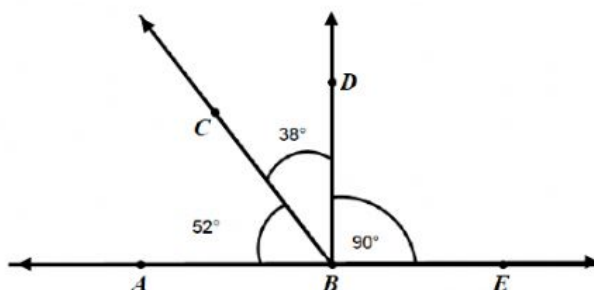


**Foundations of College Math**  
**Lesson 15 - Practice Problems**

**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  $83^\circ$ , find each of the following:

a. A complement to  $\angle A$ .

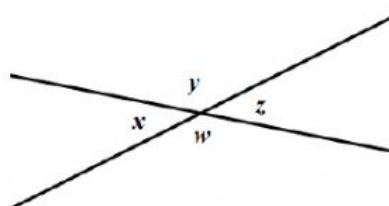
b. A supplement to  $\angle A$ .

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

$\angle w =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle z =$  \_\_\_\_\_



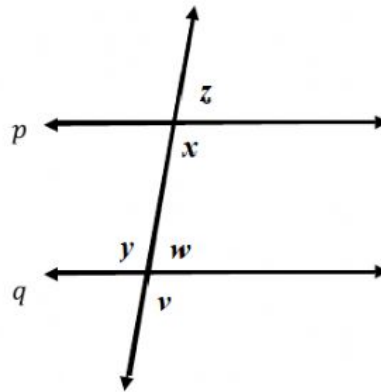
4. In the following figure,  $p \parallel q$  and the measurement of  $\angle x$  is  $105^\circ$ . Find the measures of

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

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

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

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



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....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

