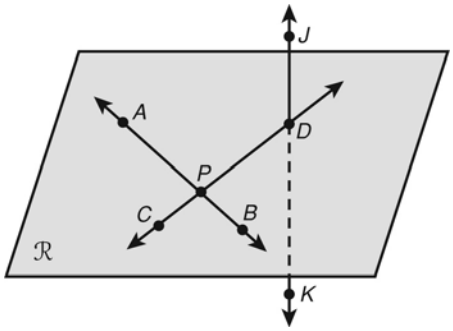
Geometry HW#_____ Name_____
Worksheet 1-4X

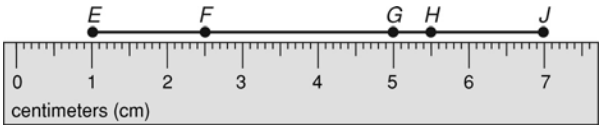
Per_____Col_____

Use the figure at right for #1-4.



1. Line *JK* intersects Plane *R* at _____.
2. Give another name for $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$._____
3. Ray *PD* and _____are opposite rays.
4. Name 3 segments on $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$._____

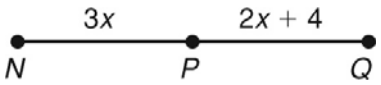
Use the figure below to find the lengths.



5. *EJ* = _____ 6. *FG* = _____

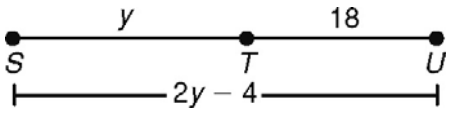
For #7-8, write and solve an equation.

7. If *P* is the midpoint of $\overline{NQ}$, find the numerical length of $\overline{NP}$.



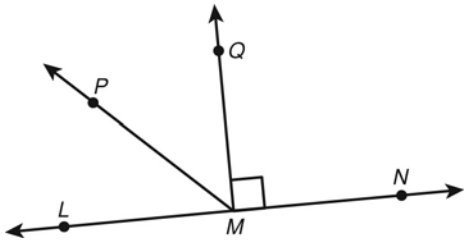
NP = _____

8. If *T* is between *S* and *U*, find the numerical length of $\overline{SU}$.



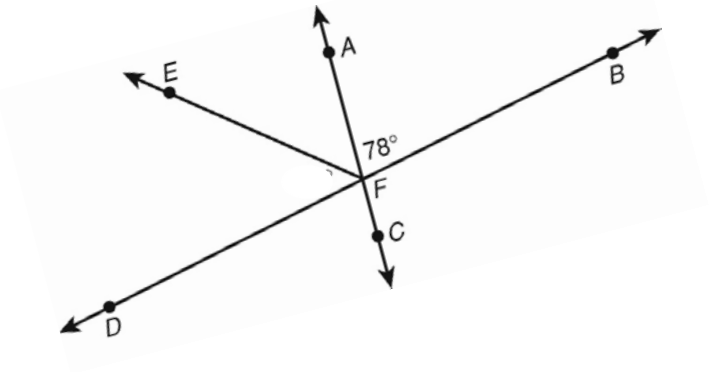
SU = _____

Use the figure at right for #9-13.



9. Name an obtuse angle._____
10. Name an acute angle._____
11. Name a right angle._____
12. Angle *LMP* and _____ are complementary angles.
13. Angle *NMP* and _____ are supplementary angles.

Use the figure at right for #14-22.



14. Name a pair of vertical angles._____

15. Name the sides of ∠*DFC*. _____

16. Angle *BFC* and _____ form a linear pair.

17. Find m∠ *DFA.*_____

18. If $\overrightarrow{FE}$ bisects ∠*DFA*, m∠ *AFE* = _____

19. Find m∠ *EFB.*_____ 20. Find m∠ *DFC.*_____ 21. Find m∠ *EFC.*_____

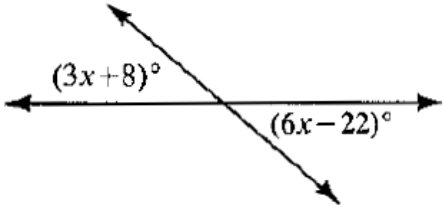
22. Name an angle adjacent to ∠*EFA*._____

****

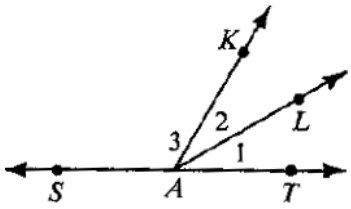
23. If m∠*S* = 37°, the degree measure of its complement is _____ and the measure of its supplement is _____.

For # 24-27, write and solve an equation.

24. Find *x*.



25. $\overrightarrow{AL}$ bisects ∠ *KAT,* m∠ 1 = 5*x* – 12 and m∠ 2 = 3*x* + 6. Find *x*.



26. ∠*A* and ∠*B* are supplementary angles, m∠*A* = *x* + 11, and m∠*B* = 2*x* – 5. Find *x* and degree measure of ∠*B*.

27. ∠*C* and ∠*D* are complementary angles, m∠*C* = 3*y* + 5, and m∠*D* = 2*y* + 10. Find *y* and degree measure of ∠*C*.