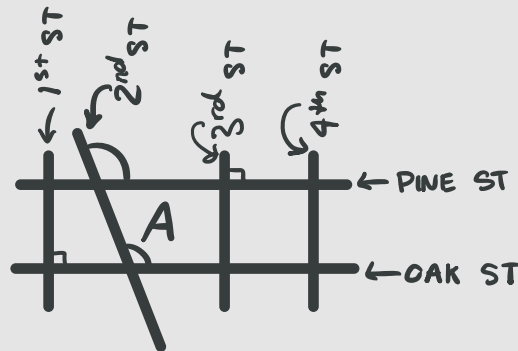


Problem 1

Refer to the diagram to answer the questions.



Which street runs parallel to Oak Street?

- (A) Pine St
- (B) 4th St
- (C) 2nd St
- (D) 3rd St

Which statement best describes 2nd St and Oak St?

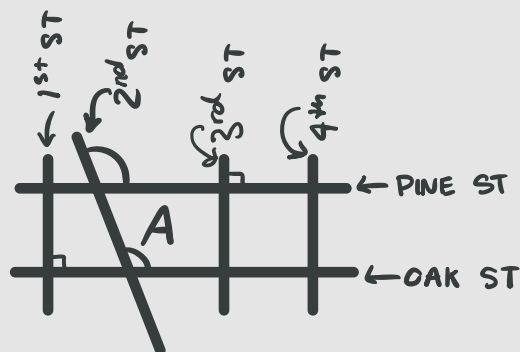
- (A) The streets are parallel
- (B) The streets are perpendicular
- (C) The streets are intersecting

Which statement best describes 4th St and Oak St?

- (A) The streets are parallel
- (B) The streets are perpendicular
- (C) The streets are intersecting

Problem 2

Refer to the diagram to answer the questions.



The obtuse angle (greater than 90°) created at the intersection of 2nd St and Pine St is 120° . What is the acute angle created by the intersection of 2nd St and Pine St?

- (A) 60°
- (B) 100°
- (C) 180°
- (D) 40°

What is the measure of angle A?

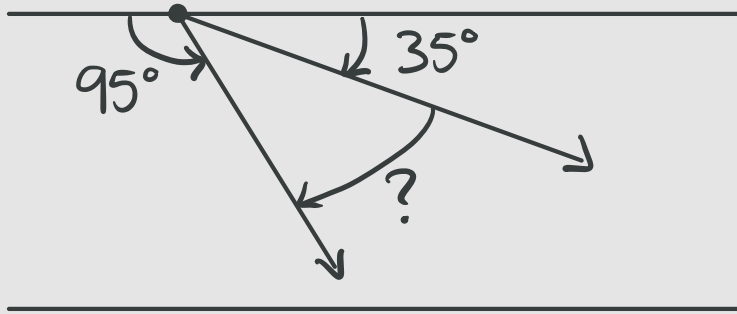
- (A) 60°
- (B) 90°
- (C) 180°
- (D) 120°

What is the measure of the angle created at the intersection of 1st St and Pine St?

- (A) 122°
- (B) 90°
- (C) 95°
- (D) 75°

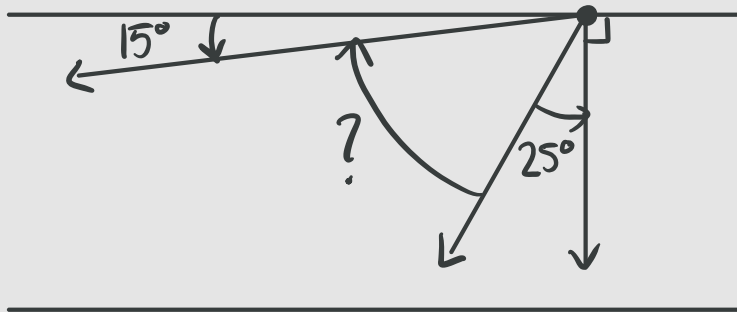
Problem 3

Refer to the diagram to answer the question.



What is the measure of the unknown angle?

Refer to the diagram to answer the question.



What is the measure of the unknown angle?

Problem 4

What is this shape called?

- (A) Rhombus
- (B) Parallelogram
- (C) Trapezoid



Problem 5

(1) If the circumference of a circle is 6π inches and, by definition, we know that $\pi \approx 3.14...$ What is the approximate length of the circumference?

(2) The equation to find the circumference of a circle is $C = 2\pi r$, where C is the circumference and r is the radius. We are told that the radius is 4 inches, and we are asked to calculate the circumference. Fill in the blank boxes below to calculate the circumference, step by step.

Step 1: $r = \square$ inches (What is the radius?)

Step 2: $C = 2\pi r$ (Rewrite our equation for Circumference)

Step 3: $C = 2 \square \pi \square r$ (What math operations are happening between the $2\pi r$? $+$, $-$, \times , \div)

Step 4: $C = 2\pi \square$ (Plug in our value for r)

Step 5: $C = \square \pi$ (Leave our answer in terms of π)