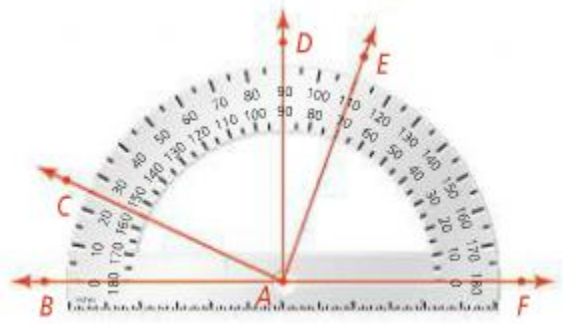
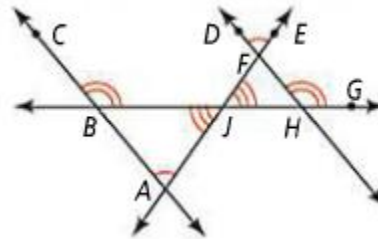


Use the diagram below. Find the measure of each angle. Then classify the angle as *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.



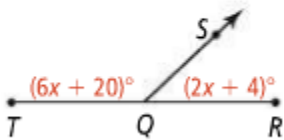
- 9. $\angle EAF$ 10. $\angle DAF$ 11. $\angle BAE$
- 12. $\angle BAC$ 13. $\angle CAE$ 14. $\angle DAE$

Use the diagram below. Complete each statement.

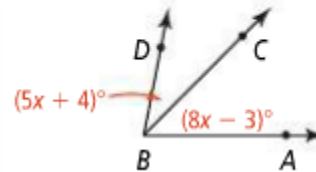


- 18. $\angle CBJ \cong \blacksquare$
- 19. $\angle FJH \cong \blacksquare$
- 20. If $m\angle EFD = 75$, then $m\angle JAB = \blacksquare$.
- 21. If $m\angle GHF = 130$, then $m\angle JBC = \blacksquare$.

- 23. $\angle RQT$ is a straight angle.
What are $m\angle RQS$ and $m\angle TQS$?

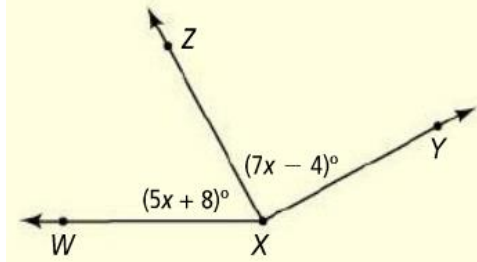


- 22. If $m\angle ABD = 79$, what are $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle DBC$?

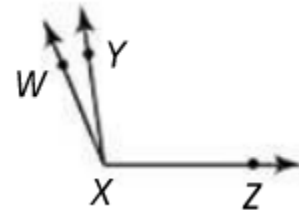


(The following problems 22a & 22b are not in the book)

- 22a. **Do you UNDERSTAND?** If $m\angle WXY = 160$, what are $m\angle WXZ$ and $m\angle ZXY$?

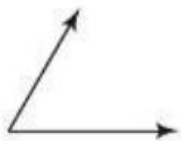


- 22b. If $m\angle WXZ = 150$, $m\angle WXY = 8x - 1$, and $m\angle ZXY = 17x + 26$, what is $m\angle WXY$?



Use a protractor. Measure and classify each angle.

24.



25.



26.



27.

