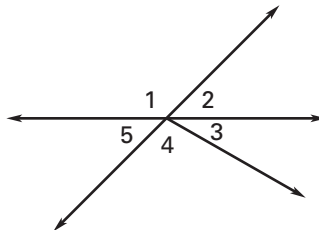


Practice A

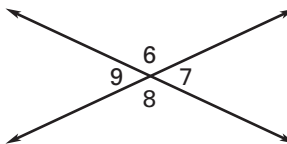
For use with pages 44–50

Use the figure at the right.

1. Are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ adjacent?
2. Are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ a linear pair?
3. Are $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ a linear pair?
4. Are $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$ vertical angles?
5. Are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ vertical angles?
6. Are $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ vertical angles?

**Use the figure at the right.**

7. If $m\angle 6 = 78^\circ$, then $m\angle 7 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
8. If $m\angle 8 = 94^\circ$, then $m\angle 6 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
9. If $m\angle 9 = 124^\circ$, then $m\angle 8 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
10. If $m\angle 7 = 47^\circ$, then $m\angle 9 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
11. If $m\angle 8 = 158^\circ$, then $m\angle 9 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
12. If $m\angle 7 = 15^\circ$, then $m\angle 6 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.



In Exercises 13–16, assume $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary and $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are supplementary.

13. If $m\angle A = 42^\circ$, then $m\angle B = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$ and $m\angle C = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
14. If $m\angle B = 78^\circ$, then $m\angle A = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$ and $m\angle C = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
15. If $m\angle A = 17^\circ$, then $m\angle B = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$ and $m\angle C = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.
16. If $m\angle B = 45^\circ$, then $m\angle A = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$ and $m\angle C = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$.

Find the value of the variable.