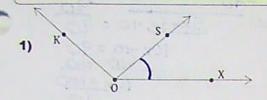


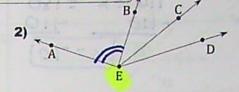
Page **1** of **5**

Unit 8 Review | 2-D Geometry

Review Day 2

PART 1: Key Terms, Types of Angles, Measuring Angles and Adjacent Angles





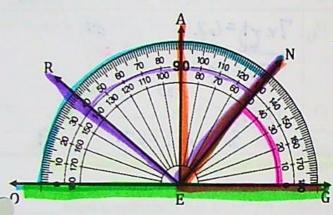
L BED

1) \$SOX is adjacent to \$ 50K or & KOS

2) 4AEB is adjacent to 4_BEC

3) The vertex is:

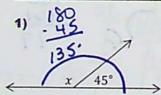


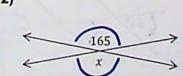


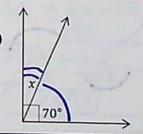
Use the protractor to find the measure of each angle. Indicate whether the angle is acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

PART 2: Vertical, Supplementary and Complementary Angles

Name the relationship, classify the angles, and find the measure of angle x.







ANGLE RELATIONSHIP: (circle one type)

Vertical (Supplementary) Complementary

CLASSIFY EACH ANGLE by its measure:

obtuse (135)

ix= 135'

2)

ANGLE RELATIONSHIP: (circle one type) Vertical Supplementary Complementary

CLASSIFY EACH ANGLE by its measure:

ANGLE RELATIONSHIP: (circle one type)

Vertical Supplementary Complementar

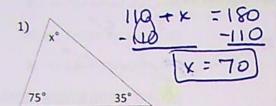
CLASSIFY EACH ANGLE by its measure:

x: 10



PART 3: Interior and Exterior Angles of a Triangle

Find the value of x in each of the following diagrams.



1) Equation: 75+35+x = 180

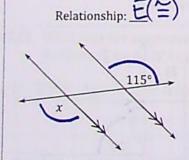
90+5x+5x-10=180 -90 $5x^{2}$ 5x+5x-10=90 10x-10=90 $(5x-10)^{2}$ (0x=100)

3) Equation: x+35 = 145 x: 110

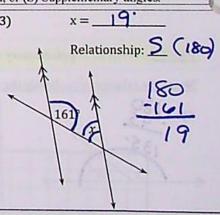
4) Equation: 3x+4x-

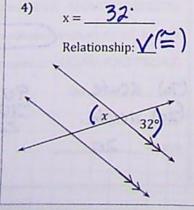
PART 4: Parallel Lines and Transversals [Corresponding Angles, Alternate Interior Angles, Alternate Exterior Angles] DIRECTIONS:

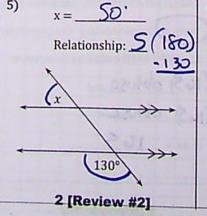
Find the measure of each missing angle marked with "x". Identify the relationship of the given angles. Use (C) Corresponding, (I) Alternate Interior, (E) Alternate Exterior, (V) Vertical, or (S) Supplementary angles.

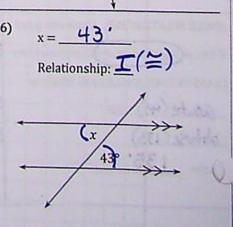


5)





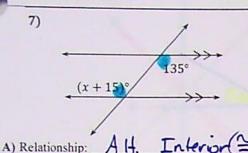




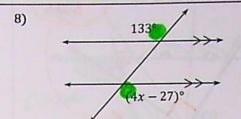


PART 5: DIRECTIONS for problems 7 - 10.

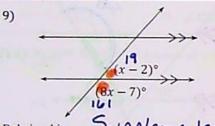
- A) Identify the relationship of the given angles using the letters indicated by each type below. Use: (C) Corresponding, (I) Alternate Interior, (E) Alternate Exterior, (V) Vertical, or (S) Supplementary angles.
- B) Write an equation to solve for x.
- C) State the value of x.



