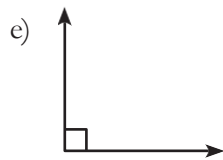
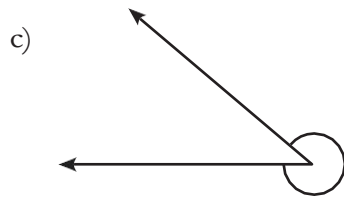
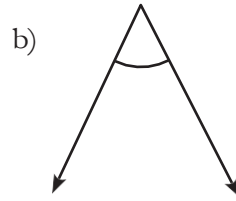


## CHAPTER TEST

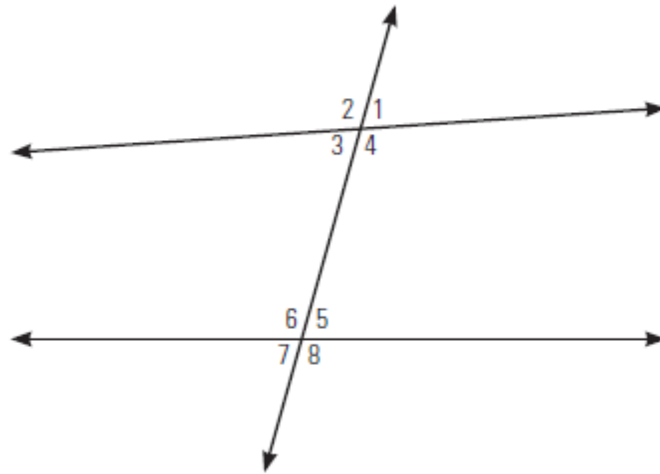
1. Classify each of the following as acute, right, obtuse, straight, or reflex angles.



2. Fill in the missing parts in the table. If no such angle exists, explain why.

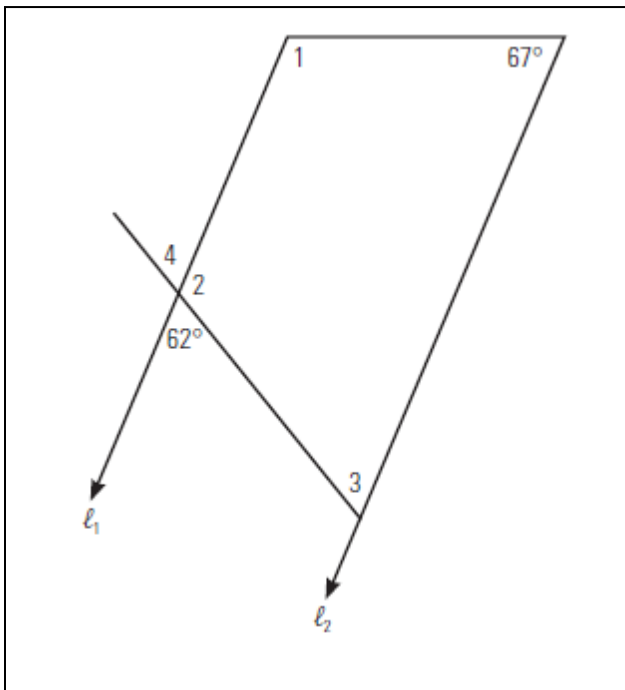
ANGLE CALCULATIONS			
Angle	Complement	Supplement	Resulting angle measure after the angle is bisected
58°			
			47°
		93°	
153°			
	25°		

3. Name the relationship between the indicated pairs of angles.

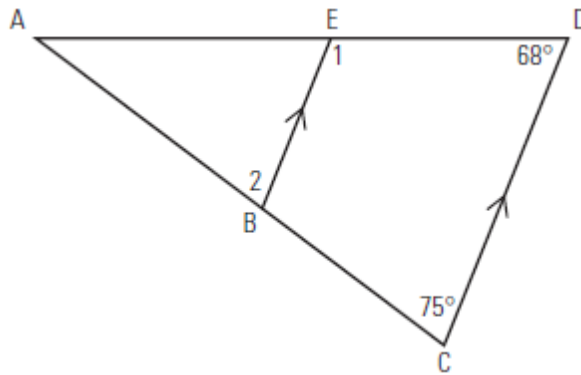


- a)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$
- b)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$
- c)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$
- d)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$

