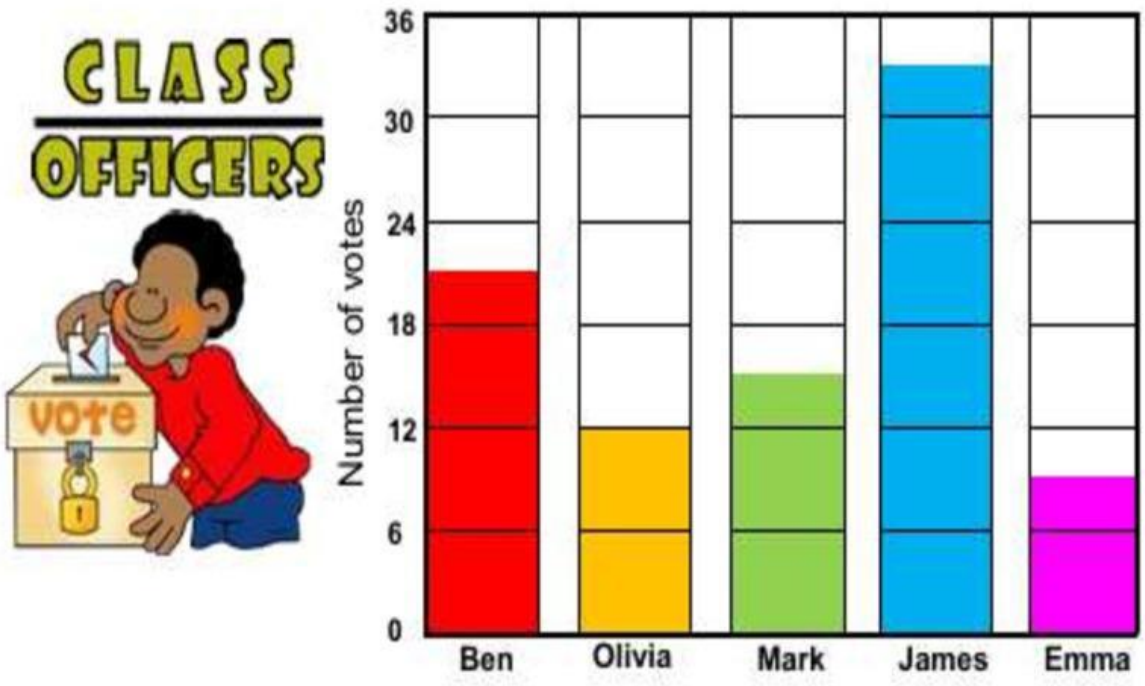
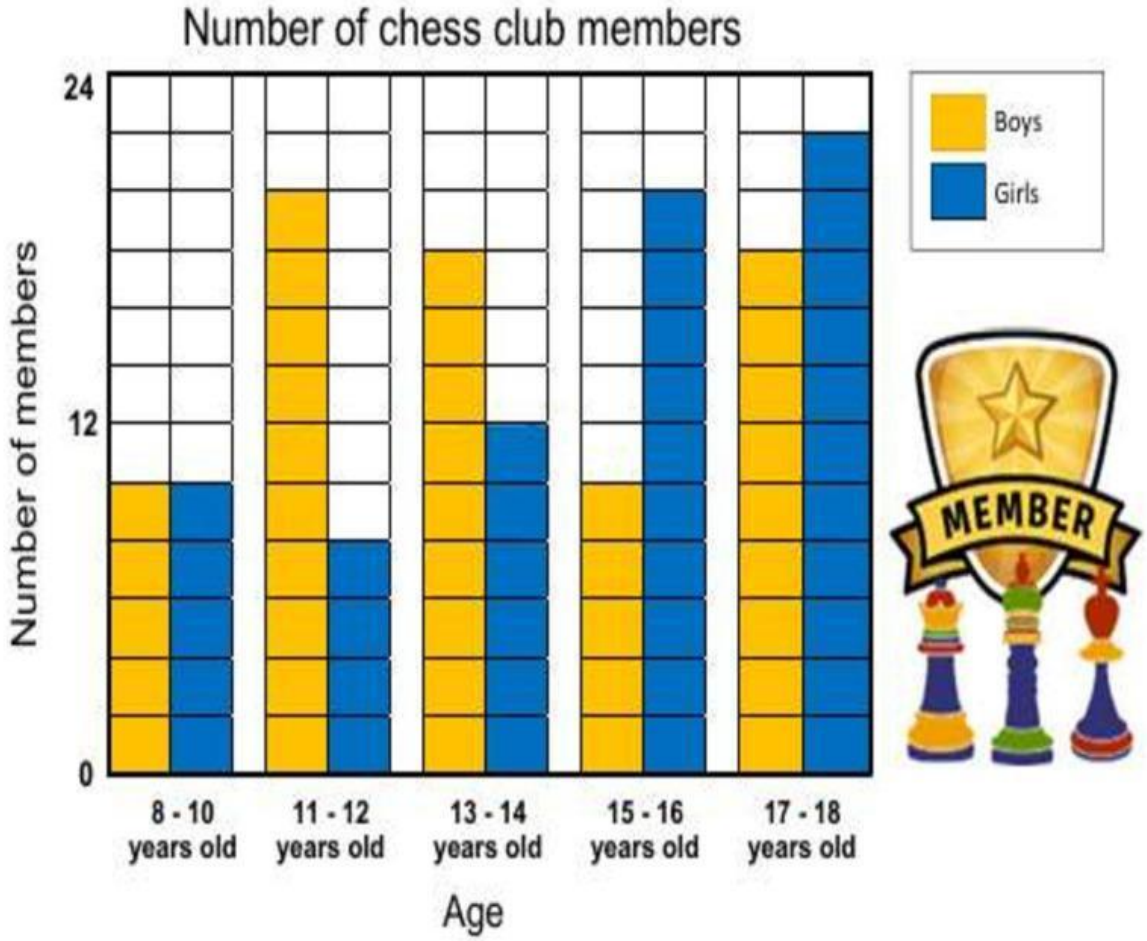
Look at the bar graph and answer the questions.



