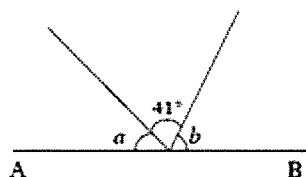


Ch 12 Study Guide

1. **AB is a straight line. Find the sum, in degrees, of the measures of $\angle a$ and $\angle b$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.**

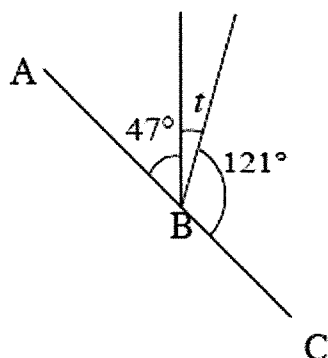


$$180 - 41 = 139$$

139 degrees

C

2. **AC is a straight line. Find the measure of $\angle t$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.**



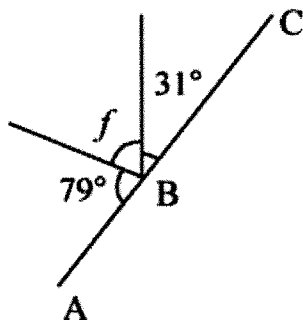
$$180 - 168 = 12$$

$$121 + 47 = 168$$

- A. 23°
- B. 18°
- C. 12°
- D. 8°

A

3. **AC is a straight line. Find the measure of $\angle f$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.**



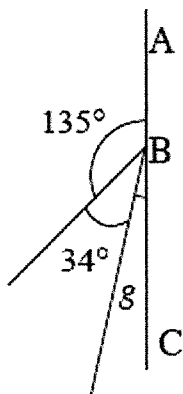
$$180 - 110 = 70$$

$$79 + 31 = 110$$

- ☒ A. 70°
B. 61°
C. 59°
D. 48°

C

4. **AC is a straight line. Find the measure of $\angle g$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.**



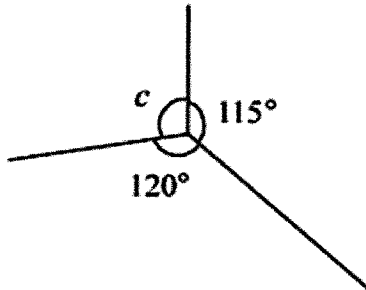
$$135 + 34 = 169$$

$$180 - 169 = 11$$

- A. 56°
B. 25°
☒ C. 11°
D. 6°

11 degrees

5. Find the measure, in degrees, of $\angle c$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.



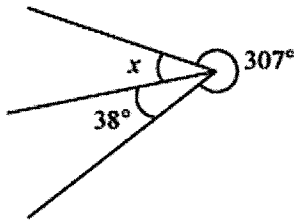
$$120 + 115 = 235$$

$$360 - 235 = 125$$

125 degrees

D

6. Find the measure of $\angle x$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.



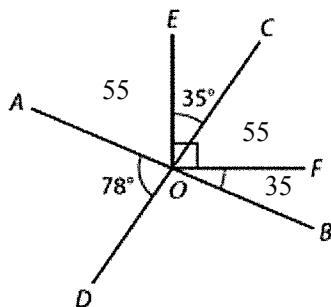
A. 52°

B. 33°

C. 25°

D. 15°

7. AB , CD , EO , and FO are straight lines. Find the measure, in degrees, of $\angle FOB$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.



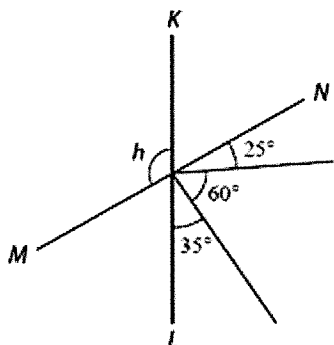
$$90 - 35 = 55 \text{ degrees}$$

35 degrees

$$35 + 55 = 90 + 55 = 145$$

$$180 - 145 = 35$$

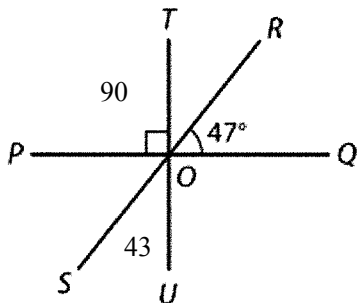
8. KL and MN are straight lines. Find the measure, in degrees, of $\angle h$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.



$$180 - 60 = 120$$

120 degrees

9. PQ , RS , and TU are straight lines. Find the measure, in degrees, of $\angle SOU$. The diagram is not drawn to scale.

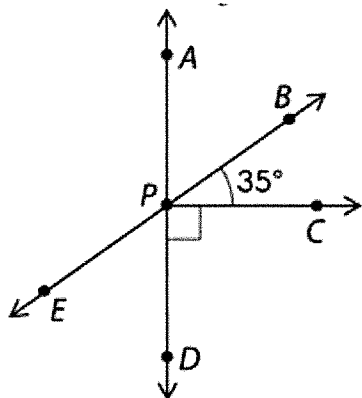


$$47 + 90 = 137$$

$$180 - 137 = 43$$

43 degrees

10. \overleftrightarrow{AD} and \overleftrightarrow{BE} are straight lines. Find the measure of $\angle p$



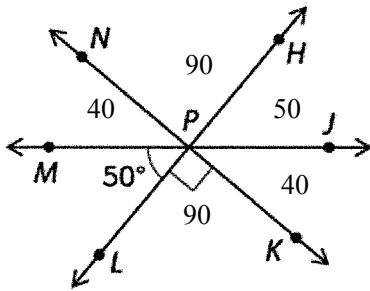
$$90 + 35 = 125$$

$$180 - 125 = 55$$

125 degrees

$$180 - 55 = 125$$

11. \overleftrightarrow{HL} , \overleftrightarrow{JM} and \overleftrightarrow{KN} are straight lines. Find the measure of $\angle JPN$.



$$90 + 50 = 140$$

$$40 + 90 = 130$$

$$180 - 140 = 40 \text{ degrees}$$

$$180 - 130 = 50$$

JPK is 40 degrees

MPM is 40 degrees

50 degrees

12. The six angles of a point all have the same measure. What is the measure of each angle?

$$360 \text{ divided by } 2 = 180$$

$$180 \text{ divided by } 3 = 60 \text{ degrees}$$

$$360 \text{ divided by } 6 = 60 \text{ degrees}$$

60 degrees

