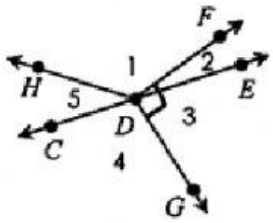
Name:_____ Date: _____ Per: _____

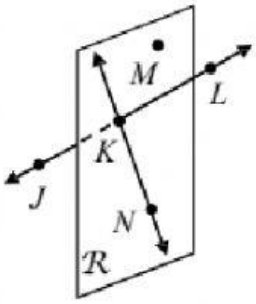
**Geometry Unit 1: Geometry Basics**

**Quiz 1.4-1.5**

**Use the diagram from questions 1-7.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  <br>**DG⊥ DF** | **1.** Name the sides of ∠4. | **ray** |
| | **2.** Name the vertex of ∠2. | **point** |
| | **3.** Give another name for ∠3. | **angle** |
| | **4.** Classify ∠5. | ☐ **Acute**<br>☐ **Obtuse**<br>☐ **Right**<br>☐ **Straight** |
| | **5.** Classify ∠CDE. | ☐ **Acute**<br>☐ **Obtuse**<br>☐ **Right**<br>☐ **Straight** |
| | **6.** If m∠5 = 42° and m∠1 = 117°, find m∠CDF. | **m∠CDF =** |
| | **7.** If m∠3 = 73°, m∠FDE. | **m∠FDE =** |

**Use the diagram for questions 8-10.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  <br>**BC bisects ∠FBE** | **8.** If m∠ABF = (7x + 20)°, m∠FBC = (2x – 5)°, and m∠ABC = 159°, find the value of x. | **x =** |
| | **9.** If m∠DBC = (12x – 3)°, m∠DBE = (5x + 12)°, and m∠EBC = (3x + 13)°, find m∠EBC. | **m∠EBC =** |
| | **10.** If m∠FBC = (10x – 9)°, m∠CBE = (4x + 15)°, find m∠FBE. | **m∠FBE =** |

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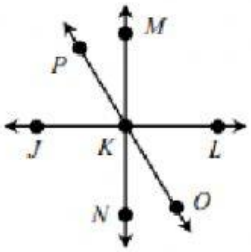
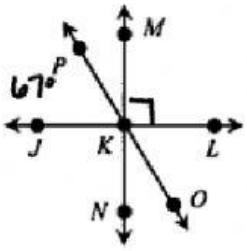
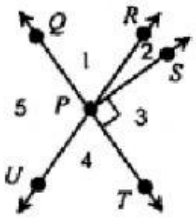
**Use the diagram from questions 11-14.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  <br>**JL⊥ MN** | **11.** Classify∠PKM and ∠NKO. (Check all names that apply.) | ☐ **Adjacent**<br>☐ **Vertical**<br>☐ **Complementary**<br>☐ **Supplementary**<br>☐ **Linear Pair** |
| | **12.** Classify ∠NKO and ∠OKL. (Check all names that apply.) | ☐ **Adjacent**<br>☐ **Vertical**<br>☐ **Complementary**<br>☐ **Supplementary**<br>☐ **Linear Pair** |
|  <br>**JL⊥ MN** | **If m∠KP = 67°, find each measure:** | |
| | **13. m∠PKL =** | |
| | **14. m∠NKO =** | |

**Use the diagram for questions 15-17.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | **15.** If m∠1 = (7x – 19)°, and m∠2 = (x + 5)° , find m∠2. | **m∠2 =** |
| | **16.** If m∠1 = (6x + 25)°, and m∠4 = (10x – 11)°, find m∠1. | **m∠1 =** |
| | **17.** If m∠4 = (3x + 7)°, and m∠5 = (9x – 43)°, find m∠UPS. | **m∠UPS =** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **18.** If ∠W and∠ V are supplementary angles and m∠V = 49°, find m∠W. | **m∠W =** |
| **19.** If ∠1 and ∠2 are vertical angles, ∠2 and ∠3 are complementary angles, and m∠3 = 56°, find m∠1. | **m∠1 =** |
| **20.** If ∠1 and ∠2 form a linear pair and m∠1 is 18 degrees less than fives times the measure of ∠2, find m∠1. | **m∠1 =** |

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