

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 7 Unit 7A Retake Review**

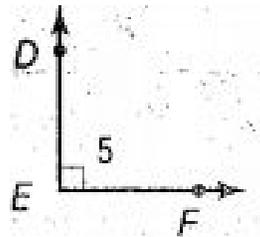
Day of Retake: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**

- **Obtuse Angles:** An angle that measures more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.
- **Acute Angle:** an angle smaller than a right angle (it is less than 90 degrees).
- **Right Angle:** an angle of  $90^\circ$ , as in a corner of a square or at the intersection of two perpendicular straight lines
- **Straight Angle:** an angle of  $180^\circ$

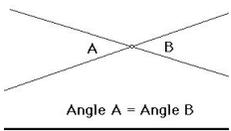
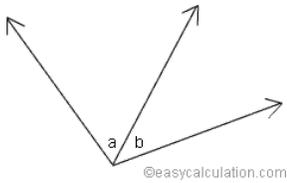
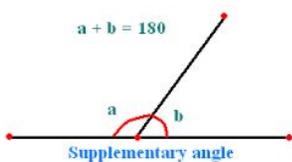
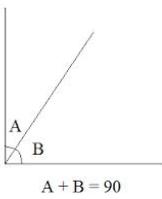
1) Name each angle in four ways. Then classify the angle as an *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

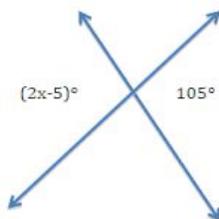


Classify the Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

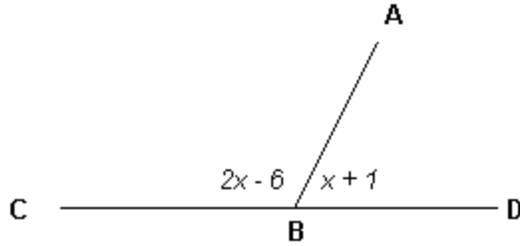
**Notes:**

Vertical Angles	Adjacent Angles	Supplementary Angles	Complementary Angles
Vertical Angles are the angles opposite each other when two lines cross. They are always equal	two angles that have a common vertex and a common side	two angles whose sum is $180^\circ$	two angles whose sum is $90^\circ$
			

2) Find the value of  $x$  in the figure. Set up an equation.



3) Find the value of  $x$ . Set up an equation. Since the two angles form a straight line, they are supplementary.



4) Use the figure at the right to name the following.

A pair of supplementary angles

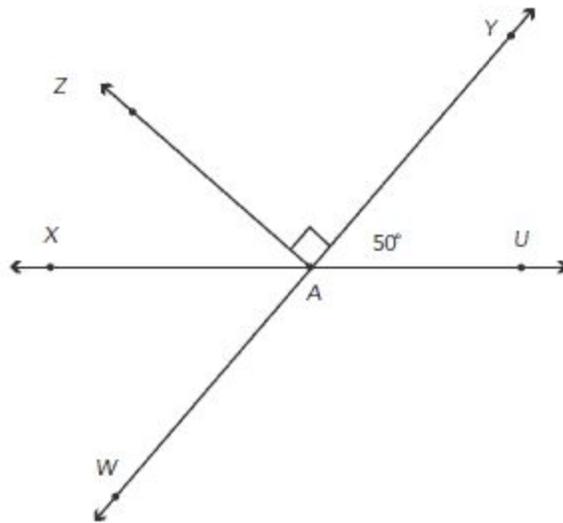
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A pair of complementary angle

\_\_\_\_\_

A pair of vertical angles

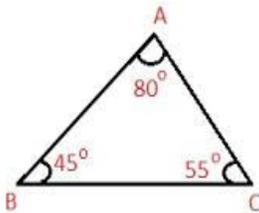
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Notes:

- When creating triangles, side 1 + side 2 must be greater than side 3.
- Triangles are classified by their angle measures and side lengths.

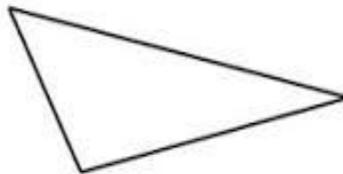
**Acute:** all three angles are less than 90.



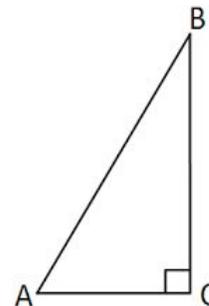
$\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  are acute angles

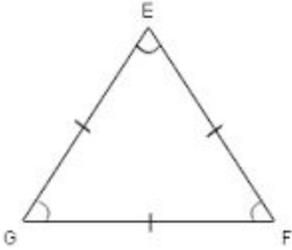
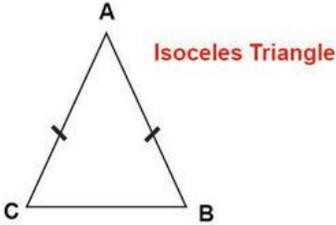
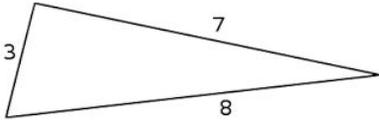
**Obtuse:** one angle is greater than 90, but less than 180.

