Name _____

Date _____
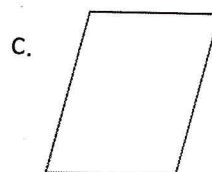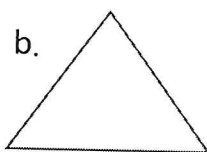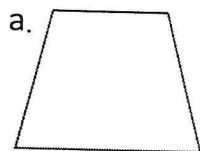
1 a. Triangles defined by their angles can be **acute, obtuse**, or **right**.

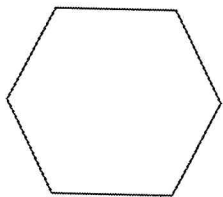Triangles defines by the length of their sides can be **equilateral, isosceles**, or **scalene**.

Describe triangle (b) below: _____ and _____

(For the test, you should know all 6 of these triangle terms, how to draw

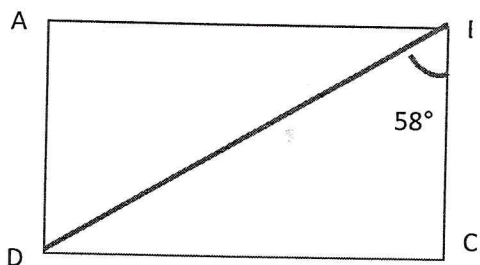them or identify them if they are already drawn for you.)

2. Find and draw all lines of symmetry in the figures below. If there are none, write "none."

a.

b.

c.

d. How many lines of symmetry does this hexagon have? What point do all lines of
symmetry in this hexagon have in common?

_____

_____

_____

3. In the following rectangle, without using a protractor, determine the measure of ∠
ABD. Write an equation that could be used to solve the problem.

A   I

58°

4. _____

D   C