| Name  | Date                       | Period                |  |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <u>DIRECTIONS</u> : For #1-15, make each of th completing them with <i>ALWAYS</i> , <i>SOMETI</i> the blanks. | _                          | •                     |  |
| 1. Vertical angles are  | congruent.                 | congruent.            |  |
| 2. Vertical angles are  | complementa                | complementary angles. |  |
| 3. Two points   | lie in exactly one plane.  |                       |  |
| 4. Three points are   | coplanar.                  |                       |  |
| 5. Complementary angles are   | cong                       | ruent.                |  |
| <b>6.</b> Complementary angles are  | acute                      | angles.               |  |
| 7. A line segment   | has a midpoint.            |                       |  |
| 8. Two lines  | _ intersect in exactly one | e point.              |  |
| 9. Three points   | lie in exactly one pl      | ane.                  |  |
| <b>10.</b> Two planes   | intersect in exactly or    | ne line.              |  |
| <b>11.</b> Two intersecting lines are one plane.  | contai                     | ned in exactly        |  |
| <b>12.</b> If $P$ and $Q$ are in a plane, then $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  | is                         | _ in that plane.      |  |
| <b>13.</b> Two points   | lie in exactly one line    |                       |  |
| <b>14.</b> Three points   | lie in exactly one lir     | ne.                   |  |
| <b>15.</b> A line and a point not on that line one plane.   | <u> </u>                   | _ lie in more than    |  |

DIRECTIONS: For #16-19, answer the questions and show work.

**16.** 41 and 42 are complementary.

 $m \not = 1 = 3x + 11$  and  $m \not = 2 = 4x - 5$ .

What is x? x =

*m*≰1 = \_\_\_\_\_

$$m \neq 2$$
?  $m \neq 2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_

**17.**  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary.

 $m \not = 3 = 5x - 6$  and  $m \not = 8x + 4$ .

What is x?

x =

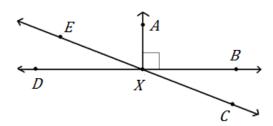
*m* 43 =\_\_\_\_\_  $m \not= 4?$   $m \not= 4 =$ 

18. The measure of an angle is two times as large as its complement. What are the measures of **both** angles?

19. The measure of an angle is one-fifth as large as its supplement. What are the measures of **both** angles?

\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #20-23, use the following diagram and given information.



**GIVEN:**  $\angle AXB$  is a right angle.

20. Name another right angle.

- **21.** Name two complementary angles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_
- **22.** Name two supplementary angles.
- \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_

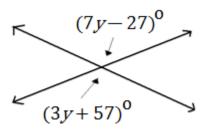
**23.** Name two vertical angles.

\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #24-25, solve for the variable. Show work on #24.

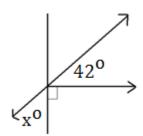
**24.** Solve for *y*.

*y* = \_\_\_\_\_

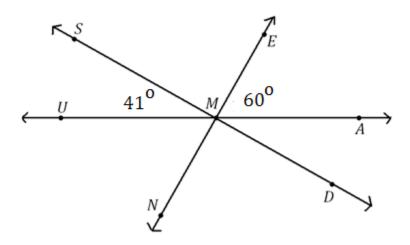


**25.** Solve for x.

*x* = \_\_\_\_\_



<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #26-29, use the following diagram to complete the statements.



**26.** 
$$m \not = NMU =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

**28.** 
$$m \not SMA =$$

**27.** 
$$m \not = NMD =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

**29.** 
$$m \not= EMD =$$
\_\_\_\_\_\_

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #30, use the given information to solve the problem. Show work. Write your answer in the provided blank.

**30.** The measure of the supplement of an angle is 10 less than six times the measure of the complement of the same angle. Find the measure of the angle.

\_\_\_\_