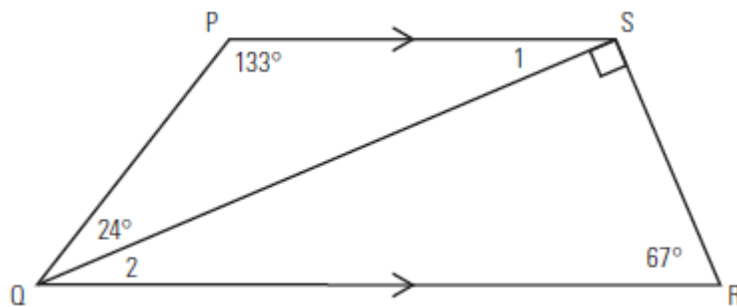
4. In the diagram below,  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_2$ . Determine the measures of the indicated angles and explain your reasons. Write the answers in the order that you calculated them.



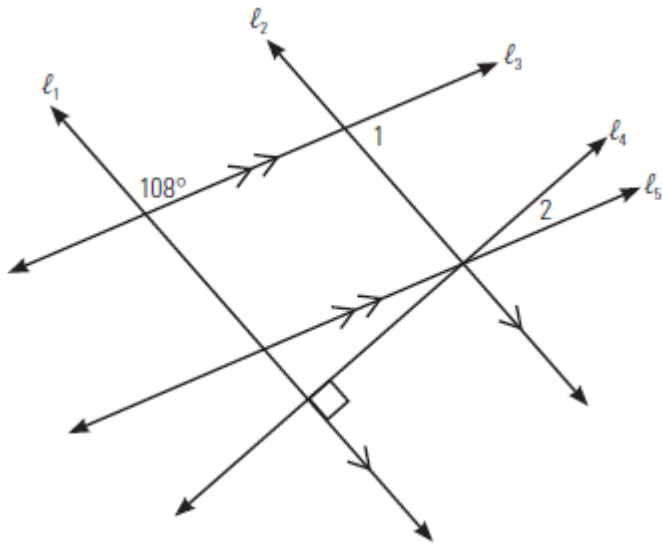
5. Given the following diagram, what must be the measures of  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  if  $BE$  is parallel to  $CD$ ? State your reasons.



6. In trapezoid  $PQRS$ ,  $PS$  is parallel to  $QR$ . What are the measures of  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ ?



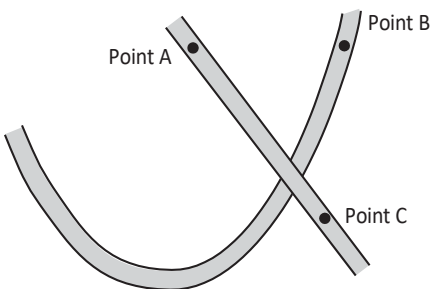
7. If  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_2$ , and  $\ell_3$  is parallel to  $\ell_5$ , what are the following angle measures?



a) the value of  $\angle 1$

b) the value of  $\angle 2$  that will make  $\ell_4$  perpendicular to  $\ell_2$

8. On the map below, what is the true bearing from the following points? (State in degrees)



a) A to B

b) B to C

9. Fred states that if  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_2$ , and  $\ell_2$  is parallel to  $\ell_3$ , then it follows that  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_3$ . Is Fred right? Show your answer using a diagram.

10. In the diagram below,  $\ell_1$  is parallel to  $\ell_2$ , and  $\ell_2$  is parallel to  $\ell_3$ . State two angles whose measures are the same as  $\angle 7$ . Explain your reasoning.

