## Geometry: Lines and Angles 155

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$
Everywhere you look in manufacturing you see lines and angles.


1. To better understand the terminology use in manufacturing, write the letter of the correct term beside each definition.
$\qquad$ The point at which two lines intersect

A set of points in a straight path that extends infinitely in both directions.
Two lines that form a right angle at their point off intersection
$\qquad$ Position in space, often represented by a dot

A finite portion of a line that has two endpoints

Three or more points that lie in the same line

A point that bisects a line segment

Lines in the same plane that never intersect

A portion of a line that extends from one endpoint infinitely in one direction

A flat surface that extend infinitely in all directions
$\qquad$ Two rays that share an endpoint and extend in opposite directions of a line

A opposite rays

B point

C ray

D point of intersection

E linear

F midpoint

G parallel lines

H collinear points

I perpendicular lines

J line segment

K line

Something that relates to or resembles a line

L plane

M coplanar points
Three or more points that lie in the same plane

If three points are coplanar, then the line containing two of the points are in the same plane
2. It is impossible to manufacture a part from a print diagram without understanding what that diagram is describing. Identify each point as a point, a line, a segment, or a ray.

b.

C.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

$\qquad$
i.

3. Identify each figure as parallel or perpendicular.
a.

b.


$\qquad$
4. Draw and label of each of the following:
a. $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{A B}$
b. points C and D
c. RS
d. points $X, Y, Z$
e. $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{DE}}$
f. $\quad \stackrel{\text { JK }}{\leftrightarrows}$
5. Much manufacturing requires the use of angles. Some of the materials such as angle iron, channels, and beams must be installed at specific angles to ensure stability and strength. Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight. (You can verify your answer with a protractor)
a. $\downarrow$
$\qquad$
b.

c.

d.

f.

h.


e.

6. Find the missing vertical angle.

$\angle 1=23.87^{\circ}$
$\angle 2=156.13^{\circ}$
$\angle 3=$ $\qquad$
$\angle 4=$ $\qquad$

$\angle 1=79.84^{\circ}$
$\angle 2=$ $\qquad$
$\angle 3=$
$\angle 4=100.16^{\circ}$

Image sources:
Picture 1—LeDuc \& Dexter Inc. (2002). Dehlinger Windery-The Return of a Favorite Son. Retrieved from http://www.leducanddexterplumbing.com/newssept2002.html
Picture 2—AASHTO. (n.d.). John Greenleaf Whittier Bridge. Retrieved from bridges.transportation.org or http://bridges.transportation.org/Pages/Massachusetts.aspx Picture 3—Aston Service Dorset (n.d.). Cup Fitting Manifolds. Retrieved from astonservicedorset.com or http://www.astonservicedorset.com/
Line and angles were developed by S. Grudzinski

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