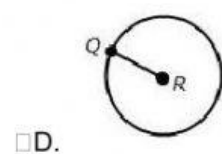
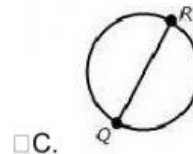
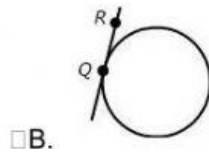
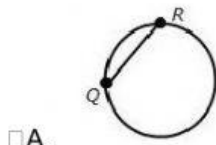


Name _____

Circles, Angles, and Triangles Test

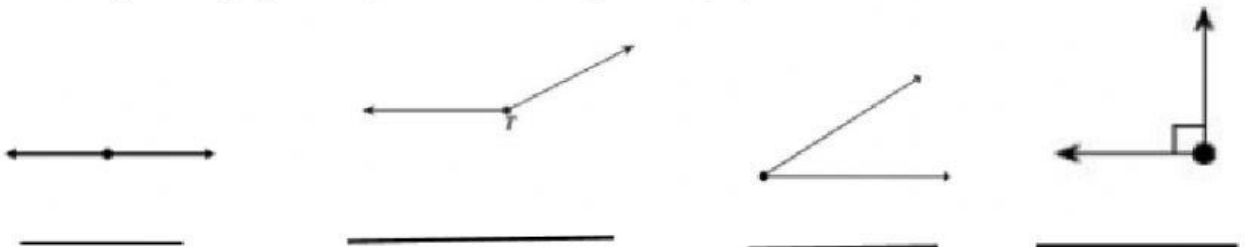
1. Which illustration best shows \overline{QR} as the diameter of the circle?



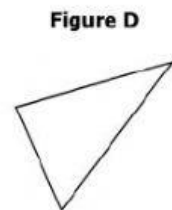
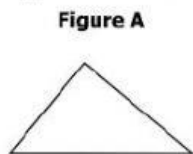
2. How many congruent sides does a scalene triangle have?

☐ A. none ☐ B. one ☐ C. two ☐ D. three

3. Write the type of angle pictured (**acute**, **obtuse**, **right**, **straight**) on the blank.



4. Which figure appears to be an isosceles triangle?



☐ A. Figure A ☐ B. Figure B ☐ C. Figure C ☐ D. Figure D

5. An angle has a measurement of 87 degrees. How would this angle be classified?

☐ A. acute ☐ B. obtuse ☐ C. right ☐ D. straight

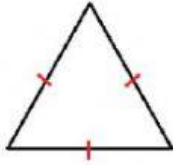
6. Which of the following tools would be appropriate to measure an angle?

☐ A. ruler ☐ B. compass ☐ C. balance scale ☐ D. protractor

7. Fill in the blanks to complete the chart.

Radius	Diameter	Circumference
_____	8	_____

8. Look at the triangle and its markings.



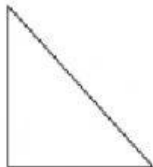
The markings on the triangle tell you that:

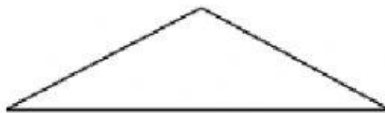
- ☐ A. It is an equilateral triangle because it has 3 acute angles.
 ☐ B. It is a scalene triangle because none of the sides are congruent.
 ☐ C. It is an equilateral triangle because all 3 sides are congruent.
 ☐ D. It is an equilateral triangle because all 3 angles are congruent.

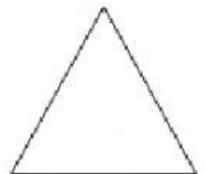
9. Which would most likely be the measurement of angle XYZ?



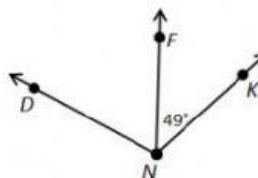
- ☐ A. 45°
☐ B. 180°
☐ C. 145°
☐ D. 95°
10. Write the type of triangle pictured (**right**, **acute**, **obtuse**) on the blank.







