SOL 8.6

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Course 3 Quiz

A. supplementary angles B. complementary angle C. acute D. right E. obtuse

1. An angle whose measure is greater than 90 degrees but smaller than 180 degrees is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ total 90 degrees when added together.
3. An angle whose measure is exactly 90 degrees is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ total 180 degrees when added together.
5. An angle whose measure is greater than 0 and less than 90 degrees is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Use the following diagram to answer #6 - 13. z

Fill in each blank with the letter of the correct word.

 1 2

A. transversal B. interior angles

C. exterior angles D. alternate interior angles

E. corresponding angles F. alternate exterior angles

G. vertical angles

 3 4 *x*

 6 5

 8 7 *y*

1. ∠3 and ∠5 are a pair of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. ∠3, ∠4, ∠5, and ∠6 are all \_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Line z is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. ∠4 and ∠7 are a pair of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. ∠1 and ∠4 are a pair of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. ∠ 2 and ∠ 8 are a pair of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. ∠1, ∠ 2, ∠ 8, and ∠ 7 are all \_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. If m∠1 = 110°, what is the measure of each of the other angles?

m∠2 = \_\_\_\_ m∠3 = \_\_\_\_ m∠4 = \_\_\_\_ m∠5 = \_\_\_\_ m∠6 = \_\_\_\_ m∠7 = \_\_\_\_ m∠8 = \_\_\_\_

14. If mA∠ = 73° and ∠A and ∠B are supplementary, what is m∠B? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. If m∠X = 44° and ∠X and ∠Y are complementary, what is m∠Y? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. If m∠L is 104° and ∠L and ∠K are vertical angles, what is m∠K? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_