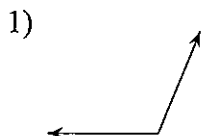
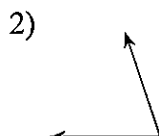


Benchmark

Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.



- A) right
- B) obtuse
- C) straight
- D) acute



- A) right
- B) straight
- C) acute
- D) obtuse

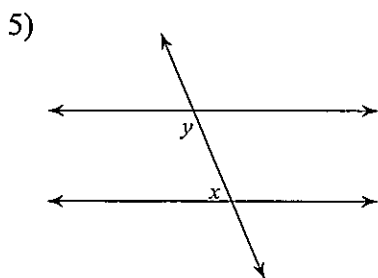
3) 180°

- A) acute
- B) right
- C) straight
- D) obtuse

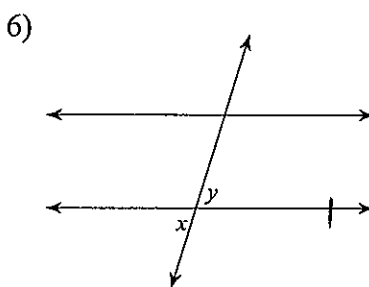
4) 90°

- A) straight
- B) right
- C) obtuse
- D) acute

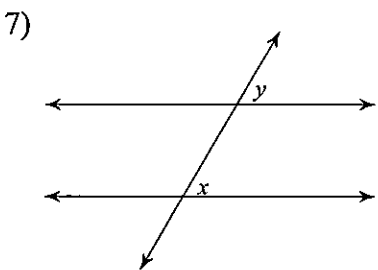
Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, same-side interior, or vertical.



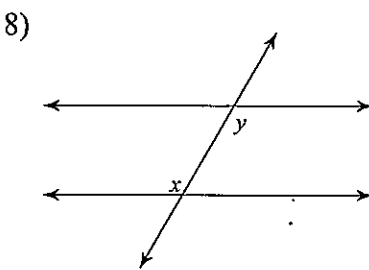
- A) corresponding
- B) vertical
- C) same-side interior
- D) alternate interior



- A) same-side interior
- B) alternate interior
- C) vertical
- D) corresponding



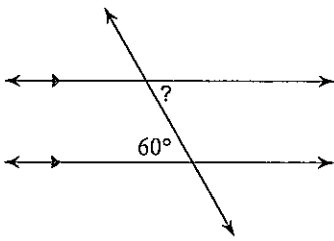
- A) corresponding
- B) same-side interior
- C) alternate interior
- D) vertical



- A) alternate interior
- B) vertical
- C) corresponding
- D) same-side interior

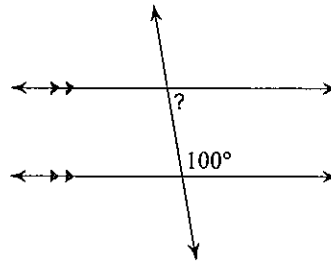
Find the measure of each angle indicated.

9)



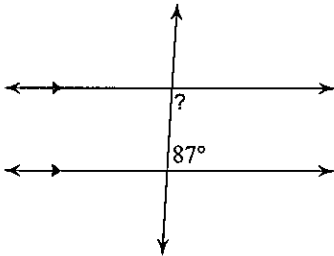
- A) 80° B) 61°
- C) 65° D) 60°

10)



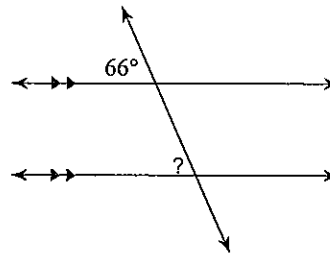
- A) 135° B) 59°
- C) 80° D) 65°

11)



- A) 126° B) 84°
- C) 118° D) 93°

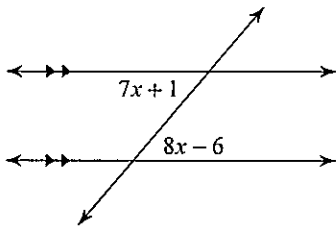
12)



- A) 80° B) 67°
- C) 66° D) 81°

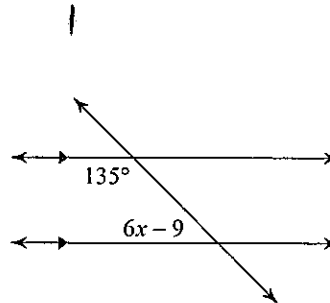
Solve for x .