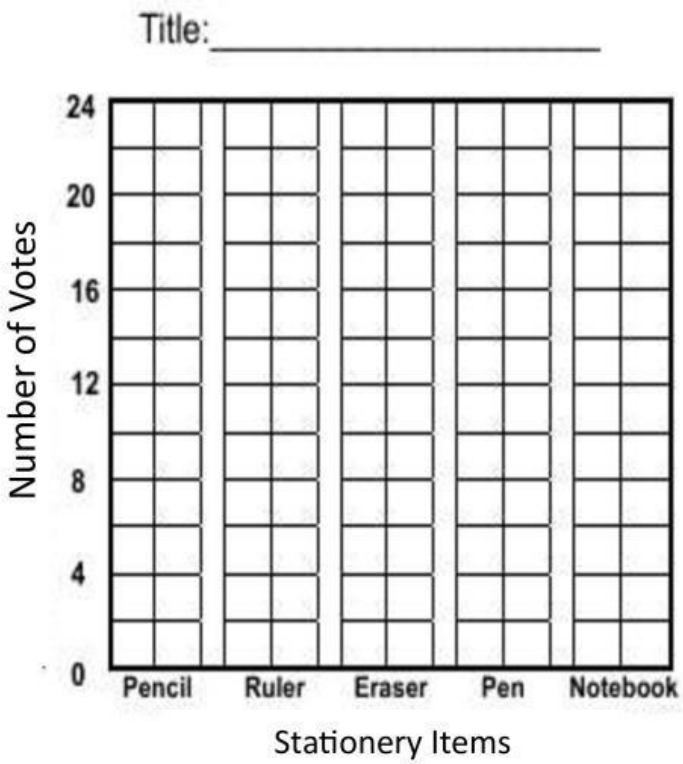
1. Who won the election for class president?
   a. Ben b. Mark c. Olivia d. James
2. How many votes did Ben get?
   a. 18 b. 19 c. 21 d. 23
3. Who got 15 votes?
   a. Olivia b. Emma c. James d. Mark
4. Which two candidates got a combined 48 votes?
   a. Ben and Olivia c. Mark and James
   b. Olivia and Emma d. Emma and Mark
5. How many students voted in all?
   a. 90 b. 81 c. 71 d. 60

Understand the double bar graph given below and answer the questions that follow.



1. How many members are boys? _____
2. How many members are 11 - 12 years old? _____
3. Which age bracket has the same number of boys and girls? _____
4. How many members are below 15 years old? _____
5. Which age bracket has the greatest number of boys? _____
6. How many chess club members are there in total? _____

Grade 5 boys and girls voted on their favorite stationery items. Create a double bar graph and answer the questions.



Item	Boys	Girls
Pencil	10	12
Ruler	6	8
Eraser	24	14
Pen	12	22
Notebook	8	20

1. What stationery item got the most votes combined? _____
2. What stationery item got the fewest votes combined? _____
3. What is the difference between the number of girls who like pens and the number of girls who like erasers? _____
4. What is the favorite stationery item of the girls? _____
5. What is the total number of grade 5 students? _____
6. Which item has the greatest difference of votes between the boys and girls? _____

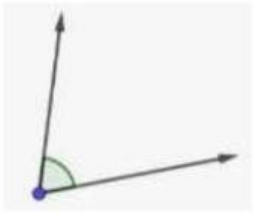
Fill in the blank.

