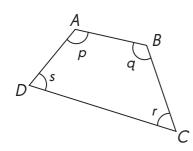
Cumulative Review

for Chapters 9 to 11

Concepts and Skills

Name the given angles in another way. (Lesson 9.1)



- 3. ∠ABC: ______ 4. ∠ADC: _____

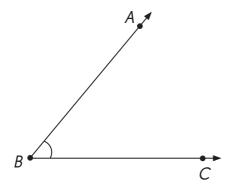
Estimate and decide which of the above angle measures are (Lesson 9.1)

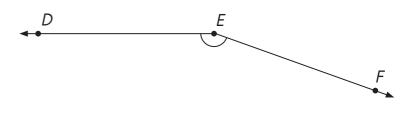
acute angles. **5.**

6. obtuse angles.

Estimate each angle measure. Then measure each angle to check your answer. (Lesson 9.1)

7.





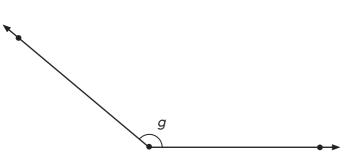
Measure of $\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Measure of $\angle DEF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

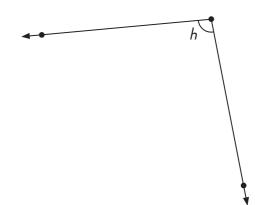
93

Estimate each angle measure. Then measure each angle to check your answer. (Lesson 9.1)

9.



10.

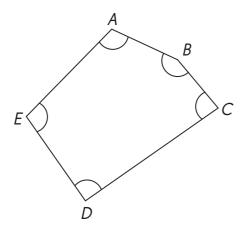


Measure of $\angle g$ _____

Measure of $\angle h$

Name and measure each marked angle in the figure. (Lesson 9.2)

11.



– Example ————

Measure of $\angle BAE = 110^{\circ}$

Measure of _____

Measure of _____

Measure of _____

Measure of _____

Using point \boldsymbol{A} as the vertex, draw $\angle \boldsymbol{CAB}$ as described. (Lesson 9.2)

12. 75° , with \overrightarrow{AC} above \overrightarrow{AB}

13.

42°, with \overrightarrow{AC} below \overrightarrow{AB}

B A

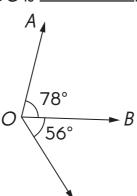


Fill in the blanks. (Lesson 9.3)

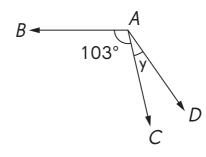
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full turn is ______. Two right angles is 14.
- of a full turn.
- 360° is _____ full turn or _____ right angles. 16.
- What fraction of a full turn is one right angle? **17.**

Find the measure of the unknown angles. (Lesson 9.3)

18. $m \angle AOC$ is _____



Measure of $\angle BAD$ is 125°. 19. $m \angle y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Draw. \overrightarrow{AB} is a vertical line. (Lessons 10.1 to 10.3)

Draw a horizontal line through point B and label it \overrightarrow{BC} . 20.

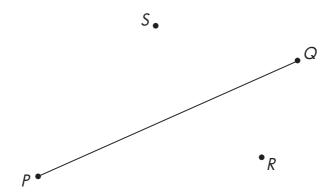


- Draw a vertical line through point C and label it $\stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{CD}$. 21.
- What can you say about the relationship between \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BC} ? 22.
- What can you say about the relationship between AB and CD? 23.

95

Use a drawing triangle and a straightedge. (Lessons 10.1 and 10.2)

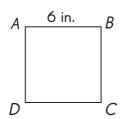
Draw a line segment parallel to \overline{PQ} through point R. 24.



Draw a line segment perpendicular to \overline{PQ} through point S. 25.

Fill in the blanks. (Lesson 11.1)

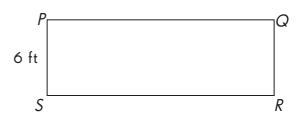
26. ABCD is a square.



$$BC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 in.

$$CD = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 in.

PQRS is a rectangle. **27.**

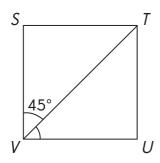


 \overline{SR} is 3 times as long as \overline{PS} .

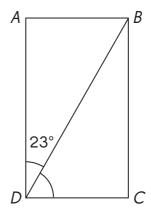
$$SR =$$
_____ft

Find the measures of the unknown angles in the squares and rectangles. (Lesson 11.2)

28. *STUV* is a square.



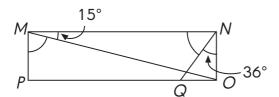
29. *ABCD* is a rectangle.



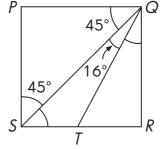
Measure of $\angle TVU = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Measure of $\angle BDC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

30. *MNOP* is a rectangle.



31. *PQRS* is a square.



Measure of $\angle MNQ =$

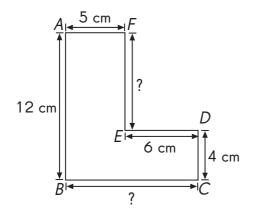
Measure of $\angle OMP = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

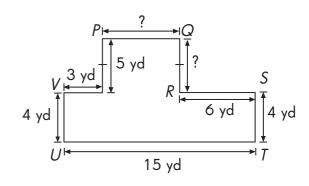
Measure of $\angle QSR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Measure of $\angle RQT = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Solve. All sides in the figures meet at right angles. Find the lengths of the unknown sides in each figure. (Lesson 11.2)

32.





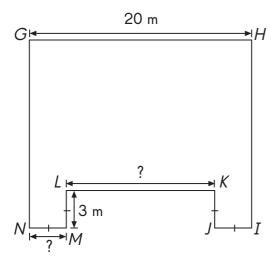
$$EF =$$
_____cm

$$BC = cm$$

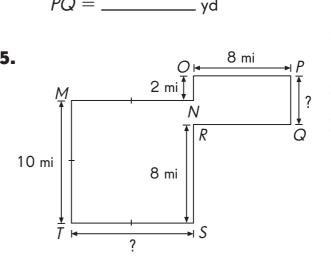
$$QR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
yd

$$PQ =$$
______yc

34.



35.



 $NM = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$

$$LK = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$$

PQ =______mi

$$TS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} mi$$