

MATH QUIZ – EIGHTH GRADE

Name: _____

Date: _____

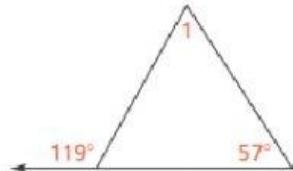
1. Leveled Practice For the figure shown, find $m\angle 1$.

$\angle 1$ is a _____ of the 119° angle.

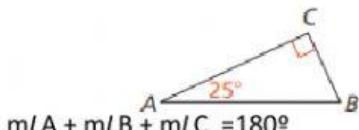
The 119° angle is equal to the sum of its _____.

So, $m\angle 1 = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$

$m\angle 1 = \boxed{}$



2. Find $m\angle B$ for the triangle shown.



$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$

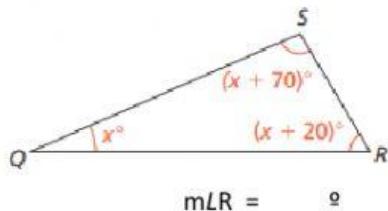
_____ + $m\angle B$ + _____ = 180°

$m\angle B = 180 - \boxed{} - \boxed{}$

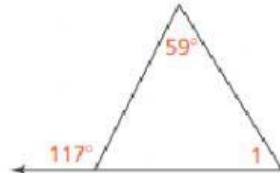
$m\angle B = \boxed{}^\circ$

4. Reasoning Can you find the $m\angle 1$ without using remote interior angles? Explain. 

3. Find $m\angle R$.



$m\angle R = \boxed{}^\circ$

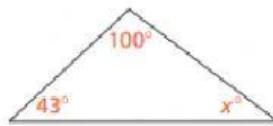


5. Find the value of x in the triangle.

$43^\circ + 100^\circ + x^\circ = 180^\circ$

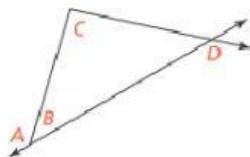
$x^\circ = 180^\circ - (43^\circ + 100^\circ)$

$x = \boxed{}^\circ$



6. Higher Order Thinking Given that $m\angle A = (16x)^\circ$, $m\angle C = (8x + 20)^\circ$, and $m\angle D = 128^\circ$, what is $m\angle B$?

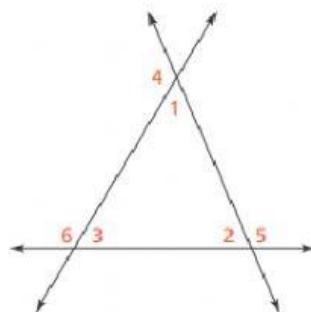
$$m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$$



© Assessment Practice

7. What are the remote interior angles for $\angle 6$? Select all that apply.

- $\angle 1$
- $\angle 2$
- $\angle 3$
- $\angle 4$
- $\angle 5$

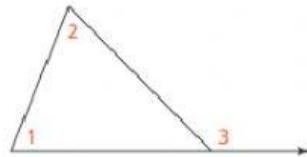


8. In the figure, $m\angle 1 = (5x + 11)^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = (3x + 22)^\circ$, and $m\angle 3 = (9x + 28)^\circ$.

PART A

Which equation could you use to find $m\angle 1$?

- Ⓐ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$
- Ⓑ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$
- Ⓒ $m\angle 1 - m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$
- Ⓓ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$



PART B

What is $m\angle 1$? Explain your reasoning.