1. When two straight lines meet at a point, an _____ is formed.
2. The _____ of an angle depends on the amount of _____.

Identify the types of angles shown/described below. (acute, right, obtuse)

_____

_____



_____

_____

_____

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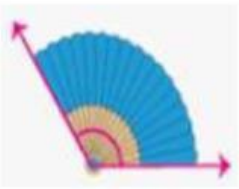

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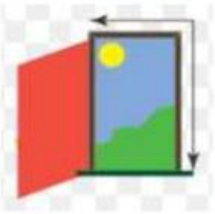


_____

Angle formed when you slightly open a window: _____

Angle formed when you sit up straight, back firmly flat on the chair: _____

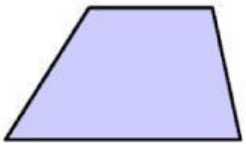
Angle formed by an open tilted laptop: _____

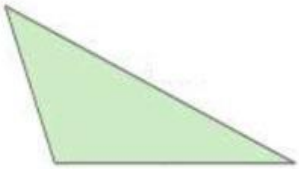
Count the number of angles and identify their type/s in the following figures.

1.  This square has _____ _____ angles.

2.  This regular pentagon has _____ _____ angles.

3.  This triangle has _____ _____ angles.

4.  This trapezoid has _____ _____ angles and _____ _____ angles.

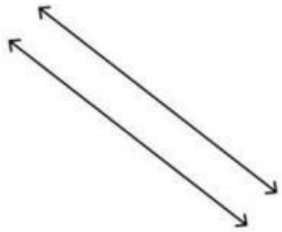
5.  This triangle has _____ _____ angle/s and _____ _____ angle/s.

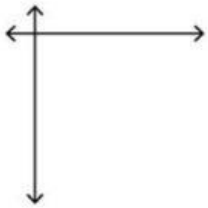
6.  This quadrilateral has _____ _____ angles, _____ _____ angle, and _____ _____ angle.

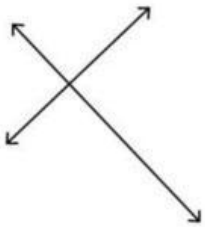
Fill in the blank.

1. When two lines meet and intersect at a right angle, they are called _____ lines.
2. Lines that no matter how drawn never meet are _____ lines.
3. Lines that meet at a point but do not form a right angle are called _____ lines.

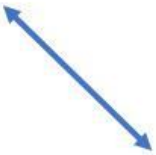
Name the type of line each picture represents.

a 

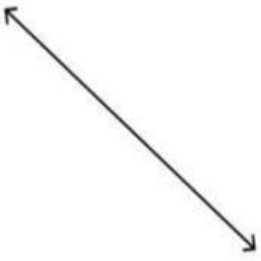
b 

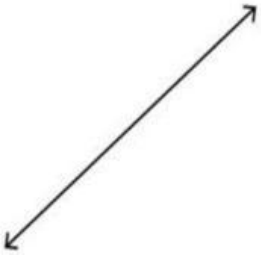
c 

Drag each line below to make a parallel line to each of the given lines below.

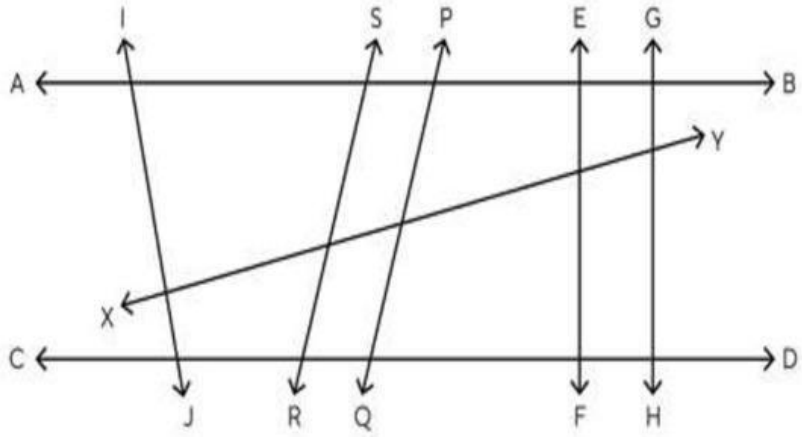


a 

b 

c 

Look at the diagram and answer the following.



$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ are ---

Name two lines perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ ____ $\perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ and ____ $\perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$

$\overleftrightarrow{EF}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$ are ---

Name two pairs of parallel lines ____ $\parallel$ ____ and ____ $\parallel$ ____

Name two lines perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ ____ $\perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and ____ $\perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}$

$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$ are ---

Name the lines perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{IJ}$ ---