Name _____ Date _____

If you turn this in on time: do the odds.
If you turn this in late or
you are doing it over: do the evens.

Student score:
How well do you feel you understand this learning target:
A
B
C
D
F

LESSON 2.7

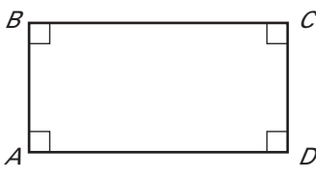
Practice A

For use with pages 122–131

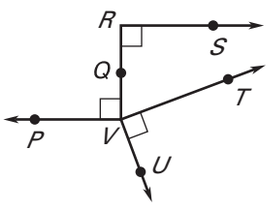
Teacher Score:

Identify the pair(s) of congruent angles in the figure. *Explain* how you know they are congruent.

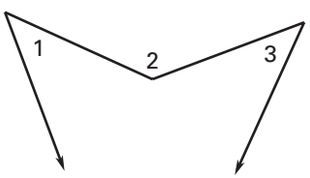
1.



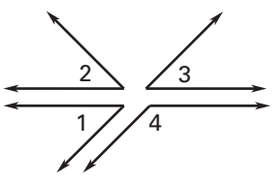
2.



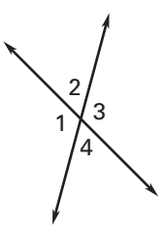
3. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary.
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary.
$\angle 3$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary.



4. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.
$\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary.
$\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary.



Use the diagram at the right.



5. If $m\angle 1 = 115°$, find $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$, and $m\angle 4$.

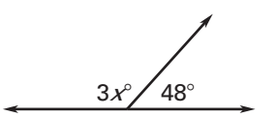
6. If $m\angle 2 = 64°$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 3$, and $m\angle 4$.

7. If $m\angle 3 = 112°$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 4$.

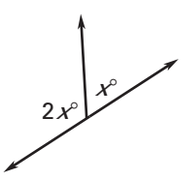
8. If $m\angle 4 = 67°$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 3$.

Find the value of *x*.

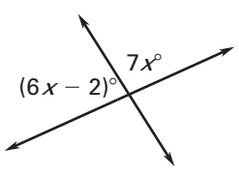
9.



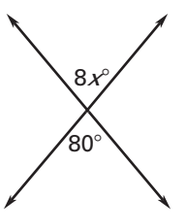
10.



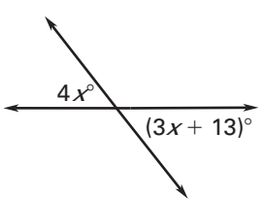
11.



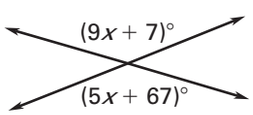
12.



13.



14.



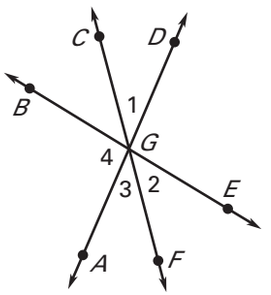
Name _____ Date _____

LESSON 2.7

Practice A *continued*

For use with pages 122–131

In the diagram at the right, $m\angle 1 = 38°$ and $m\angle 4 = 98°$. Find the indicated angle measure.



15. Find $m\angle 3$.

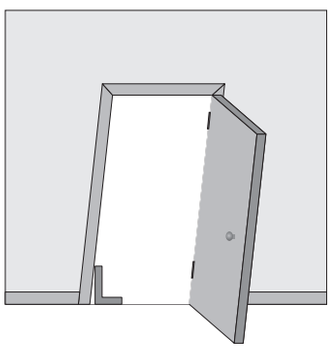
16. Find $m\angle DGE$.

17. Find $m\angle CGE$.

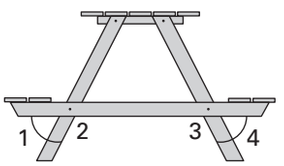
18. Find $m\angle 2$.

19. Find $m\angle AGC$.

20. **Door Frame** You are using a carpenter's square to check whether a corner of a door frame forms a right angle. The square is basically a ruler in the form of a right angle. When you try to fit the square into the corner, there is a gap as shown in the figure. *Explain* whether there is a right angle in this corner by using a theorem from this section.



21. **Picnic table** The figure shows the side view of a picnic table. Given that $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$, complete the proof showing that $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$.



GIVEN: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

PROVE: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	**1.** ?
2. $\angle 1$ and ? are a linear pair. $\angle 3$ and ? are a linear pair.	**2.** ?
3. ? ?	**3.** Linear Pair Postulate
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	**4.** ?