Practice 7-2

Identifying and Classifying Angles

In exercises 1–6, classify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

1. ________ 2. ________ 3. ________

4. \( \angle A = 180^\circ \) 5. \( \angle B = 43^\circ \) 6. \( \angle D = 90^\circ \)

Use the figure at the right to name the following.

7. two lines ________________
8. three segments ________________
9. a pair of congruent angles ________________
10. four right angles ________________
11. two pairs of obtuse vertical angles ________________
12. two pairs of adjacent supplementary angles ________________
13. two pairs of complementary angles ________________

Solve.

14. If \( \angle A = 23^\circ \), what is the measure of its complement?

15. If \( \angle T = 163^\circ \), what is the measure of its supplement?

16. If a 67° angle is complementary to \( \angle Q \), what is the measure of \( \angle Q \)?

17. Use the dot grid to draw two supplementary angles, one of which is 45°. Do not use a protractor.