13)



- A) 10 B) 6
- C) 9 D) 7

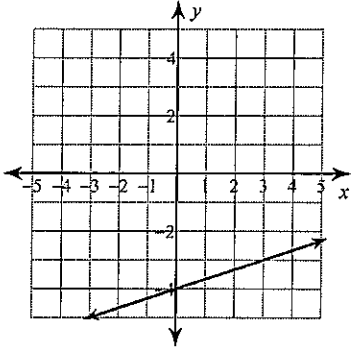
14)



- A) 10 B) 7
- C) 5 D) 9

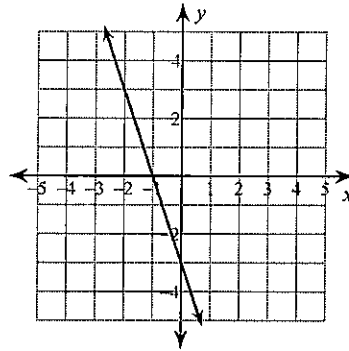
Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.

15)



- A) $y = 4x + \frac{1}{3}$
- B) $y = -4x + \frac{1}{3}$
- C) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 4$
- D) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$

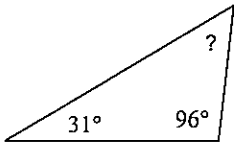
16)



- A) $y = -3x + 5$
- B) $y = 3x + 5$
- C) $y = -3x - 3$
- D) $y = 5x - 3$

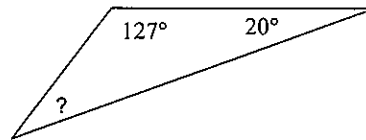
Find the measure of each angle indicated.

17)



- A) 62°
- B) 53°
- C) 50°
- D) 100°

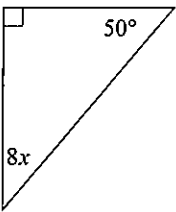
18)



- A) 33°
- B) 42°
- C) 25°
- D) 117°

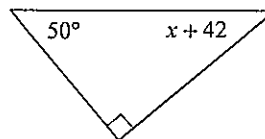
Solve for x .

19)



- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) -7
- D) -8

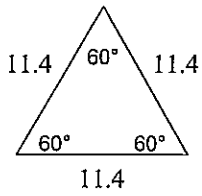
20)



- A) 4
- B) -2
- C) -5
- D) 9

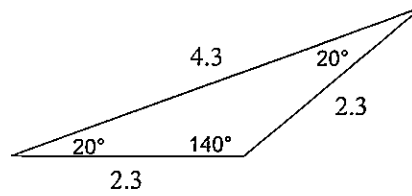
Classify each triangle by its sides.

21)



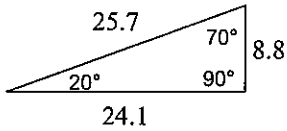
- A) isosceles B) equilateral
C) scalene

22)



- A) scalene B) equilateral
C) isosceles

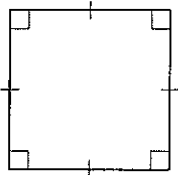
23)



- A) equilateral B) scalene
C) isosceles

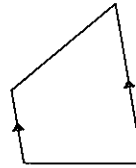
State the most specific name for each figure.

24)



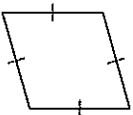
- A) isosceles trapezoid
B) trapezoid
C) kite
D) square

25)



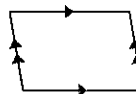
- A) trapezoid
B) isosceles trapezoid
C) kite
D) parallelogram

26)



- A) kite
B) trapezoid
C) rhombus
D) isosceles trapezoid

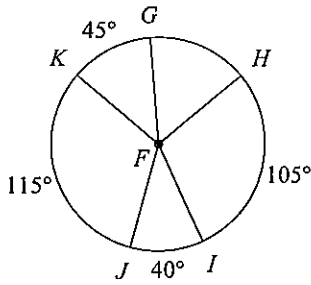
27)



- A) parallelogram
B) kite
C) isosceles trapezoid
D) trapezoid

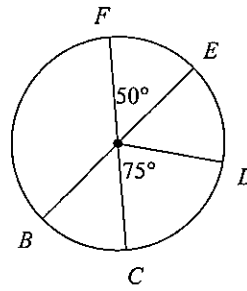
Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.

