2-6

Standardized Test Prep

Proving Angles Congruent

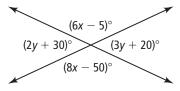
Multiple Choice

For Exercises 1-5, choose the correct letter.

- **1.** $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary, and $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are supplementary. Which conclusion is valid?
 - \triangle $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are supplementary.
 - \bigcirc $\triangle B$ and $\triangle C$ are complementary.
 - \bigcirc $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are acute.
 - \bigcirc $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are congruent.
- **2.** The measure of $\angle B$ is one-half the measure of its complement. What is the measure of $\angle B$?
 - F 30
- G 45
- **H** 60
- ① 90
- **3.** $\angle T$ and $\angle R$ are vertical angles. $m \angle T = 3x + 36$ and $m \angle R = 6x 9$. What is the measure of $\angle T$?
 - A 15
- B 81
- **©** 87
- D 99

Use the figure at the right for Exercises 4 and 5.

- **4.** What is the value of *x*?
 - F 8.9
- (H) 16.8
- G 22.5
- ① 27.5



- **5.** What is the value of *y*?
 - \bigcirc -10
- **C** 2
- \bigcirc -2
- **D** 10
- **6.** $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary angles. If $m \angle A = 5x 2$, and $m \angle B = 3x + 4$, what is the value of x?
 - (F) 3
- G 6
- (H) 11
- \bigcirc 22.25

Short Response

7. In the figure at the right, if $m \angle 1 = 37$, and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$, what is $m \angle 4$? Explain.

