

Name _____

Date _____

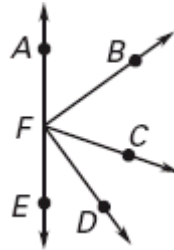
LESSON 1.4

Practice C

For use with pages 24–34

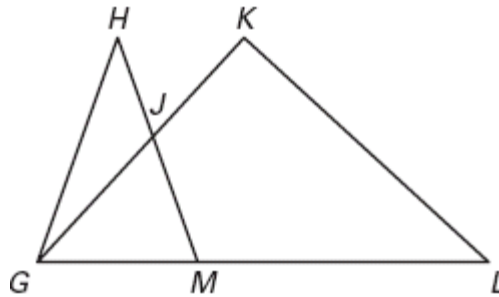
Use a protractor to find the measure of the given angle. Then classify the angle as *acute*, *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.

1. $\angle AFB$
2. $\angle BFD$
3. $\angle AFC$
4. $\angle AFE$



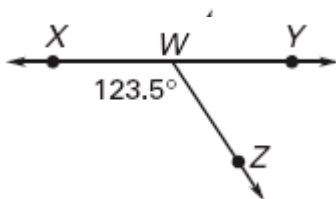
Give as many other names as possible for the angle in the diagram. Tell whether the angle appears to be *acute*, *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.

5. $\angle HGM$
6. $\angle KLG$
7. $\angle KJM$
8. $\angle JKL$
9. $\angle HML$
10. $\angle GJK$

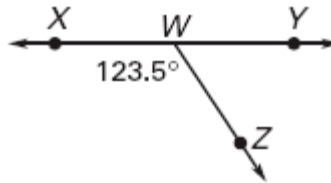


Find the indicated angle measure.

11. $m\angle NPQ = \underline{\quad? \quad}$

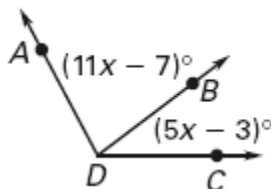


12. $m\angle YWZ = \underline{\quad? \quad}$

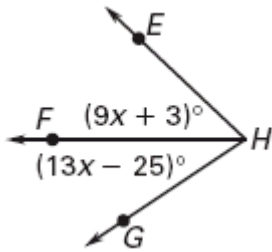


Use the given information to find the indicated angle measure.

13. Given $m\angle ADC = 118^\circ$, find $\angle ADB$.

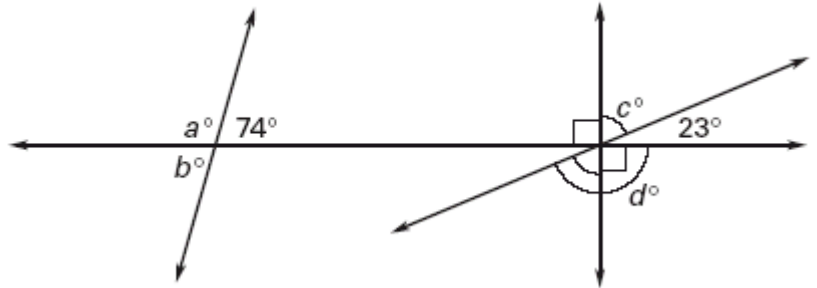


14. Given $m\angle EHG = 77^\circ$, find $m\angle FHG$.



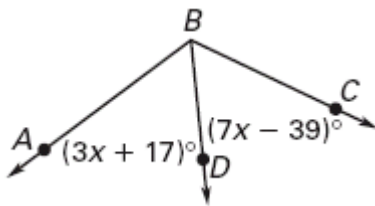
Find the indicated angle measure.

- 15. a°
- 16. b°
- 17. c°
- 18. d°

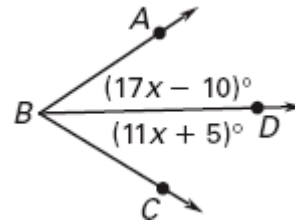


In each diagram, \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m\angle ABC$.

19.



20.



21. Streets The diagram shows four streets and their intersections. All streets are straight and \overline{CG} bisects $\angle ALE$.

- a. Which angles are acute? obtuse? right?
- b. Identify the congruent angles.
- c. If $m\angle DLE = 38^\circ$, $m\angle BKE = 153^\circ$, $m\angle BJH = 65^\circ$, and $m\angle CMF = 117^\circ$, find $m\angle CLD$, $m\angle EKF$, $m\angle FJH$, $m\angle FMG$, $m\angle DJF$, and $m\angle DLG$.

