

Answers & Explanations

1. E: The vertex is the point, formed by the two rays of an angle. Thus, H is the vertex of the angle.
2. C: $C = \pi d$. Substituting 8 for d gives $C = 8\pi$, where C is approximately 25.13.
3. B: The area of a triangle may be found by using the formula, $A = 1/2bh$, where b represents the base and h represents the height. Thus, the area may be written as $A = 1/2(11)(6)$, or $A = 33$. The area of the triangle is 33 cm².
4. D: The sum of the angles, formed by the perpendicular rays is 360° , thus the curved arrow represents an angle measure that is equal to the difference of 360° and 90° , or 270° .
5. B: Since angles A and B are supplementary, the measure of angle B is equal to the difference of 180° and 135° , or 45° .

