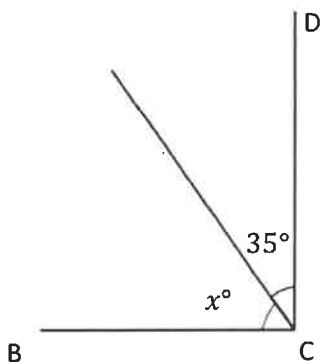


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Write an equation, and solve for the measurement of  $\angle x$ . Verify the measurement using a protractor.

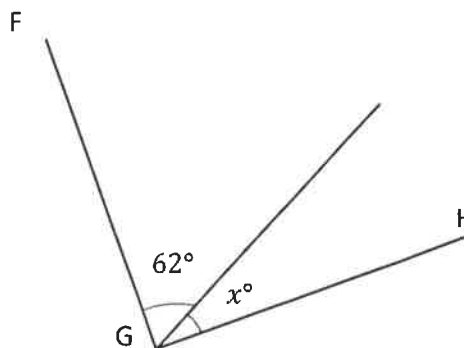
1.  $\angle DCB$  is a right angle.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 35^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

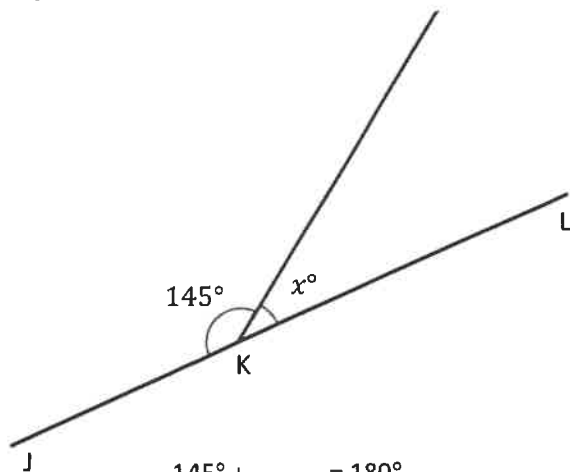
2.  $\angle HGF$  is a right angle.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

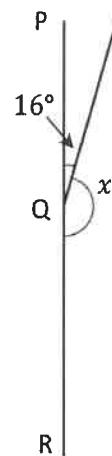
3.  $\angle JKL$  is a straight angle.



$$145^\circ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4.  $\angle PQR$  is a straight angle.

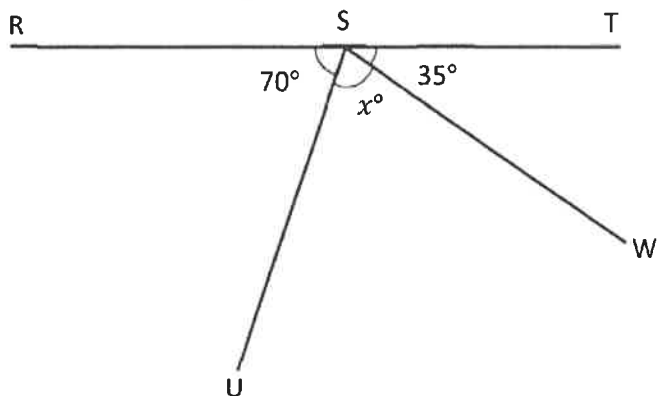


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

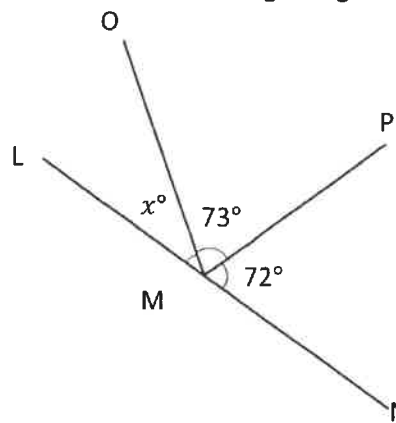
$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Write an equation, and solve for the unknown angle measurements.

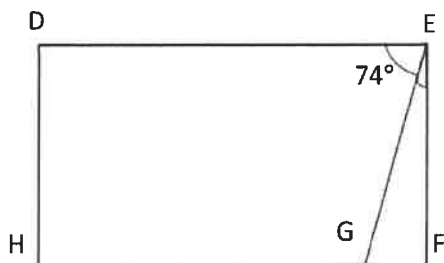
5. Solve for the measurement of  $\angle USW$ .  
 $\angle RST$  is a straight angle.



6. Solve for the measurement of  $\angle OML$ .  
 $\angle LMN$  is a straight angle.



7. In the following figure,  $DEFH$  is a rectangle. Without using a protractor, determine the measurement of  $\angle GEF$ . Write an equation that could be used to solve the problem.



8. Complete the following directions in the space to the right.
- Draw 2 points:  $Q$  and  $R$ . Using a straightedge, draw  $\overline{QR}$ .
  - Plot a point  $S$  somewhere between points  $Q$  and  $R$ .
  - Plot a point  $T$ , which is not on  $\overline{QR}$ .
  - Draw  $\overline{TS}$ .
  - Find the measure of  $\angle QST$  and  $\angle RST$ .
  - Write an equation to show that the angles add to the measure of a straight angle.