Obtuse: One angle is obtuse (greater than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ )



**Right:** contains one right angle

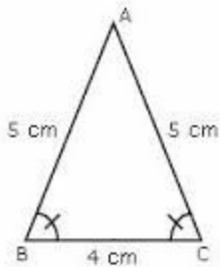


<p><b>Equilateral: All three sides are congruent (equal)</b></p> 	<p><b>Isosceles: Two congruent sides.</b></p> 	<p><b>Scalene: three sides that are NOT congruent.</b></p> 
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5) Hiroshi will draw some triangles in art class. Which line segment lengths could not be used to draw the triangle

- A. 5 inches, 10 inches, 13 inches
- B. 8 inches, 9 inches, 11 inches
- C. 6 inches, 14 inches, 15 inches
- D. 5 inches, 7 inches, 14 inches

6) Classify the triangle by its sides.



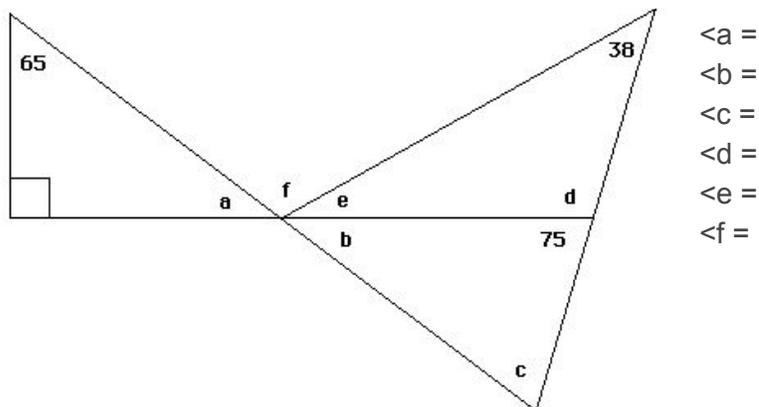
- A. equilateral triangle
- B. scalene triangle
- C. isosceles triangle
- D. None of these

7) Triangle DEF has angles measuring 114 degrees, 50 degrees, and 16 degrees. Classify it by its angles.

- A. right triangle
- B. obtuse triangle
- C. multiangular triangle
- D. acute triangle

**Notes: All three angles in a triangle add up to 180 degrees.**

8) Apply what you know about triangles and angles to find the missing angle measures. Show your work.



9) The measure of two angles of a triangle are  $140^\circ$  and  $15^\circ$ . Find the measure of the third angle.

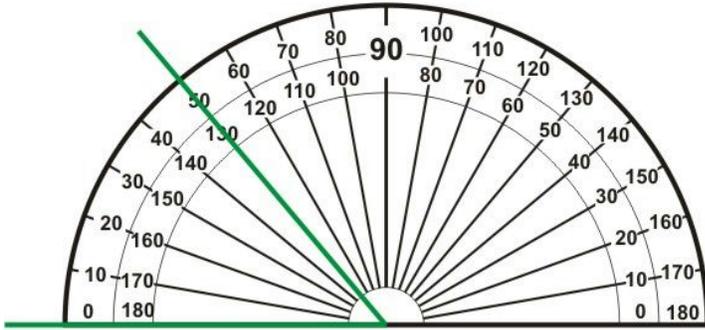
A.  $205^\circ$

B.  $25^\circ$

C.  $155^\circ$

D.  $35^\circ$

10) Shelton is drawing an isosceles triangle. One of the measure of the triangle is shown in the protractor below.



Given that the three measures of a triangle must add to  $180^\circ$ , which answer choice describes the measure of each of the remaining two angles?

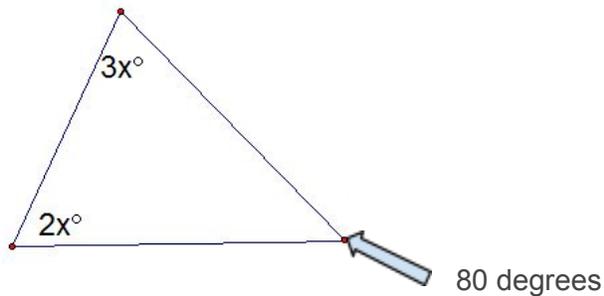
A. Each remaining angle measures about  $150^\circ$

B. Each remaining angle measures about  $130^\circ$

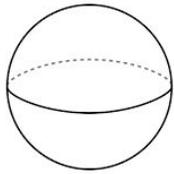
C. Each remaining angle measures about  $65^\circ$

D. Each remaining angle measures about  $72^\circ$

11) Tom entered his design for a math club flag in the school contest. What is the value of  $x$  in his flag? Set up an equation and show work.

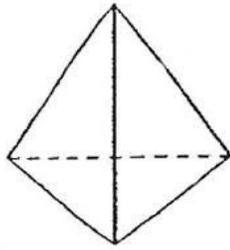


12) Identify each 3-D solid.

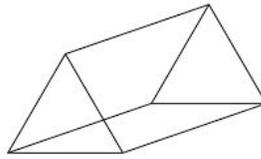


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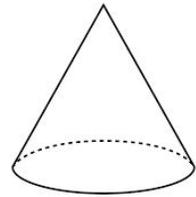
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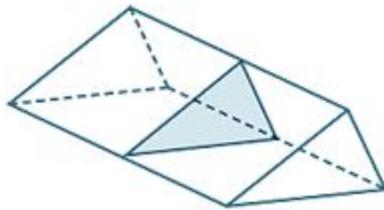
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\_\_\_\_\_



13) Identify the shape formed by the cross section of the triangular prism.



A.cube

B.trapezoid

C.rectangle

D.triangle

14) What is the shape formed by the parallel cross section to the base?

\_\_\_\_\_

What is the shape formed by a perpendicular cross section to the base?

\_\_\_\_\_

