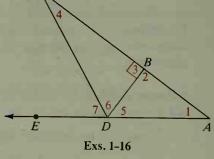
Classroom Exercises

Name the vertex and the sides of the given angle.

- **4.** Name all angles adjacent to $\angle 6.45 < 7$
- ϵ 5. Name three angles that have B as the vertex.
 - 6. How many angles have D as the vertex?

State whether the angle appears to be acute, right, obtuse, or straight. Then estimate its measure.



7. $\angle 1$

8. ∠ 2

9. ∠ *EDB*

- **10.** ∠ *CDB*
- **11.** ∠*ADC*
- **12.** ∠*ADE*

Complete.

13.
$$m \angle 7 + m \angle 6 = m \angle \frac{7}{2} = D \otimes \frac{1}{2}$$

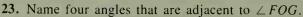
14.
$$m \angle 6 + m \angle 5 = m \angle ? CDA$$

15.
$$m \angle 2 + m \angle 3 = ? 180^{\circ}$$

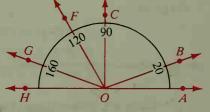
16. If
$$\overrightarrow{DB}$$
 bisects $\angle CDA$, then $\angle \frac{?}{} \cong \angle \frac{?}{}$.

State the measure of each angle.

- 17. ∠BOC 70
- 18. ∠ GOH 16D
- 19. ∠ FOG 40
- 20. ∠ COF 3D
- 21. ∠ GOB 140
- 22. LHOA 180



24. What ray bisects which two angles? 4004 4004



Exs. 17-25

- 25. Name a pair of congruent:
 - a. acute angles
- **b.** right angles
- c. obtuse angles
- 26. Study a corner of your classroom where two walls and the ceiling meet. How many right angles can you see at the corner?
- 27. Draw an angle, $\angle AOB$, on a sheet of paper. Fold the paper so that OAfalls on OB. Lay the paper flat and call the fold line OK. How is OK related to $\angle AOB$? Explain.

Given the diagram, state whether you can reach the conclusion shown.

- **28.** $m \angle FOB = 50$
- **29.** $m \angle AOC = 90$
- **30.** $m \angle DOC = 180$
- 31. AO = OB
- **32.** $\angle AOC \cong \angle BOC$
- 33. $m \angle AOF = 130$
- **34.** Points E, O, and F are collinear.
- **35.** Point C is in the interior of $\angle AOF$.
- **36.** $\angle AOE$ and $\angle AOD$ are adjacent angles.
- 37. $\angle AOB$ is a straight angle.
- **38.** \overrightarrow{OA} and \overrightarrow{OB} are opposite rays.

