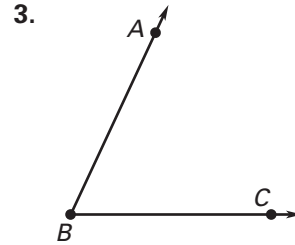
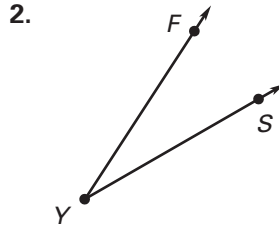
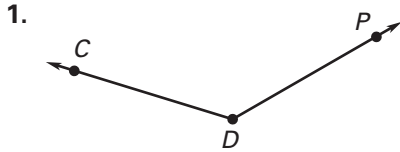


Practice B

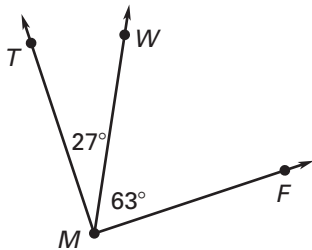
For use with pages 26–32

Use a protractor to measure each angle to the nearest degree.
Write two names for each angle.

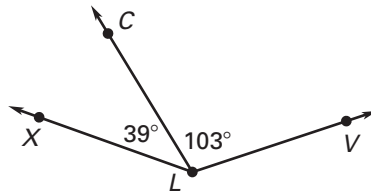


Use the Angle Addition Postulate to find the measure of the unknown angle.

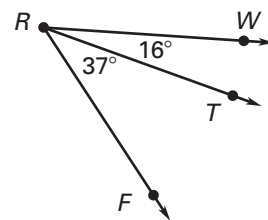
4. $m\angle TMF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$



5. $m\angle XLV = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$



6. $m\angle WRF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}?$



In a coordinate plane, plot the points and sketch $\angle ABC$. Classify the angle. Write the coordinates of a point that lies in the interior of the angle and the coordinates of a point that lies in the exterior of the angle.

7. $A(5, -3)$
 $B(-3, -1)$
 $C(2, 2)$

8. $A(-3, 0)$
 $B(1, 3)$
 $C(6, 0)$

9. $A(3, 2)$
 $B(1, -3)$
 $C(-4, -1)$

In Exercises 10–13, use the following information.

Q is in the interior of $\angle ROS$. S is in the interior of $\angle QOP$. P is in the interior of $\angle SOT$. S is in the interior of $\angle ROT$ and $m\angle ROT = 160^\circ$. $m\angle SOT = 100^\circ$ and $m\angle ROQ = m\angle QOS = m\angle POT$. Make a sketch and answer the following.

10. Find $m\angle QOP$

11. Find $m\angle QOT$

12. Find $m\angle ROQ$

13. Find $m\angle SOP$

In Exercises 14–18, use the following information to mark the placement and score for the indicated toss.

The scoring areas in a game are rings. The scoring rings are worth 100, 50, 25, and 10 points, as shown in the figure. For the ball that landed at point A , $m\angle BOA = 120^\circ$ and $AO = 2.5$ in. The score for this ball is 50.

14. $AO = 3.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 60^\circ$

15. $AO = 1.4$ in., $m\angle BOA = 115^\circ$

16. $AO = 4.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 180^\circ$

17. $AO = 5.5$ in., $m\angle BOA = 5^\circ$

18. Find the total score for all four tosses.

