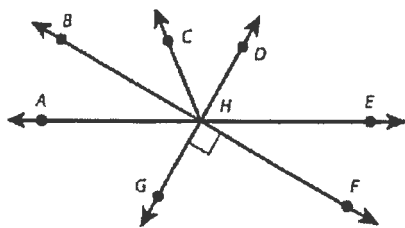


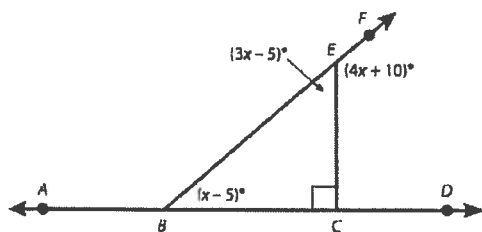
In the figure,  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{BF}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DG}$ , and  $\overleftrightarrow{HC}$  intersect at point  $H$ , and  $\angle FHG$  is a right angle.



Choose *True* or *False* for each statement.

- a.  $\angle AHB$  and  $\angle AHG$  are vertical angles.  True  False
- b.  $\angle EHF$  and  $\angle DHE$  are adjacent angles.  True  False
- c. The measure of  $\angle FHG$  is equal to the measure of  $\angle DHF$ .  True  False
- d. The sum of the measures of  $\angle BHC$  and  $\angle CHD$  is equal to the measure of  $\angle FHG$ .  True  False

What are the measures of  $\angle BEC$  and  $\angle ABE$  in the figure shown?



$$3x - 5 + 4x + 10 = 180$$

$$7x + 5 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x + 5 = 180 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \frac{1}{7} \cdot 7x \quad | \quad 175 \cdot \frac{1}{7} \\ x \quad | \quad 25 \end{array}$$

$$\angle BEC = 3x - 5$$

$$= 3(25) - 5$$

$$= 70$$

$$\angle EBC = x - 5$$

$$= 25 - 5$$

$$= 20$$

$$\angle ABE + \angle EBC = 180$$

$$\angle ABE + 20 = 180$$

$$- 20 \quad | \quad -20$$

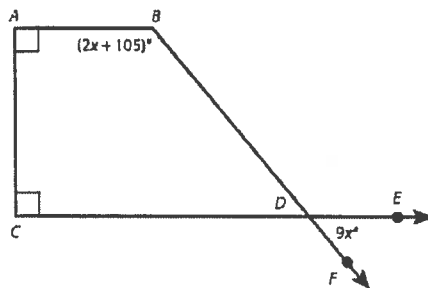
$$\angle ABE = 160$$

Answers: The measure of  $\angle BEC$  is 70°.  
The measure of  $\angle ABE$  is 160°.

In the diagram,  $\angle ABD$  and  $\angle BDC$  are supplementary, the measure of  $\angle EDF = 9x^\circ$ , and the measure of  $\angle ABD = (2x + 105)^\circ$ .

Based on this information, which equation can be used to find the value of  $x$ ?

- A  $9x = 2x + 105$
- B  $2x + 105 + 9x = 180$
- C  $2x + 105 + 9x = 90$
- D  $2x + 105 - 9x = 90$

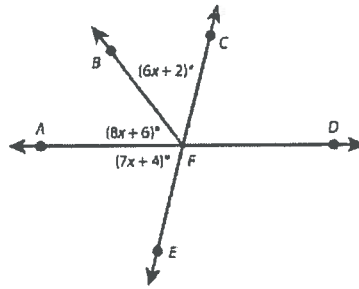


In the figure shown,  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CE}$ , and  $\overleftrightarrow{FB}$  intersect at point F.

**Part A**

What is the value of  $x$ ?

Show your work.



$$6x + 2 + 8x + 6 + 7x + 4 = 180$$

$$21x + 12 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \quad | \quad 168 \\ \hline 2 \quad | \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 84$$

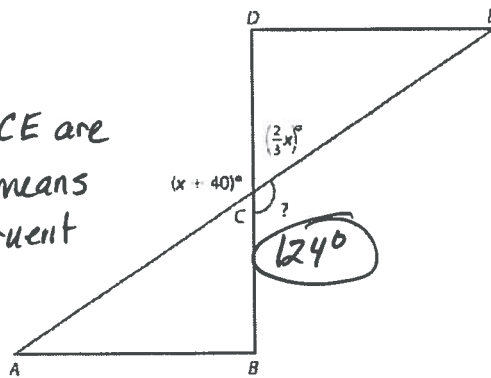
Answer:  $x = 84$

**Part B**

Describe two different ways you could find measure of  $\angle CFD$ . What is the measure of this angle?

- 1.)  $\angle CFD$  is vertical with  $\angle AFE$
- 2.)  $\angle CFD$  is supplementary with  $\angle AFB$  and  $\angle BFC$

Find the measure of  $\angle BCE$  in the diagram shown.



