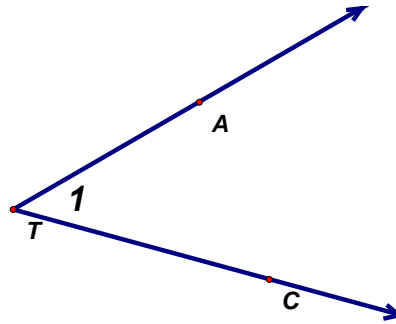


1) Name the angle 4 ways.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____



2) Draw and label $\angle KLM$. Place point P on the interior of the angle, point Q on the angle and point R on the exterior of the angle.

3) Identify each of the following pair of angles as complementary, supplementary or vertical.

		<p>$l_1 \perp l_2$</p>
a)	b)	c)

4) In each of the following find the $m\angle 2$:

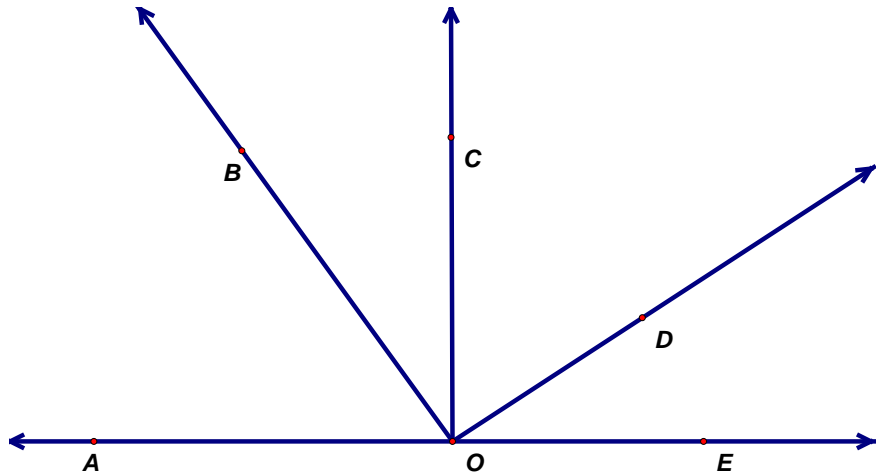
	<p>$OM \perp OL$</p>	
a)	b)	c)



5) In each of the following, solve for x .

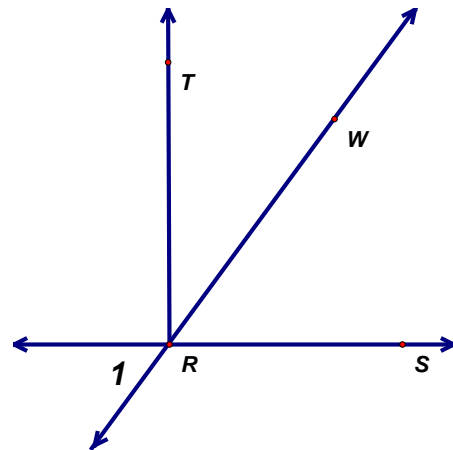
a) $x =$	b) $x =$	c) $x =$

6) Given: $\overline{OE} \perp \overline{OC}$



- Name a pair of complementary angles. _____
- Name a pair of supplementary angles. _____
- If $\angle BOC$ and $\angle COD$ are complementary, what relationship would there be between $\angle BOC$ and $\angle DOE$? _____
(Support your answer)

7) Given: $\overline{RT} \perp \overline{RS}$ and $m\angle TRW = 32^\circ$.
Find $m\angle 1$.



- 8) The complement of the complement of an 80° angle is
- 10°
 - 80°
 - 100°
 - 280°

Practice – Unit 1 (cont.)

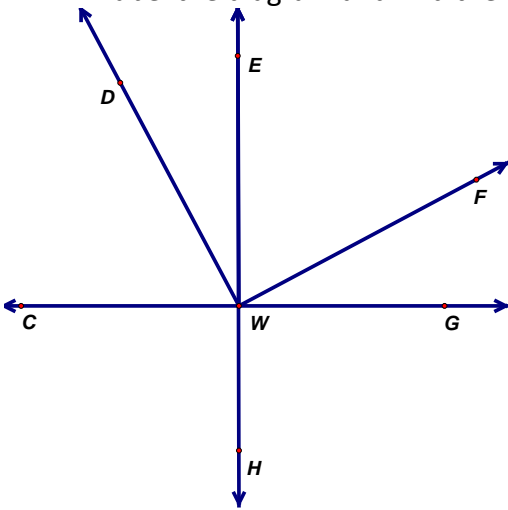
9) Which of the following statements is always TRUE?

- Vertical angles are supplementary
- The complement of an acute angle is an obtuse angle.
- The supplement of an obtuse angle is acute.
- Complementary angles are congruent.

10) Two supplementary angles are congruent to each other. What are the measures of both angles?

11) Given: $\overline{WE} \perp \overline{CG}$ and $\overline{WD} \perp \overline{WF}$ and $m\angle DWE = 30^\circ$.

Label the diagram and find the measures of all other angles.



12) The measure of an angle is five times greater than its supplement. Find the measure of the angle.