



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

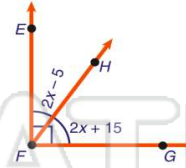
1 Angle 1 and angle 2 are **supplementary**. If angle 1 is 67° , what is the measure of **angle 2**?

- A 113°
- B 104°
- C 23°
- D 14°



2 The equations given represent the measures of two angles. Use them to determine the measure of $\angle HFG$ in the figure shown.

- A 20°
- B 35°
- C 55°
- D 65°



3 In the figure shown, there is **one set** of **parallel** lines.

True or false?

4 In the figure shown, **lines m and n are parallel**. If $\angle 2 = 40^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle 7$?

- A 140°

5



PREVIEW

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- C 135°
- D 180°

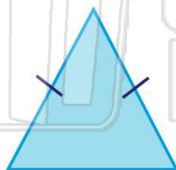


- C 13
- D 15



9 A triangle with exactly **2 equal sides** is called _____.

- A scalene
- B equilateral
- C isosceles
- D right



10 If two angles of a triangle measure 49° and 23° , what kind of triangle is it?

- A equilateral
- B acute
- C right
- D obtuse

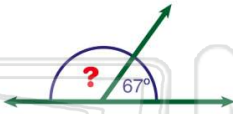




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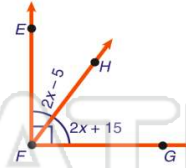
- A 113°
- B 104°
- C 23°
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(A)

2 The equations given represent the measures of two angles. Use them to determine the measure of $\angle HFG$ in the figure shown.

- A 20°
- B 35°
- C 55°
- D 65°



(C)

3 In the figure shown, there is **one set** of **parallel** lines.

True or false?

(B)

4 In the figure shown, **lines m and n are parallel**. If $\angle 2 = 40^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle 7$?

- A 140°

(D)

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(B)

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- C 135°
- D 180°



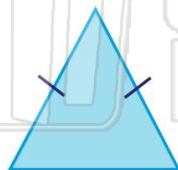
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(D)

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(C)

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(D)