

Basic Geometry Test 1



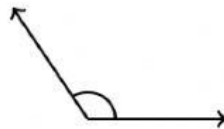
1. Match each word with the correct statement. Write the letter on the line

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ____ i. Point | a. Part of a line having one end point. |
| ____ ii. Plane | b. An exact location in space. |
| ____ iii. Angle | c. Two or more lines that cross or meet each other at a point. |
| ____ iv. Ray | d. Part of a line having 2 endpoints. |
| ____ v. Parallel Lines | e. Two lines that intersect to form a right angle. |
| ____ vi. Line | f. The shape formed when two rays meet at a vertex. |
| ____ vii. Perpendicular Lines | g. A series of points that go on endlessly in both directions. |
| ____ viii. Intersecting Lines | h. Two or more lines that move in the same direction but never meet. |
| ____ viii. Line Segment | i. A flat surface that extends endlessly in all directions. |

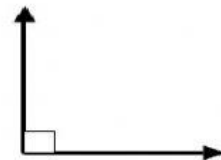
2. Write acute, obtuse, right, straight or reflex to describe the angles below.



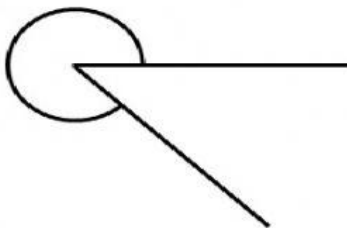
a. _____



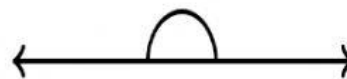
b. _____



c. _____



d. _____

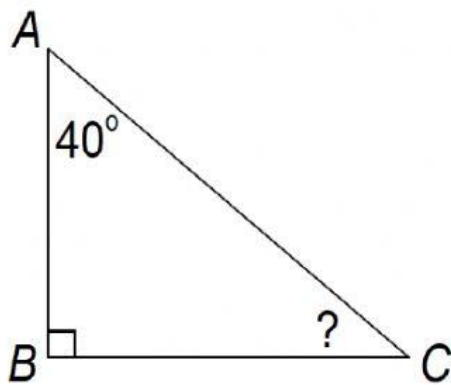


e. _____

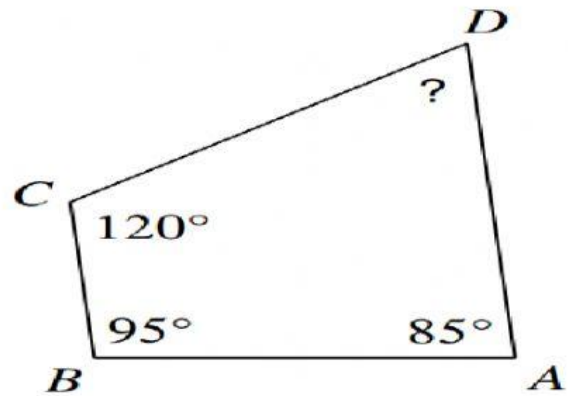
3. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- A _____ triangle has no equal sides or angles.
- Angles in a _____ add up to 360 degrees.
- Every _____ is a rectangle, rhombus and parallelogram.
- Angles in a _____ add up to 180 degrees.

4. Calculate the missing angles in the following polygons.

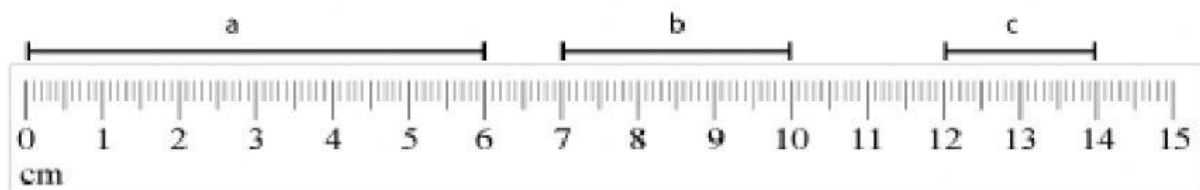


a. _____



b. _____

5. Measure the following line segments.

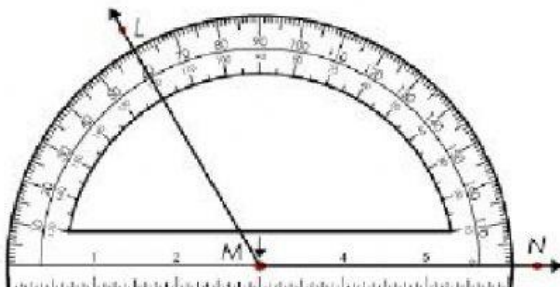


a = _____

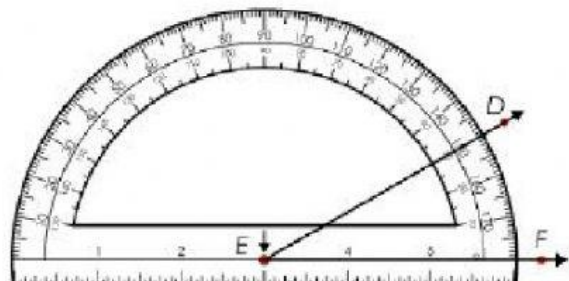
b = _____

c = _____

5. Measure the following angles.



$\angle LMN =$ _____



$\angle DEF =$ _____