28) $m\angle GFH$



- A) 74° B) 55°
 C) 56° D) 119°

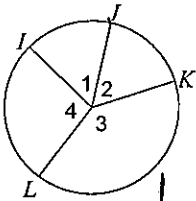
29) $m\widehat{CFD}$



- A) 285° B) 65°
 C) 85° D) 55°

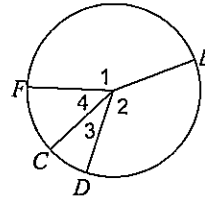
If an angle is given, name the arc it makes. If an arc is given, name its central angle.

30) Major arc for $\angle I$



- A) \widehat{KIL} B) \widehat{IL}
 C) \widehat{JK} D) \widehat{IKJ}

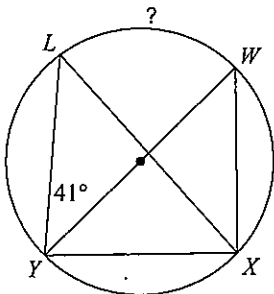
31) \widehat{ED}



- A) $\angle I$ B) $\angle 2$
 C) $\angle 4$ D) $\angle 3$

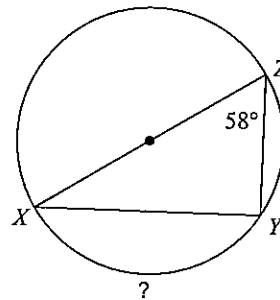
Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated.

32)



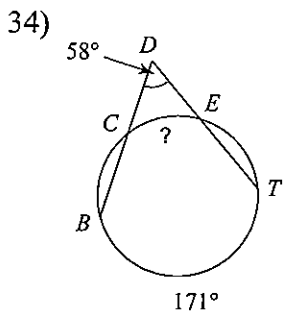
- A) 82° B) 77°
 C) 87° D) 64°

33)

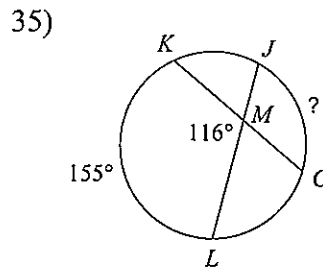


- A) 78° B) 116°
 C) 146° D) 83°

Find the measure of the arc or angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear tangent are tangent.

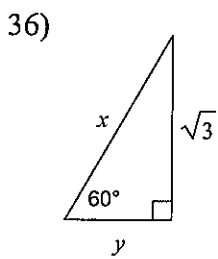


- A) 56° B) 75°
 C) 58° D) 55°

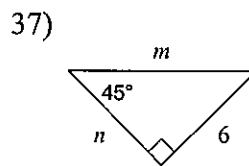


- A) 68° B) 77°
 C) 61° D) 44°

Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

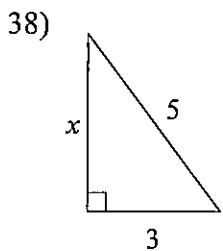


- A) $x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \sqrt{3}$
 B) $x = \frac{1}{2}, y = 2$
 C) $x = 2, y = 1$
 D) $x = 2, y = \frac{1}{2}$

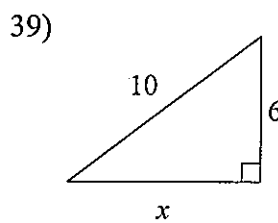


- A) $m = 6, n = 6\sqrt{2}$
 B) $m = 6\sqrt{2}, n = 6$
 C) $m = 6, n = 6\sqrt{6}$
 D) $m = 6\sqrt{6}, n = 6$

Find the missing side of each triangle. Round your answers to the nearest tenth if necessary.



- A) 5 B) 4
 C) 3 D) 6



- A) 5 B) 8
 C) 12.8 D) 11.7

Simplify.

40) $\sqrt{45}$

- A) $7\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{6}$
 C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $3\sqrt{6}$

41) $\sqrt{64}$

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$
 C) 6 D) 8