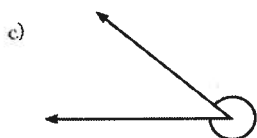
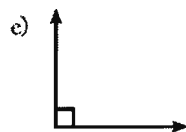
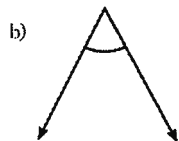
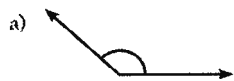


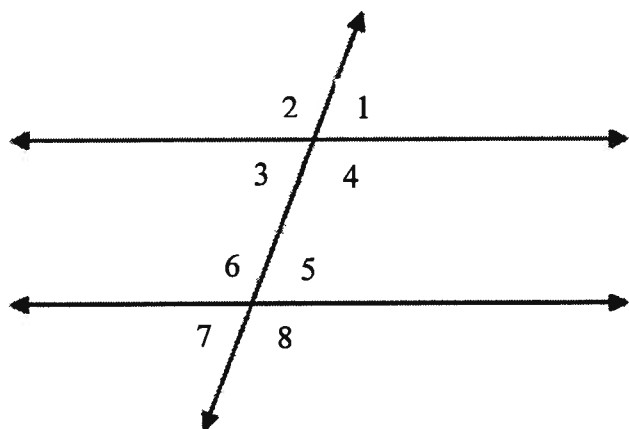
1. Name the following angles

g) 215° h) 32° i) 99° j) 180°

2. Fill in the parts of the table that are missing if they exist.

ANGLE CALCULATIONS			
<i>Angle</i>	<i>Complement</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Resulting angle measure after the angle is bisected</i>
73°			
	12°		
15°			
		132°	
90°			
			34°
	49°		
			68°
		100°	
			127°

3. Name the relationship between the angles



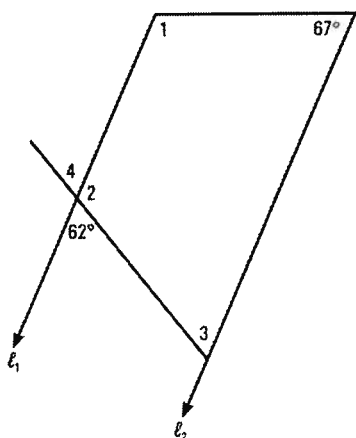
$\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$: _____

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$: _____

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$: _____

$\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$: _____

4. In the diagram below, l_1 is parallel to l_2 . Determine the measures of the indicated angles and explain your reasons. Write the answers below:



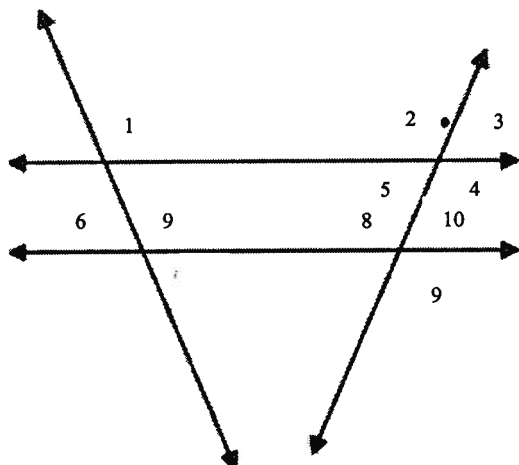
$\angle 1 =$ _____ reason: _____

$\angle 2 =$ _____ reason: _____

$\angle 3 =$ _____ reason: _____

$\angle 4 =$ _____ reason: _____

5. Identify each of the following angles.



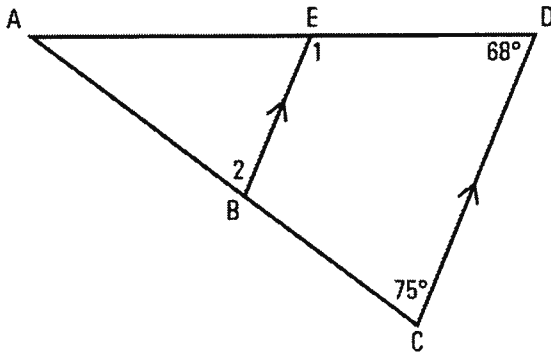
a) two angles corresponding to $\angle 1$

