Complete the following sentences:
(3 pts. each)

1) The sum of the interior angles of a 9 -sided polygon is $\qquad$ .
2) The sum of the interior angles of a 4-sided polygon is $\qquad$ .
3) Two straight lines that lie in the same plane but never intersect are called
$\qquad$ .
4) When two straight lines intersect they form a total of four (4) angles. Any two of these angles, if they are adjacent, are called $\qquad$ because the sum of these angles equals $\qquad$ degrees, and, any two of these angles, if they are opposite each other, are $\qquad$ .
5) Two right triangles that have equal angles and unequal, but proportional, sides are called: (circle appropriate)
a) similar
b) congruent
c) complimentary
d) all of the above

Convert the following degrees, minutes, seconds to decimal degrees using the "long-hand method". SHOW YOUR WORK !!!
(5 pts. each)
6) $\quad 57^{\circ} 15^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime}=$
7) $14^{\circ} 30^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}=$
8) $67^{\circ} 14^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}=$
9) $38^{\circ} 58^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}=$

Convert the following decimal degrees to degrees, minutes, seconds using the "long-hand method". SHOW YOUR WORK !!!
(5 pts. each)
10) $\quad 25.9236^{\circ}=$
11) $117.6864^{\circ}=$
12) $159.9997^{\circ}=$
13) $\quad 53.2468^{\circ}=$

Find the average of angles repeated six times in the field with accumulated values as shown. SHOW YOUR WORK !!!
(5 pts. each)
14) $\frac{259^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}}{6}=$
16) $\frac{157^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}}{6}=$
17) The following interior angles were observed in a five-sided polygon. Determine the total of the angles ( 5 pts.) and the angular error of these field measured angles (5 pts.).
$78^{\circ} 22^{\prime} 30 "$
$110^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$
$153^{\circ} 29^{\prime} 54{ }^{\prime \prime}$
$58^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime}$
$1^{139^{\circ}} 17^{\prime} 05^{\prime \prime}$
total $=\square$
error =
18) Based on our "right triangle" class discussion and the sketch shown below... put "T" by the true statements and "F" by the false statements below.
(8 pts. total)
$\qquad$ For all right triangles, the sum of the interior angles $=(n+2) 180$.
 Side "c" squared minus side "b" squared = side "a". The hypotenuse is always the longest side.
Angle " $C$ " minus angle " $A$ " = angle " $B$ ".
All right triangles are congruent.
$(a)^{2}+(b)^{2}=(c)^{2}$
Angles "A", "B" \& "C" are complimentary. In similar right triangles...

as one side increases in length...
the other sides increase proportionally.
19) Based on the not to scale sketch below, solve for angle " $X$ ".

All lines are straight. "AB" and "CD" are parallel. "EF" and "GH" are parallel.
(12 pts.)


