

Name _____

Date _____

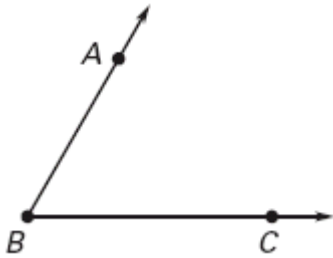
LESSON 1.4

Practice B

For use with pages 24–34

Use a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree. Write two names for the angle. Then name the vertex and the sides of the angle.

1.

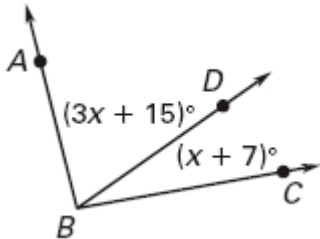


2.

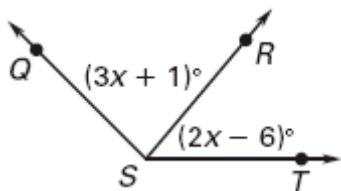


Use the given information to find the indicated angle measure.

3. Given $m\angle ABC = 94^\circ$, find $m\angle CBD$

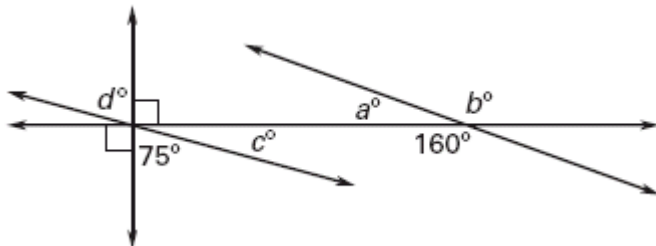


4. Given $m\angle QST = 135^\circ$, find $m\angle QSR$.



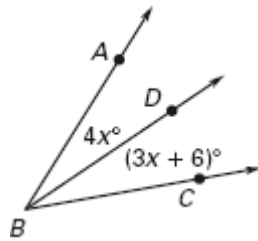
Find the indicated angle measure.

- 5. a°
- 6. b°
- 7. c°
- 8. d°

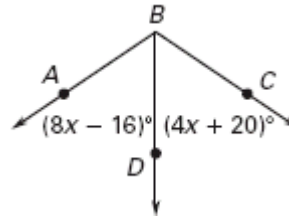


In the diagram, \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m\angle ABC$.

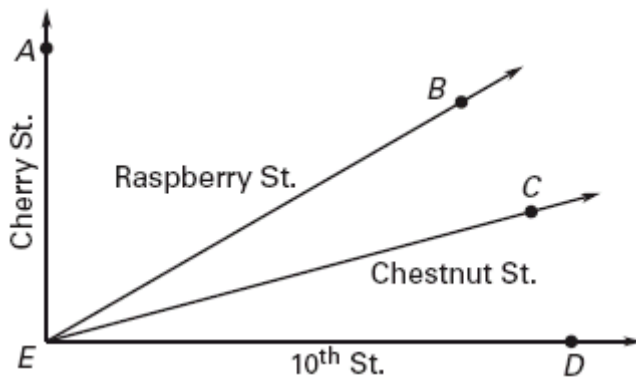
9.



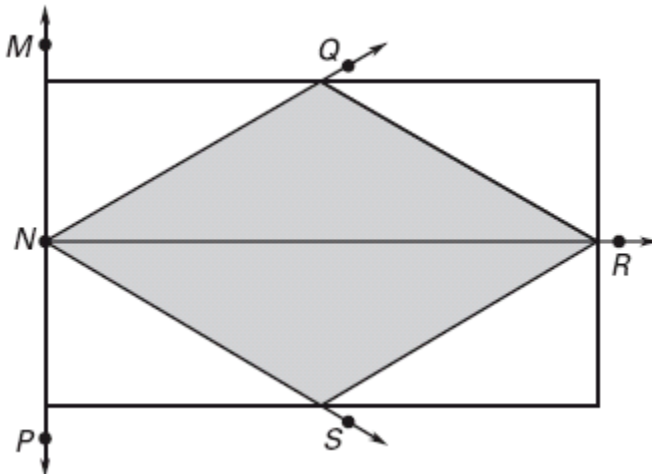
10.



11. **Streets** The diagram shows the intersection of four streets. In the diagram, $m\angle AEB = 60^\circ$, $m\angle BEC = m\angle CED$, and $\angle AED$ is a right angle. What is the measure of $\angle CED$?



12. **Flags** In the flag shown, $\angle MNP$ is a straight angle and \overrightarrow{NR} bisects $\angle MNP$ and $\angle QNS$.



- Which angles are acute? obtuse? right?
- Identify the congruent angles.
- If $m\angle QNR = 30^\circ$, find $m\angle MNR$, $m\angle RNS$, $m\angle QNS$, and $m\angle QNP$.