## Answers for Lesson 1-6, pp. 40-42 Exercises

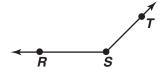
- **1.**  $\angle XYZ, \angle ZYX, \angle Y$
- **2.**  $\angle MCP$ ,  $\angle PCM$ ,  $\angle C$ , or  $\angle 1$

**3.** ∠*ABC*, ∠*CBA* 

**4.**  $\angle CBD$ ,  $\angle DBC$ 

5-8. Drawings may vary. Samples are given.

**5**.



6.



7. **← ← ← ← G** 

8. <sub>G</sub>

- **9.** 60; acute
- **10.** about 42°; acute
- **11.** 90; right

- **12.** 135; obtuse
- **13.** 34

**14.** 70

- **15.**  $\angle AOB$  or  $\angle DOC$
- **16.** ∠*EOC*

**17.** ∠*EOC* 

- **18.**  $\angle DOC$  or  $\angle AOB$
- **19.**  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle DOC$  or  $\angle BOC$  and  $\angle AOD$
- **20.** 90
- **21.** 30
- **22.** 150
- **23.** 30
- **24.** Yes; the markings show they are  $\cong$ .
- **25.** No; there are no markings.
- **26.** Yes; you can conclude that <u>is</u> are adjacent and suppl. from the diagram.
- **27.** No; there are no markings.
- 28. Yes; you can conclude that \( \Lambda \) are suppl. from the diagram.
- **29.** Yes; there are markings.
- **30.** No; there are no markings.
- **31.** Yes; you can conclude that <u>s</u> are vert. from the diagram.
- **32.** No; there are no markings.

## Answers for Lesson 1-6, pp. 40–42 Exercises (cont.)

**33.** 115

**34.** 65

**35.** 180

**36.** 150

**37.** 30

**38.** 100

**39.** 40

**40.** 80

**41.** 45, 75, and 165, or 135, 105, and 15

**42.** 
$$12; m \angle AOC = 82, m \angle AOB = 32, m \angle BOC = 50$$

**43.** 8; 
$$m \angle AOB = 30$$
,  $m \angle BOC = 50$ ,  $m \angle COD = 30$ 

**44.** 
$$18; m \angle AOB = 28, m \angle BOC = 52, m \angle AOD = 108$$

**45.** 
$$7$$
;  $m \angle AOB = 31$ ,  $m \angle BOC = 49$ ,  $m \angle AOD = 111$ 

**46.** A

**47. a.** 19.5

**b.** 43; 137

**c.** Answers may vary. Sample: The sum of the  $\angle$  measures should be 180.

**48.** 30

**49.** Angle Add. Post.

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Geometry

Chapter 1