$\angle ACD$  and  $\angle BCE$  are vertical, which means they are congruent

$$x + 40 + \frac{2}{3}x = 180$$

$$\frac{1\frac{2}{3}x + 40 = 180}{-40 \quad | \quad -40}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3}x \quad | \quad 140 \cdot \frac{3}{5}$$

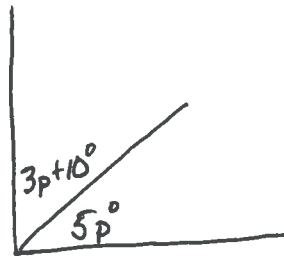
$$x = 84$$

Show your work.

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 40 \\ 84 + 40 = 124 \end{array}$$

Two angles are complementary. One angle is labeled  $(3p + 10)^\circ$ . The other angle is labeled  $5p^\circ$ . Find the value of  $p$ .

- A  $p = 5$
- B  $p = 10$**
- C  $p = 21.25$
- D  $p = 43.75$

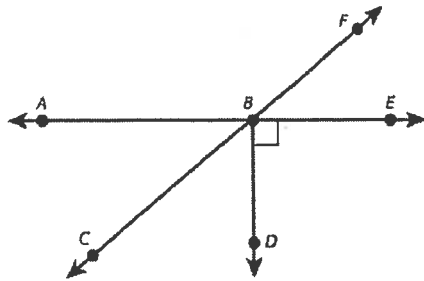


$$3p + 10 + 5p = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8p + 10 = 90 \\ -10 \quad | \quad -10 \\ \hline 8p \quad | \quad 80 \\ \hline 8p \quad | \quad 80 \\ \hline 0 \quad | \quad 0 \end{array}$$

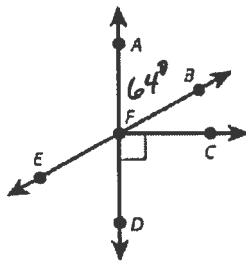
$$p = 10$$

Consider the following statements about the diagram below. Choose *True* or *False* for each statement.



- a.  $\angle FBE$  and  $\angle ABC$  are vertical angles.  True  False
- b.  $m\angle CBD = 180^\circ - m\angle ABC$   True  False
- c.  $\angle ABF$  and  $\angle FBE$  are supplementary angles.  True  False
- d.  $\angle FBE$  and  $\angle DBE$  are complementary angles.  True  False

In the diagram,  $m\angle AFB = 64^\circ$ .

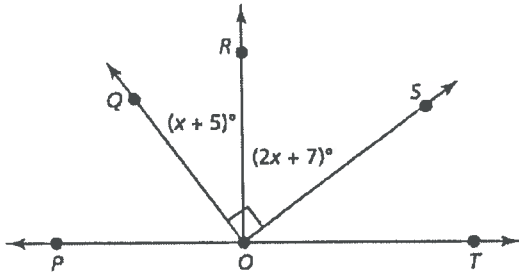


- a. Name an angle that is complementary to  $\angle AFB$ .  $\angle BFC$   
What is the measure of this angle?  $26^\circ$
- b. Name an angle that is supplementary to  $\angle AFB$ .  $\angle EFA$   
What is the measure of this angle?  $116^\circ$
- c. Name an angle that is vertical to  $\angle AFB$ .  $\angle EFD$   
What is the measure of this angle?  $64^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 64 = 90 \\ -64 \quad | \quad -64 \\ \hline x \quad 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 64 = 180 \\ -64 \quad | \quad -64 \\ \hline x \quad 116 \end{array}$$

The figure below shows several rays that share a common endpoint.



Suppose that the measure of  $\angle QOR$  had instead been represented as  $(4a + 3)^\circ$ . What expression could have represented the measure of  $\angle ROS$ ?

Choose from the list below to write the expression. Not all numbers and symbols will be used.

- 4a    8a    3    5    7    9

$(8a + 3)^\circ$

$$x + 5 + 2x + 7 = 90$$

$$3x + 12 = 90$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \quad \left| \quad \frac{78}{3}$$

$$x = 26$$

$$\angle QOR = x + 5$$

$$= 26 + 5$$

$$= 31$$

$$\angle QOR = 31^\circ$$

$$4a + 3 = 31$$

$$\frac{4a}{4} \quad \left| \quad \frac{28}{4}$$

$$a = 7$$

$$31 + \angle ROS = 90$$

$$\angle ROS = 59$$

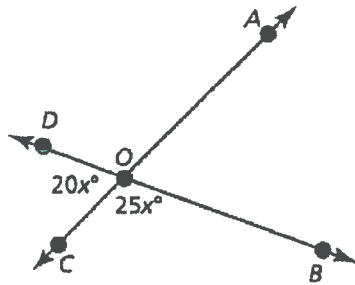
We need an expression that has a value of 59 using a value of  $a = 7$ .

$$8a + 3$$

$$8(7) + 3$$

$$59$$

Lines  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  intersect at  $O$  as shown.



What is the measure of  $\angle BOC$ ?

- A  $4^\circ$
- B  $45^\circ$
- C  $80^\circ$
- D  $100^\circ$**

$$20x + 25x = 180$$

$$\frac{1}{45} \cdot 45x = 180 \cdot \frac{1}{45}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\angle BOC = 25x$$

$$25(4)$$

$$100^\circ$$