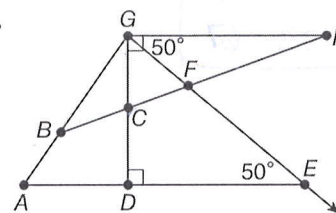


1-5 Practice

Angle Relationships

Name an angle or angle pair that satisfies each condition.

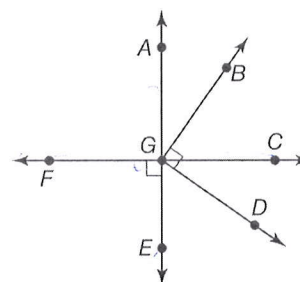
1. Name two obtuse vertical angles. $\angle BGA, \angle HFG$
2. Name a linear pair whose vertex is B. $\angle ABC, \angle GBC$
3. Name an angle not adjacent to, but complementary to $\angle FGC$. $\angle FED$
4. Name an angle adjacent and supplementary to $\angle DCB$. $\angle DCF$



5. **ALGEBRA** Two angles are complementary. The measure of one angle is 21 more than twice the measure of the other angle. Find the measures of the angles. $73, 67$
6. **ALGEBRA** If a supplement of an angle has a measure 78 less than the measure of the angle, what are the measures of the angles? $129, 51$

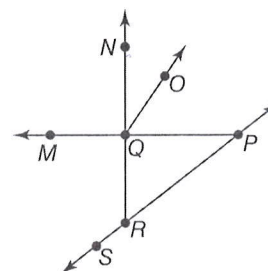
ALGEBRA For Exercises 7–8, use the figure at the right.

7. If $m\angle FGE = 5x + 10$, find the value of x so that $\overrightarrow{FC} \perp \overrightarrow{AE}$. 16
8. If $m\angle BGC = 16x - 4$ and $m\angle CGD = 2x + 13$, find the value of x so that $\angle BGD$ is a right angle. 4.5



Determine whether each statement can be assumed from the figure. Explain.

9. $\angle NQO$ and $\angle OQP$ are complementary. $\text{No, } \angle NQP \text{ is not } 90$
10. $\angle SRQ$ and $\angle QRP$ is a linear pair. $\text{yes, they are adjacent}$
11. $\angle MQN$ and $\angle MQR$ are vertical angles. $\text{No, they are adjacent}$



12. **STREET MAPS** Darren sketched a map of the cross streets nearest to his home for his friend Miguel. Describe two different angle relationships between the streets.

$\text{Olive \& main are complementary}$
 $\text{Beacon } \perp \text{ Main}$

