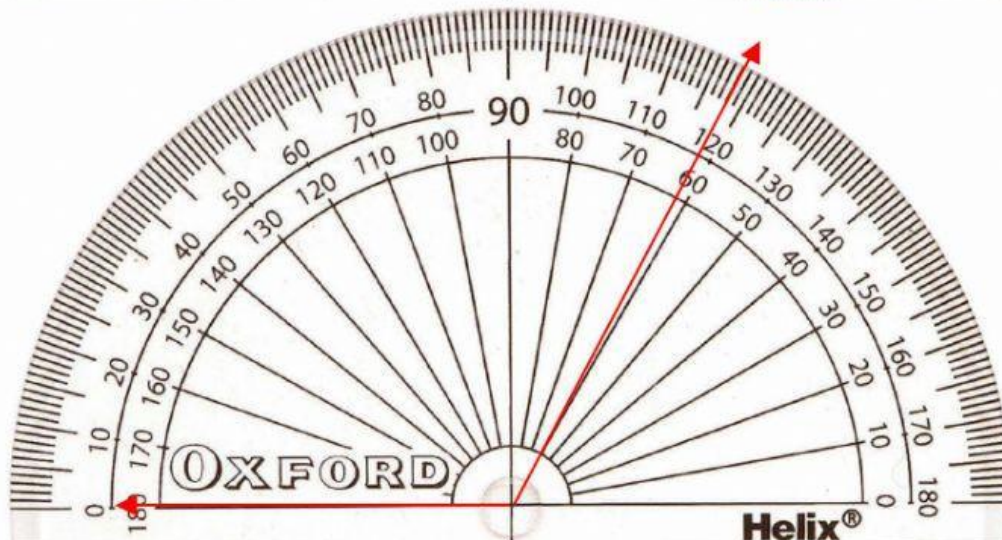
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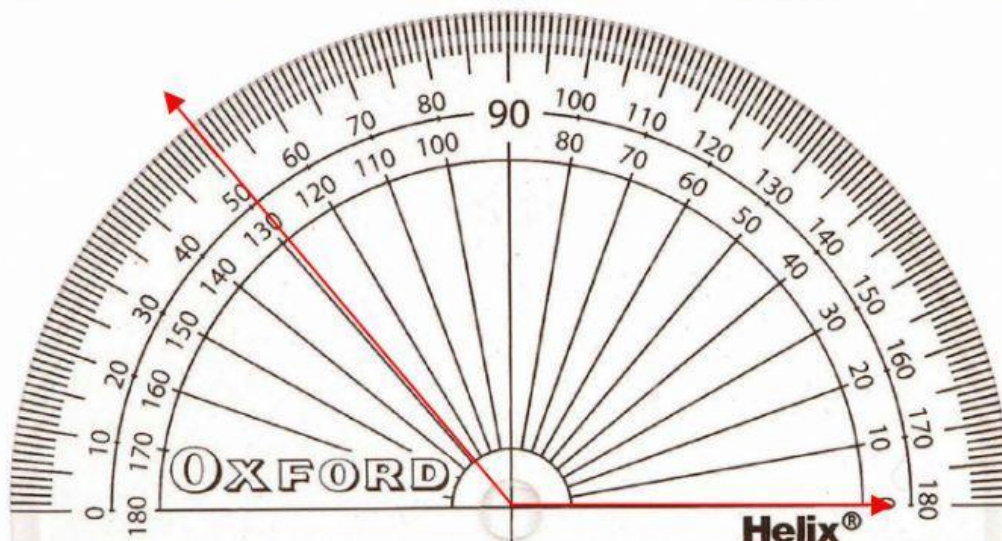
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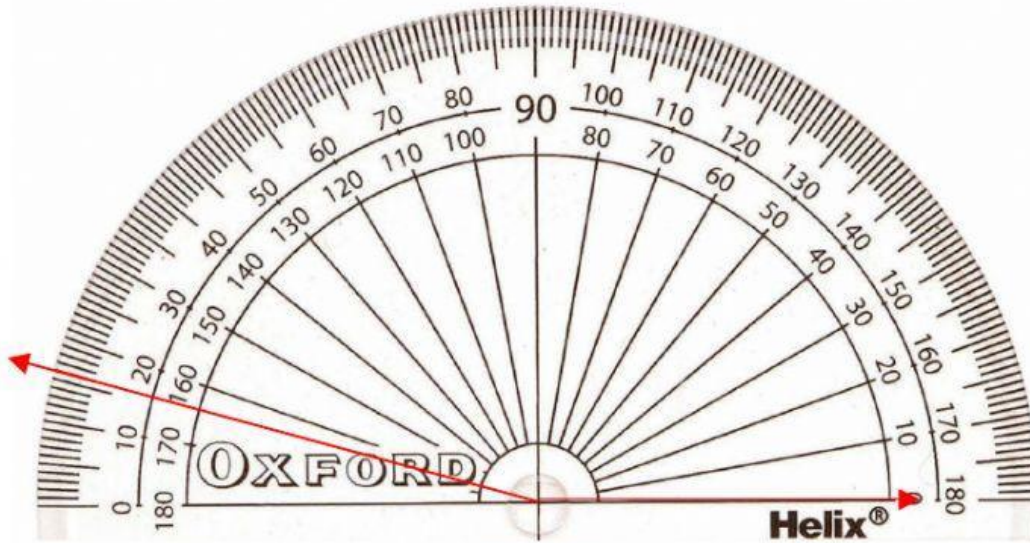
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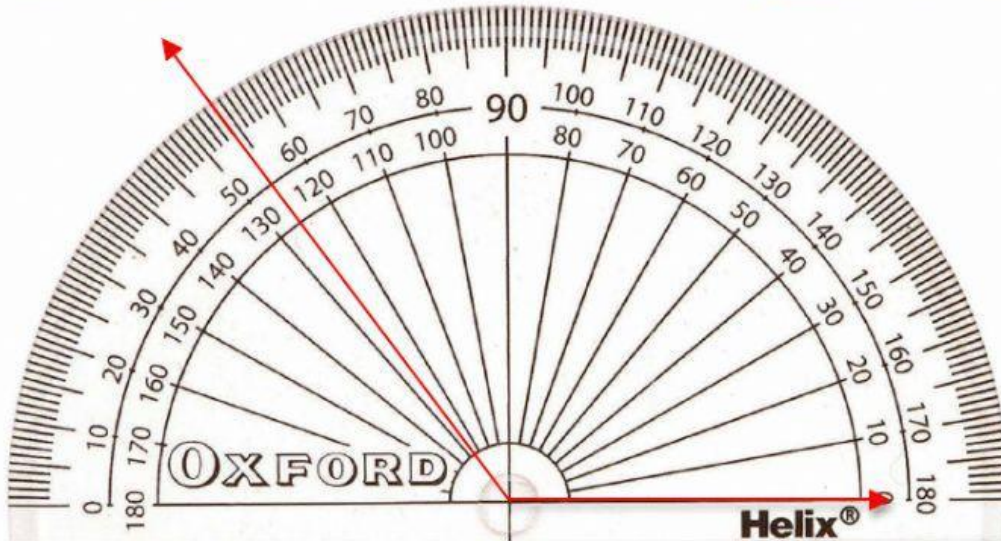
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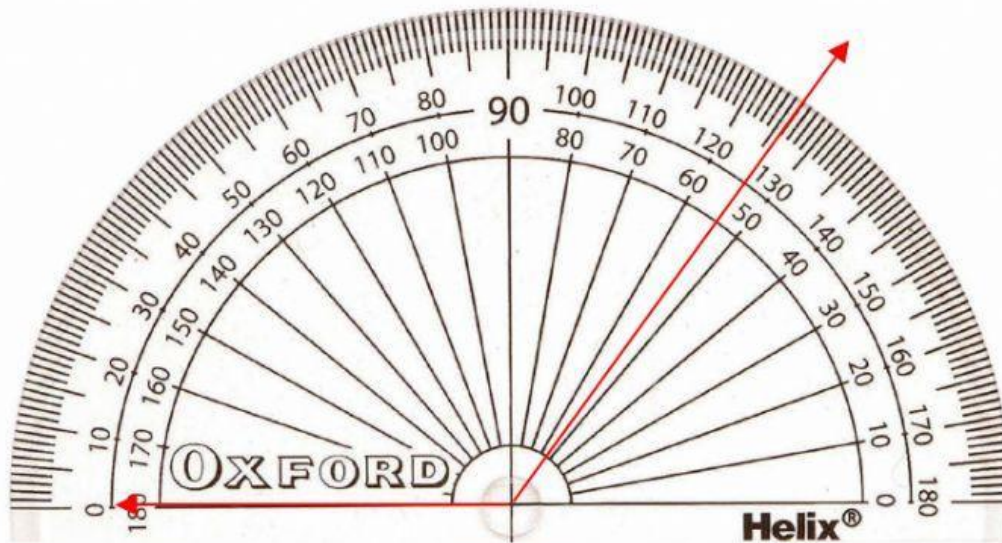
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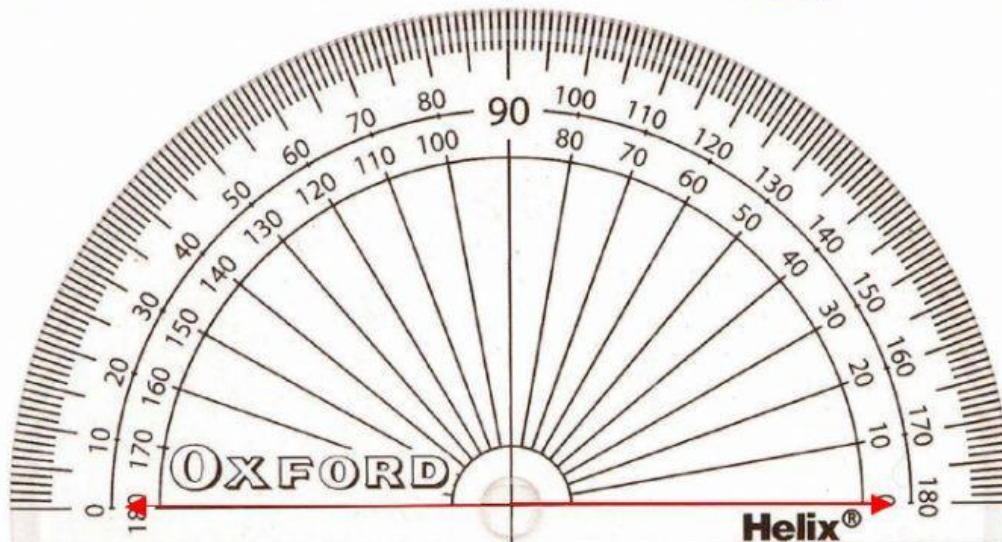
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C. Select True or False for the following statements.

1. Right angles are exactly 90° . _____
2. Parallel lines make right angles. _____
3. A full angle is exactly 360° . _____
4. All obtuse angles are more than 90° . _____
5. Acute angles are bigger than 90° but smaller than 180° . _____
6. Straight angles are exactly 90° . _____
7. Intersecting lines never meet. _____
8. Reflex angles are bigger than 180° but smaller than 360° . _____