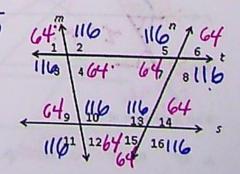
- B) Equation X+15 = 135
 - X=120
- C) x = 120



- A) Relationship: Alt Ext (=)
- B) Equation $\frac{4x-27}{4x} = 133$ $\frac{4x-27}{4x} = 160$
- C) x = 40 (K = 40)



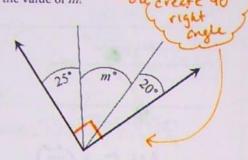
- A) Relationship: Supplementary (180)
- B) Equation 8x-7+(x-2)=180
- c) x = 21 $\frac{9x = 189}{9}$
- - A) Relationship: Vertical (=)
 - B) Equation 3x + 60 = 2x + 70 -2x - 2xx + 60 = 70
- 11) t || s and lines m and n are transversals of t and s.
 If m 41 = 64° and m 48 = 116°, find the measure of each of the angles listed below.





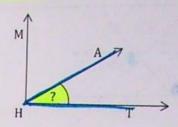
PART 6: The following questions are MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct answer for each question.

1) If the two rays are perpendicular, what is the value of m?



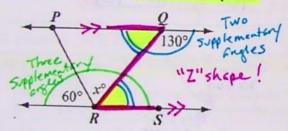
- A. 45°
- B. 90°
- C. 25°
- D. 20°

2) Which of the following is a correct name for the angle indicated below with the question mark?



- A. AHAT
- B. ∡MHT
- C. 4H
- D. ≰THA

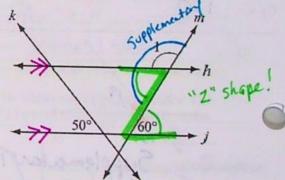
3) In the diagram below, \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{RS} are parallel.



Based on the angle measures in the diagram, what is the value of x?

- A. 70
- B 60
- C. 50
- D. 40

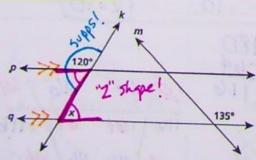
In the diagram below, lines h and j are parallel.
 Line k and line m intersect lines h and j.



Based on the angle measures in the diagram, what is $m \angle 1$?

- A. 50°
- B. 60°
- C. 120°
- D. 130°

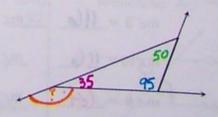
 In the diagram below, lines k and m intersect parallel lines p and q.



What is the value of x?

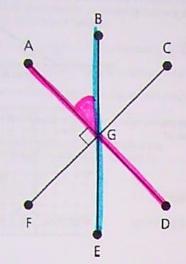
- A. 45°
- B. 60°
- C. 120°
- D. 135°

- 6) The measures of the angles of a triangle are 50°, 35°, and 95°. What is the measure of the largest exterior angle of the triangle?
 - A. 85°
- B. 130°
- C. 145°
- D. 150°





7) A diagram is shown below.

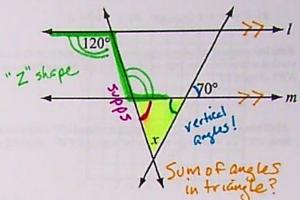


Which angle must be congruent to LAGB?

- A. LDGE
- B. ∠EGA
- C. LAGF
- D. ∠CGD

8)

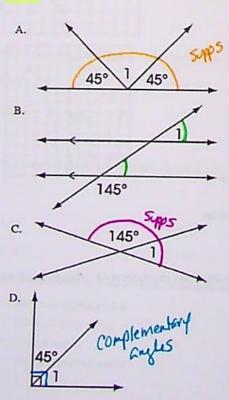
Line l is parallel to line m. Two transversals intersect lines l and m, as shown in the diagram below.



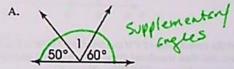
Based on the angle measures in the diagram, what is x?

- A. 40°
- B. 50°
- C. 60°
- D. 70°

9) In which figure is the measure of ∠1 equal to 45°?



In which figure is the measure of ∠1 not equal to 60°?



B. 3001 complementant angles

C. 120° Suplementary Angles

