

Grade 4 · Measuring and Adding Angles · Quiz

Common Core 4.MD.C.5, 4.MD.C.6, 4.MD.C.7 · mathovore.fr

Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____ Score: _____

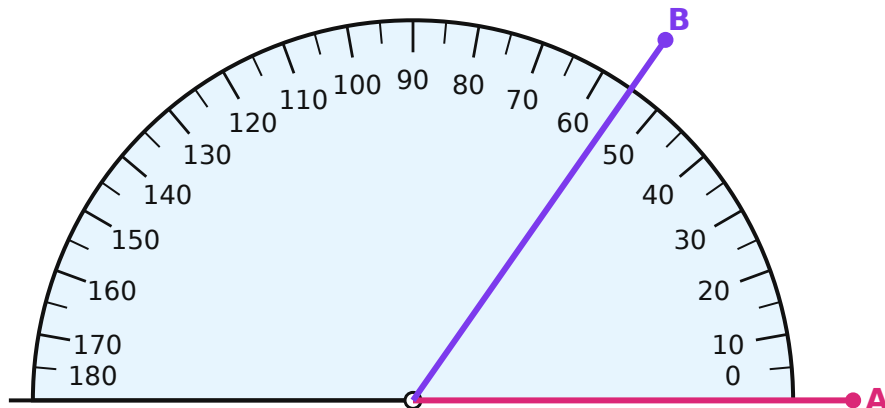
Answer these 10 multiple-choice questions on measuring and adding angles (4.MD.C.5, 4.MD.C.6, 4.MD.C.7). Read each protractor carefully, think about which scale starts at 0, and choose the one correct answer.

Grade 4 Common Core: 4.MD.C.5 · 4.MD.C.6 · 4.MD.C.7

Questions

Question 1

What is the measure of the angle formed by rays A and B?



- A. 125°
- B. 55°
- C. 35°
- D. 65°

Question 2

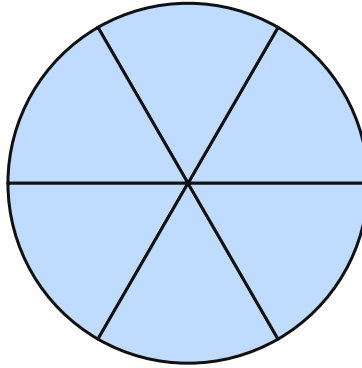
How many degrees are in a quarter turn?

- A. 90°
- B. 45°

- C. 180°
- D. 270°

Question 3

A circle is cut into 6 equal sectors that meet at the center. What is the measure of each sector's angle?



A circle cut into 6 equal sectors.

- A. 30°
- B. 90°
- C. 60°
- D. 45°

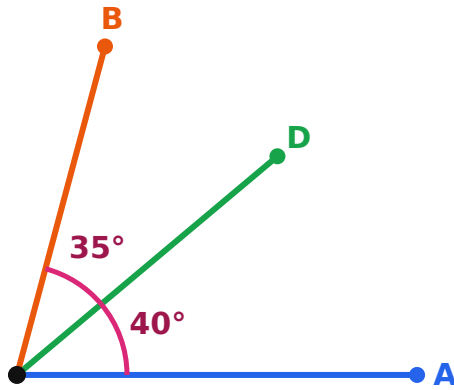
Question 4

An angle opens through 85 one-degree angles. What is its measure?

- A. 58°
- B. 95°
- C. 8°
- D. 85°

Question 5

Angle AOD measures 40 degrees and angle DOB measures 35 degrees. What is the measure of angle AOB?

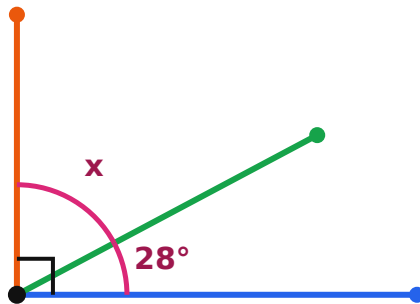


Two adjacent angles.

- A. 5°
- B. 75°
- C. 85°
- D. 65°

Question 6

The square corner is 90 degrees. What is the measure of x?