b) an interior angle on the same side of the transversal as $\angle 10$

c) an alternate interior angle to $\angle 5$

d) two interior angles on the same side of the transversal as $\angle 8$

6. In the following diagram find the missing angles if line BE is parallel to line CD.



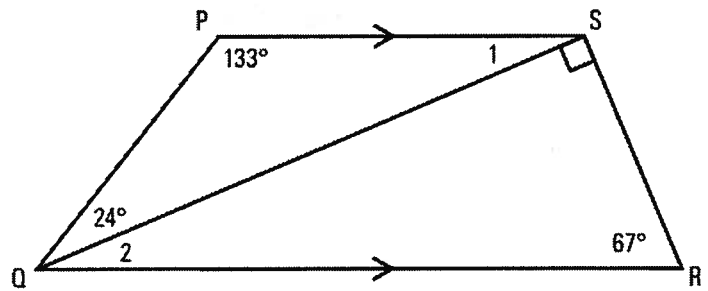
$\angle 1$: _____ reason: _____

$\angle 2$: _____ reason: _____

7. In the following trapezoid PS is parallel to QR.

$\angle 1$: _____ reason: _____

$\angle 2$: _____ reason: _____



8. Find all of the angles in the diagram below and state why you chose that angle

$\angle a$ = _____ reason: _____

$\angle b$ = _____ reason: _____

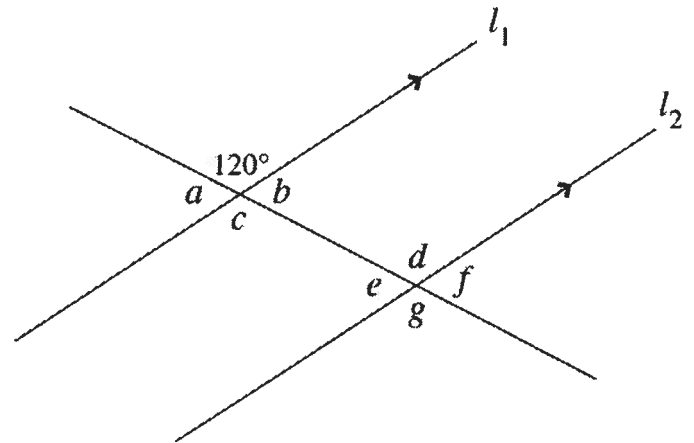
$\angle c$ = _____ reason: _____

$\angle d$ = _____ reason: _____

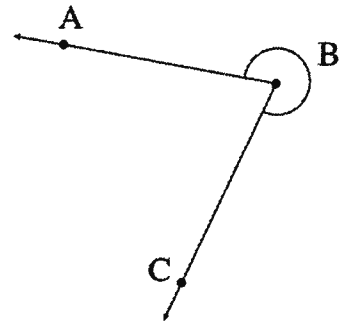
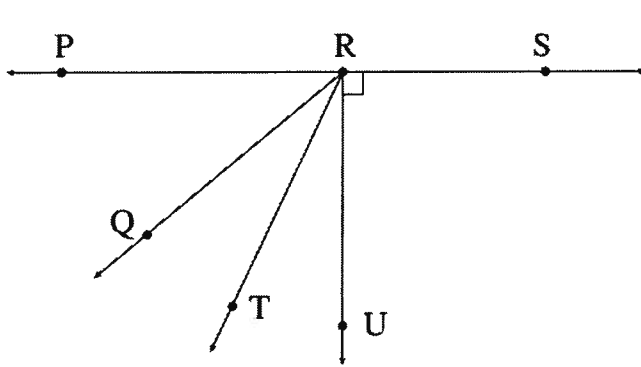
$\angle e$ = _____ reason: _____

$\angle f$ = _____ reason: _____

$\angle g$ = _____ reason: _____

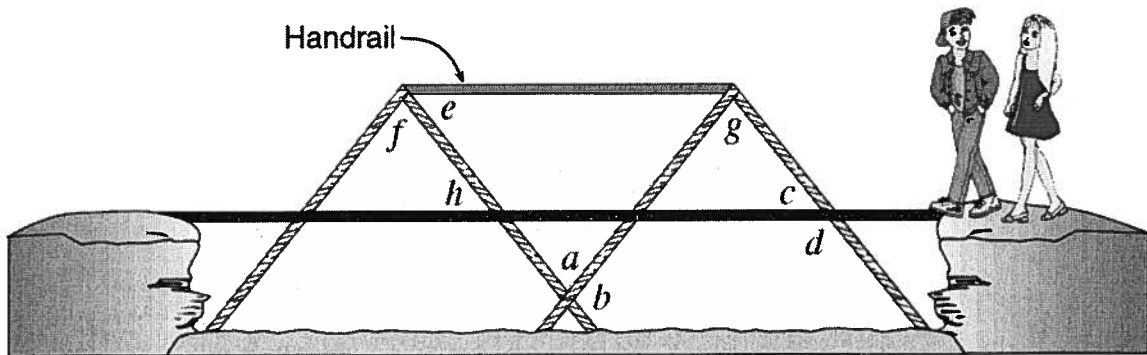


9. Identify an acute angle, an obtuse angle and a reflex angle from the diagrams below.



	Acute	Obtuse	Reflex
A.	$\angle PRQ$	$\angle ABC$	$\angle PRS$
B.	$\angle PRQ$	$\angle URS$	$\angle PRS$
C.	$\angle QRT$	$\angle SRT$	$\angle ABC$
D.	$\angle QRT$	$\angle PRS$	$\angle ABC$

10. A footbridge is supported by diagonal braces that form a handrail, as shown below. Which pair of angles could be compared to determine if the rail is parallel to the bridge deck?



- A. $\angle b$ and $\angle g$
- B. $\angle c$ and $\angle h$
- C. $\angle e$ and $\angle h$
- D. $\angle f$ and $\angle g$

11. If a boat is travelling 25° south of straight east, what is its true bearing?

12. What is the true bearing of a boat travelling south?

13. What is the true bearing of a boat travelling north-northwest?