1. Draw a shape that has no lines of symmetry.

2. Draw a shape that has exactly 1 line of symmetry. Draw the line of symmetry.

3. Draw a shape that has exactly 2 lines of symmetry. Draw the lines of symmetry.

4. Draw a shape that has more than two lines of symmetry. Draw the lines of symmetry.

5. Which figure below is a translation (slide) of the original figure?

   Original

   [A]  [B]  [C]
6. Which figure below shows the original figure rotated (turned) counterclockwise $\frac{1}{4}$ turn?

![Original](image)

[A] ![Option A](image)  [B] ![Option B](image)  [C] ![Option C](image)

7. Which figure below shows the original figure rotated (turned) clockwise $\frac{1}{4}$ turn?

![Original](image)

[A] ![Option A](image)  [B] ![Option B](image)  [C] ![Option C](image)

8. Use a transparent mirror to draw the reflection of the pre-image.
9. Use a transparent mirror to draw the other half of the figure across the line of symmetry.

\[ \text{line of symmetry} \]

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
\text{Fraction} & \text{Decimal} & \text{Percent} \\
\hline
\frac{1}{4} & & \\
\hline
& 0.75 & \\
\hline
& & 60\% \\
\hline
& 0.10 & \\
\hline
& & 90\% \\
\hline
\frac{6}{6} & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

10. Fill in the table of equivalent fractions, decimals, and percents.

11. Add or subtract.
   
   a. \( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \quad \) \\
   b. \( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \quad \) \\
   c. \( \frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \quad \) \\
   d. \( \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \quad \)
12. Add or subtract.
   a. \( \frac{12}{13} + \frac{16}{17} \)
   b. \( 1\frac{1}{5} + \frac{11}{12} \)
   c. \( 1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{11}{12} \)
   d. \( \frac{7}{8} - \frac{4}{5} \)

13. Add.
    \( 6 + (-4) \)

    \( 4 + (-2) \)

15. Add.
    \(-3 + 2 \)

16. Miss Paul had $50.90 in her saving account. She withdrew $10.39. A week later, she deposited $10.05. What is the new balance in her saving account? Write a number model to show what you did.

Measure each angle below as accurately as you can. From the following, choose the type for each angle: acute, right, obtuse, straight, or reflex.

17. 

18. 

19. Locate the position of the decimal point in the quotient.
   \( 5185 = 259.25 \div 5 \)

20. Locate the position of the decimal point in the product.
    \( 2.52 \times 54 = 13608 \)