

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 42^\circ$ and $m\angle C = 57^\circ$.
Find $m\angle B$.

$$m\angle B = \underline{81}$$

2. Find all the angles measures in the diagram below.

$$m\angle 1 = \underline{90}$$

$$m\angle 2 = \underline{90}$$

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{40}$$

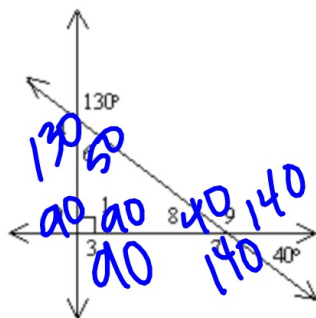
$$m\angle 4 = \underline{130}$$

$$m\angle 6 = \underline{50}$$

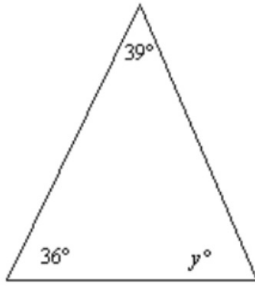
$$m\angle 7 = \underline{140}$$

$$m\angle 8 = \underline{40}$$

$$m\angle 9 = \underline{140}$$



3. Find $m\angle y$.



- ☐ 45°
- ☐ 15°
- ☐ 36°
- ☒ 105°

4. Classify a triangle with side lengths 23 inches, 23 inches, and 21 inches.

Isosceles

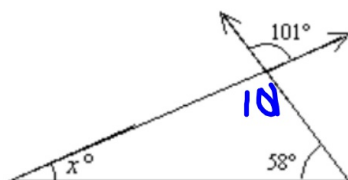
5. Classify a triangle with angle measures 58° , 104° , and 18° .

obtuse
Scalene

6. Decide whether a triangle could have angle measures of 48° , 22° , and 106° . Explain your reasoning.

NO
Sum $\neq 180$

7. Find $m\angle x$.



- ☐ 43
- ☐ 79
- ☒ 11
- ☐ 32

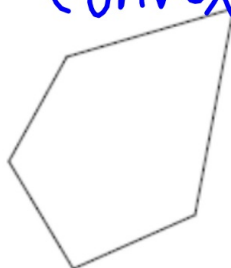
8. Identify each polygon as convex or concave.

A) Concave

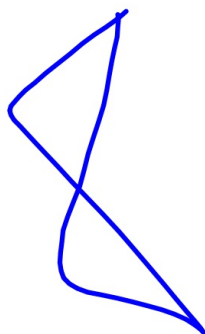
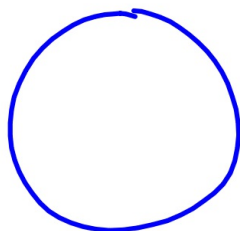


Convex

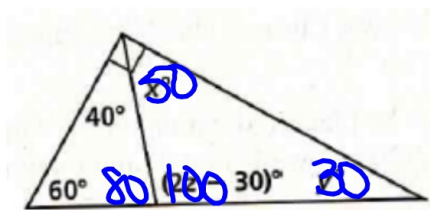
B)



9. Draw a shape that would NOT be a polygon. Explain why it is not.

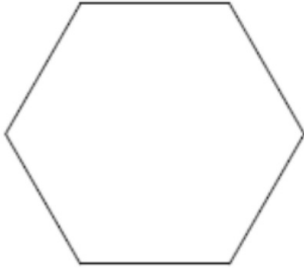


10. Find the values of x , y and z .



$$\begin{aligned} 22 - 30 &= 100 \\ 22 &= 130 \\ z &= 65 \end{aligned}$$

11. Name the polygon below. Then classify it by the number of sides. Then find the sum of the interior angles of the polygon.



$$(6-2) \cdot 180$$
$$= 720$$

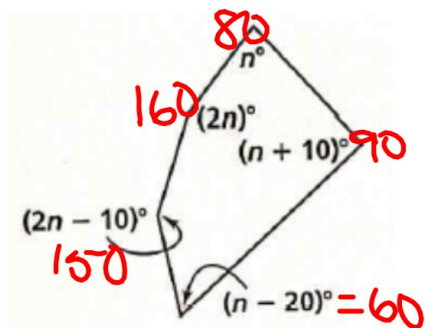
6 sides hexagon

12. Name the polygon below. Then classify it by the number of sides. Then find the sum of the interior angles of the polygon.



6 sides
hexagon
720

13. Find the angle measures.



$$\begin{aligned} 7n - 20 &= 540 \\ 7n &= 560 \\ n &= 80 \end{aligned}$$