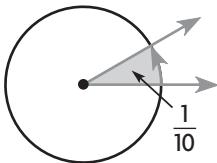


1. An angle represents $\frac{1}{10}$ of a circle. Use the numbers to show how to find the measure of the angle in degrees.

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1 \times \boxed{}}{10 \times \boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{360}$$



The angle measure is _____.

2. Match the measure of each $\angle R$ with the measure of $\angle S$ that forms a right angle.

$\angle R$

25° •

44° •

51° •

38° •

$\angle S$

• 65°

• 75°

• 39°

• 58°

• 46°

• 52°

24

30

36

3. Alejandro drew an acute angle. Which could be the measure of the angle he drew? Mark all that apply.

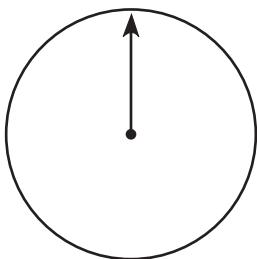
(A) 60°

(C) 97°

(B) 12°

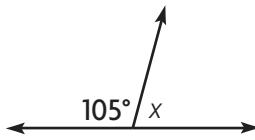
(D) 90°

4. Draw an angle that represents a $\frac{3}{4}$ turn clockwise on the circle.



GO ON

5. Nina drew the figure shown. For 5a–5c, select Yes or No to tell whether the statement is true.



5a. The measure of a straight angle is 360° . Yes No

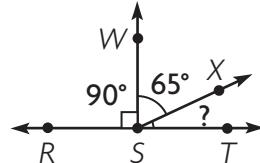
5b. To find the measure of x , Nina can subtract 105° from 360° . Yes No

5c. The measure of x is 75° . Yes No

6. Kayla drew this figure with a protractor.

Part A

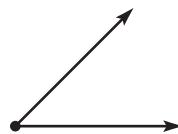
Write an equation that can be used to find the $m\angle XST$.

**Part B**

What is the measure of $\angle XST$? Describe how you solved the equation and how you can check your answer.

7. Use a protractor to find the measure of the angle.

The angle measures _____.



GO ON 

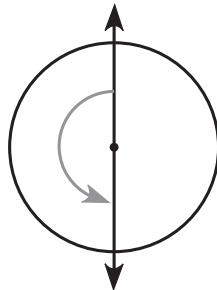
8. Paula drew this angle on the circle. Which describes the angle? Mark all that apply.

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ turn

(C) clockwise

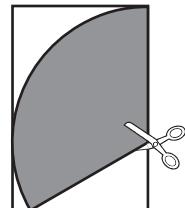
(B) $\frac{1}{4}$ turn

(D) counterclockwise

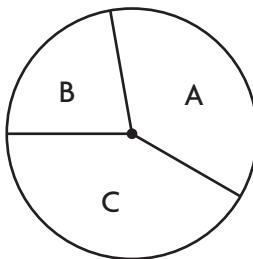


9. Marla has a piece of felt that is $\frac{1}{3}$ of a large circle. She cuts the piece of felt in half from the center point of the circle. What is the angle measure of each part?

The angle measures _____.



10. Use a protractor to find the measure of each angle. Write each angle and its measure in a box ordered by the measure of the angles from least to greatest.

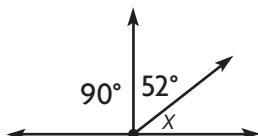


Angle:
Measure:

Angle:
Measure:

Angle:
Measure:

11. Use the numbers and symbols to write an equation that can be used to find the measure of the unknown angle.

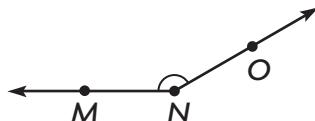


52	90	180	360
x	=	+	×

What is the measure of the unknown angle? _____

GO ON

12. Choose the word and angle measure to complete a true statement about $\angle MNO$.



$\angle MNO$ is a(n)

acute
obtuse
right

angle that has a measure of

30°
 120°
 150°

13. Rachael began walking her dog at 3:00 P.M. She stopped at 3:30 P.M. How many degrees did the minute hand turn during Rachael's walk? Explain how you found your answer.



Start



Stop

14. An angle measures 51° . Through what fraction of a circle does the angle turn?

of a circle

GO ON

15. Write the letter for each angle measure in the correct box.

(A) 20° (B) 77° (C) 111° (D) 180° (E) 175° (F) 90°

acute

obtuse

right

straight

16. For numbers 16a–16b, select the fraction that makes a true statement about the figure.

$\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$

turn.

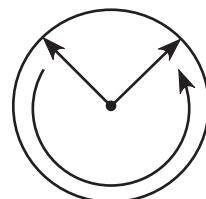


Figure 1

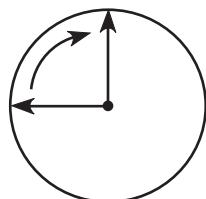


Figure 2

16a. The angle in Figure 1 represents a

$\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$

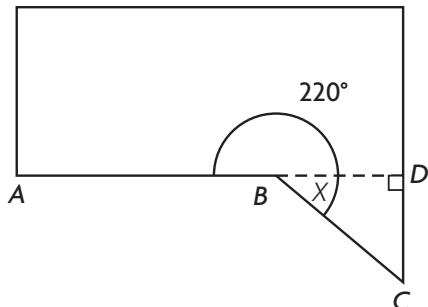
turn.

16b. The angle in Figure 2 represents a

17. Jeffrey cuts a rectangle out of a piece of scrap paper as shown. He wants to calculate the angle measure of the piece that is left over.

Part A

Draw a bar model to represent the problem.



Part B

Write and solve an equation to find x .

The angle measures _____.

GO ON

18. Two angles, $\angle M$ and $\angle N$, form a straight angle. $\angle M$ measures 50° . For numbers 18a–18c, select True or False for the statement.

18a. $\angle N$ is an acute angle. True False

18b. The equation $180^\circ - 50^\circ = x^\circ$ can be used to find the measure of $\angle N$. True False

18c. The measure of $\angle N$ is 130° . True False

19. A circle is divided into parts. Which sum could represent the angle measures that make up the circle? Mark all that apply.

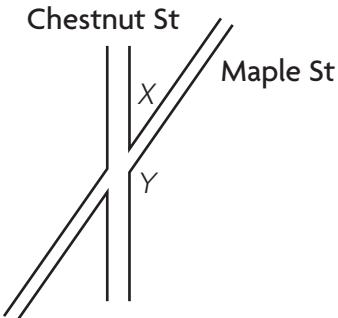
A $120^\circ + 120^\circ + 120^\circ$

B $47^\circ + 61^\circ + 78^\circ + 83^\circ + 101^\circ$

C $15^\circ + 40^\circ + 53^\circ + 62^\circ + 90^\circ + 100^\circ$

D $20^\circ + 30^\circ + 60^\circ + 70^\circ$

20. Use a protractor to find the measures of the unknown angles.



$$m\angle X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What do you notice about the measures of the unknown angles? Is this what you would have expected? Explain your reasoning.