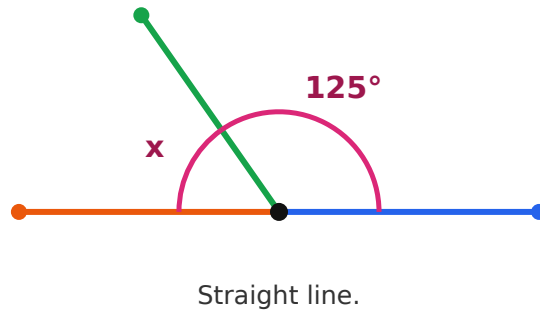


Square corner.

- A. 118°
- B. 62°
- C. 52°
- D. 72°

Question 7

The angles on a straight line add up to 180 degrees. What is the measure of x?



- A. 55°
- B. 65°
- C. 305°
- D. 45°

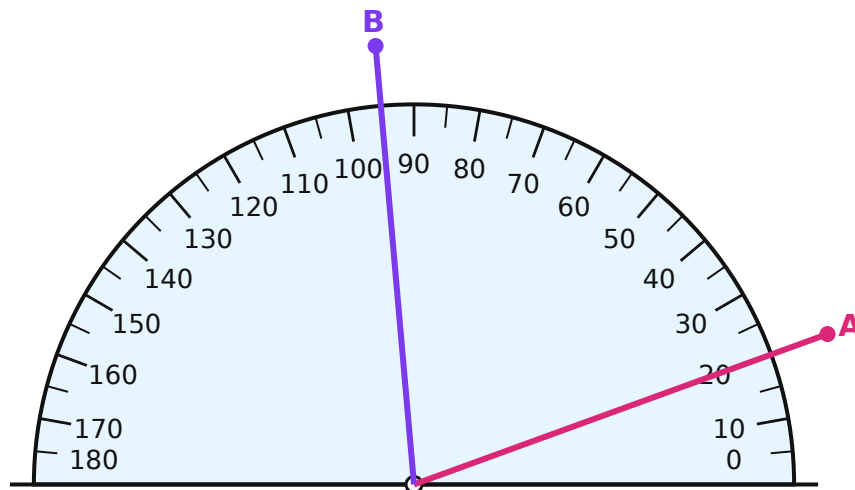
Question 8

Which equation can be used to find angle x if the whole angle is 120 degrees and one part is 52 degrees?

- A. $52 + 120 = x$
- B. $x - 120 = 52$
- C. $52 + x = 120$
- D. $120 + x = 52$

Question 9

What is the measure of the angle formed by rays A and B?



- A. 95°
- B. 115°

- C. 65°
- D. 75°

Question 10

A dial turns 90 degrees and then 135 degrees more. How many degrees has it turned in all?

- A. 45°
- B. 135°
- C. 225°
- D. 180°

Answer key

1. **B** - Ray A is on the 0 mark on the right, so read the scale that starts at 0 on the right: 55.
The reading 125 comes from the other scale.
2. **A** - A full turn is 360 degrees and $360 \div 4 = 90$. A half turn is 180 degrees.
3. **C** - $360 \div 6 = 60$. Dividing 180 by 6 would give 30, which is a common mistake.
4. **D** - Each one-degree angle contributes 1 degree, so 85 of them make 85° .
5. **B** - Add the parts: $40 + 35 = 75$. Subtracting gives 5, which is not the whole angle.
6. **B** - $90 - 28 = 62$. Adding 90 and 28 gives 118, which is not an unknown part.
7. **A** - $180 - 125 = 55$.
8. **C** - The parts add up to the whole, so $52 + x = 120$. Then $x = 120 - 52 = 68$.
9. **D** - Ray A crosses 20 and ray B crosses 95. $95 - 20 = 75$. Reading only ray B gives 95, which is a common mistake.
10. **C** - $90 + 135 = 225$. Subtracting would give 45.

Remember:

- A one-degree angle turns through $1/360$ of a circle.
- A quarter turn is 90 degrees, a half turn is 180 degrees, and a full turn is 360 degrees.
- To use a protractor, put its center on the vertex and one ray on the 0 mark.
- The measure of a whole angle is the sum of the measures of its non-overlapping parts.
- Use a letter for an unknown angle and solve an addition or subtraction equation.