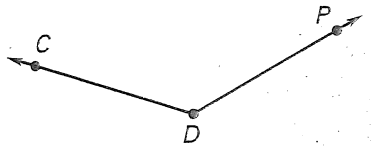
LESSON 1.4

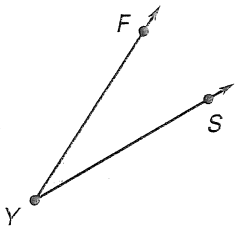
NAME _____ DATE _____

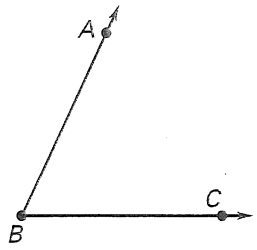
Practice B

For use with pages 26–32

Use a protractor to measure each angle to the nearest degree. Write two names for each angle.

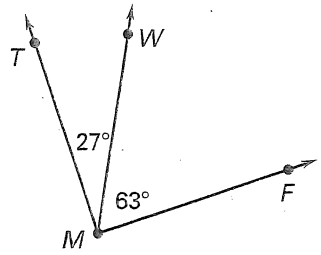
1. 

2. 

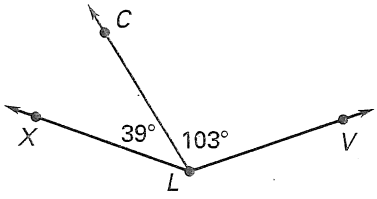
3. 

Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find the measure of the unknown angle.

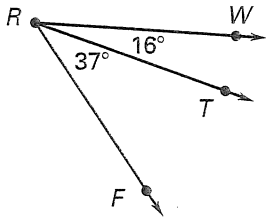
4. $m\angle TMF$ = ?



5. $m\angle XLV$ = ?



6. $m\angle WRF$ = ?



In a coordinate plane, plot the points and sketch $\angle ABC$. Classify the angle. Write the coordinates of a point that lies in the interior of the angle and the coordinates of a point that lies in the exterior of the angle.

7. $A(5, -3)$
   $B(-3, -1)$
   $C(2, 2)$

8. $A(-3, 0)$
   $B(1, 3)$
   $C(6, 0)$

9. $A(3, 2)$
   $B(1, -3)$
   $C(-4, -1)$

In Exercises 10–13, use the following information.

Q is in the interior of $\angle ROS$. S is in the interior of $\angle QOP$. P is in the interior of $\angle SOT$. $m\angle ROT = 160°$, $m\angle SOT = 100°$, and $m\angle ROQ = m\angle QOS = m\angle POT$. Make a sketch and answer the following.

10. Find $m\angle QOP$

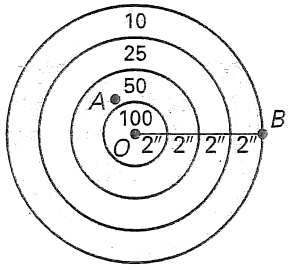
11. Find $m\angle QOT$

12. Find $m\angle ROQ$

13. Find $m\angle SOP$

In Exercises 14–18, use the following information to mark the placement and score for the indicated toss.

The scoring areas in a game are rings. The scoring rings are worth 100, 50, 25, and 10 points, as shown in the figure. For the ball that landed at point A, $m\angle BOA = 120°$ and $AO = 2.5$ in. The score for this ball is 50.



14. $AO = 3.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 60°$

15. $AO = 1.4$ in., $m\angle BOA = 115°$

16. $AO = 4.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 180°$

17. $AO = 5.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 5°$

18. Find the total score for all four tosses.