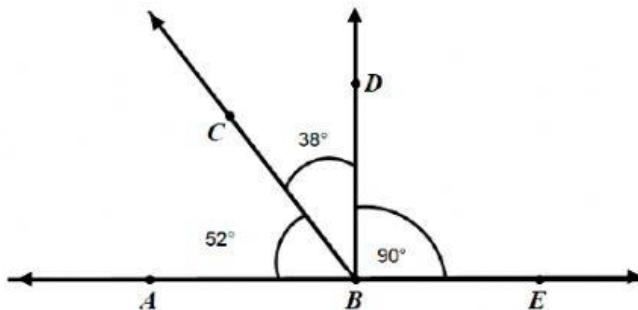


Foundations of College Math
Lesson 15 - Practice Problems

Name: _____
Date: _____

1. In the following sketch, determine which angles are acute, obtuse, right, or straight:



| Acute (there are 2) | Obtuse (there is 1) | Right (there are 2) | Straight (there is 1) |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

2. Given that $\angle A$ measures 83° , find each of the following:

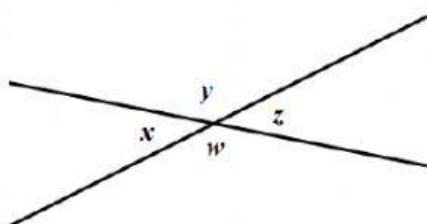
- a. A complement to $\angle A$. b. A supplement to $\angle A$.

3. In the following sketch, two lines intersect, forming four angles. The measure of $\angle y$ is 133° . Find the measure of the other three angles.

$$\angle w = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



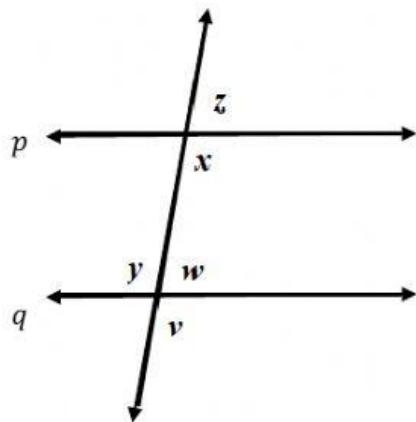
4. In the following figure, $p \parallel q$ and the measurement of $\angle x$ is 105° . Find the measures of

$$\angle v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle w = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



5. Given this picture, use what you know about straight, complementary, supplementary, and right angles to find the missing angles. Remember, also, what that little square in the corner of $\angle LOK$ means....

$$\angle LOJ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle NOL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle JON = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle NOM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle JOM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle MOK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle NOK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\angle KOJ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