11. Look at the figure below.



If angle DNK is equal to 110° and angle FNK is equal to 49° , what is the measurement of angle DNF?

Angle DNF = _____ $^\circ$

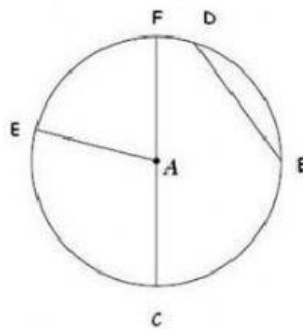
12. Which definition best describes a chord of a circle?

- ☐ A. The perimeter of the circle. ☐ B. A line that intersects a point on the circle. ☐ C. A line segment that has one endpoint on the center of the circle and one endpoint on the circle. ☐ D. A line segment that has both endpoints on the circle.

13. The measures of two angles in a triangle are 65° and 32° . What is the measure of the third angle of the triangle?

- ☐ A. 38° ☐ B. 83° ☐ C. 101° ☐ D. 180°

14. Label the parts of the circle. (**Radius, Chord, Diameter, and Center**)

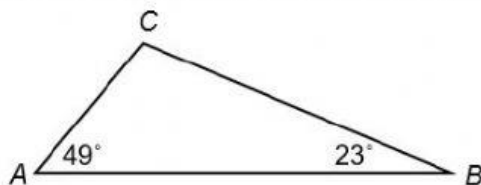


$\overline{CA} =$ _____ $\overline{DB} =$ _____ $\overline{FC} =$ _____ Center point = _____

15. Sam drew four angles on the board. The angles measured 90° , 95° , 80° , and 120° . Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ A. Sam drew two obtuse angles, one right angle, and one acute angle. ☐ B. Sam drew three obtuse angles and one acute angle. ☐ C. Sam drew two acute angles and two obtuse angles. ☐ D. Sam drew three acute angles and one obtuse angle.

16. The measures of two angles in a triangle are shown. What is the measure of angle C?



Angle C = _____ $^\circ$

17. Which statement is true?

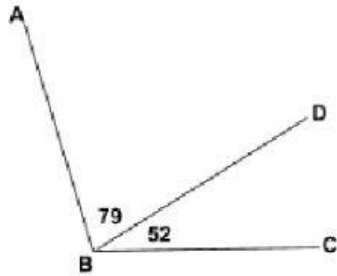
☐ A. The diameter of a circle is three times the length of the radius.

☐ B. The diameter of a circle is half of the radius.

☐ C. The radius of a circle is two times the length of the diameter.

☐ D. The radius of a circle is half of the diameter.

18. Look at the following figure.



If angle ABD measures 79° and angle DBC measures 52° , what does angle ABC measure?
angle ABC = _____ $^\circ$

19. The distance around the circle is called the --

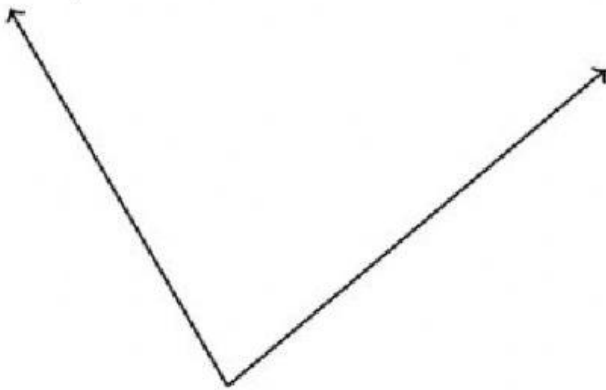
☐ A. center

☐ B. circumference

☐ C. radius

☐ D. diameter

20. Use a protractor. What is the measurement of the following angle?



= _____ $^\circ$