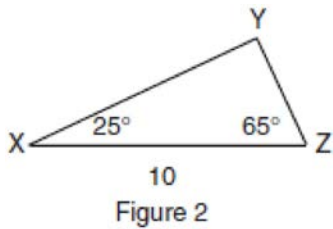
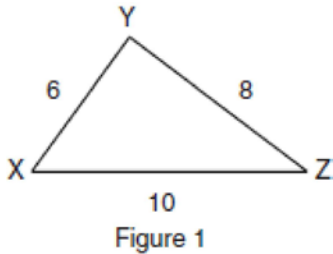


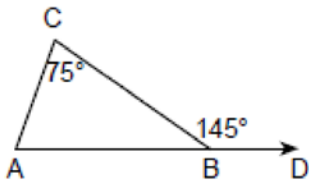
G.CO.C.10: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles 3

- 1 In which of the accompanying figures are segments XY and YZ perpendicular?



- 1) figure 1, only
- 2) figure 2, only
- 3) both figure 1 and figure 2
- 4) neither figure 1 nor figure 2

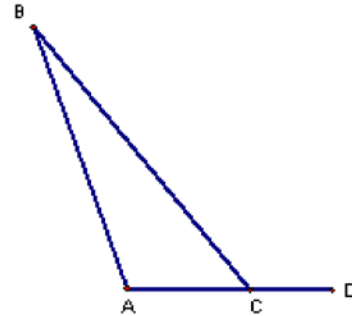
- 2 In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{AB} is extended to D , exterior angle CBD measures 145° , and $m\angle C = 75$.



What is $m\angle CAB$?

- 1) 35
- 2) 70
- 3) 110
- 4) 220

- 3 In the diagram below, $m\angle BCD = 130$ and $m\angle B = 20$. What is $m\angle A$?



- 1) 50
- 2) 70
- 3) 110
- 4) 150

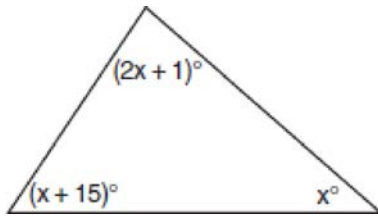
- 4 In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{AB} is extended through D , $m\angle CBD = 30$, and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$.



What is the measure of $\angle A$?

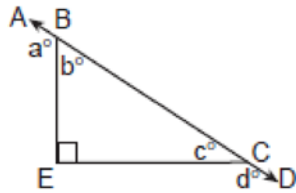
- 1) 15°
- 2) 30°
- 3) 75°
- 4) 150°

- 5 What is the measure of the largest angle in the accompanying triangle?



- 1) 41
- 2) 46.5
- 3) 56
- 4) 83

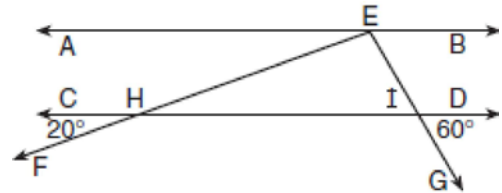
- 6 In the accompanying diagram, $\overleftrightarrow{ABCD}$ is a straight line, and angle E in triangle BEC is a right angle.



What does $a^\circ + d^\circ$ equal?

- 1) 135°
- 2) 160°
- 3) 180°
- 4) 270°

- 7 In the accompanying diagram, $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$. From point E on \overleftrightarrow{AB} , transversals \overleftrightarrow{EF} and \overleftrightarrow{EG} are drawn, intersecting \overleftrightarrow{CD} at H and I , respectively.



If $m\angle CHF = 20$ and $m\angle DIG = 60$, what is $m\angle HEI$?

- 1) 60
- 2) 80
- 3) 100
- 4) 120

- 8 In right triangle ABC , $m\angle C = 3y - 10$, $m\angle B = y + 40$, and $m\angle A = 90$. What type of right triangle is triangle ABC ?

- 1) scalene
- 2) isosceles
- 3) equilateral
- 4) obtuse

- 9 If the measures, in degrees, of the three angles of a triangle are x , $x + 10$, and $2x - 6$, the triangle must be

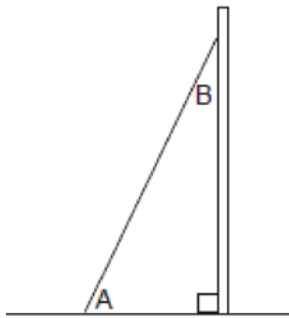
- 1) isosceles
- 2) equilateral
- 3) right
- 4) scalene

- 10 If the measures of the angles of a triangle are represented by $2x$, $3x - 15$, and $7x + 15$, the triangle is

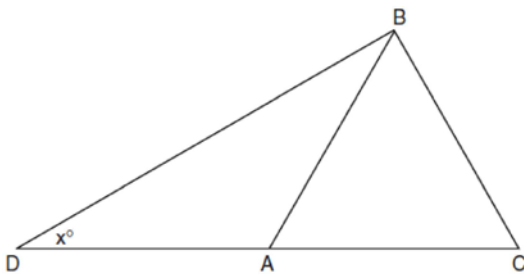
- 1) an isosceles triangle
- 2) a right triangle
- 3) an acute triangle
- 4) an equiangular triangle

- 11 Which phrase does *not* describe a triangle?
 1) acute scalene
 2) isosceles right
 3) equilateral equiangular
 4) obtuse right

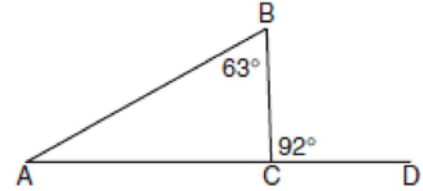
- 12 A billboard on level ground is supported by a brace, as shown in the accompanying diagram. The measure of angle A is 15° greater than twice the measure of angle B . Determine the measure of angle A and the measure of angle B .



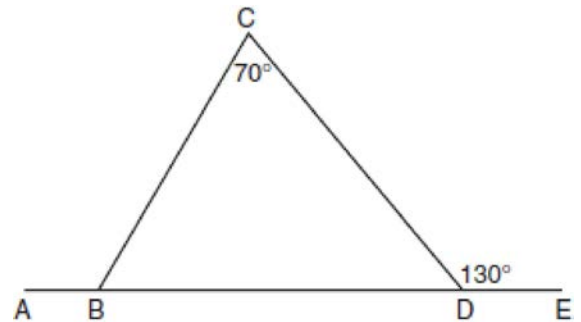
- 13 In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle BCD$, $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle and $AD = AB$. What is the value of x , in degrees?



- 14 Triangle ABC , with side \overline{AC} extended to D , is shown in the accompanying diagram. If $m\angle ABC = 63$ and $m\angle BCD = 92$, what is $m\angle BAC$?

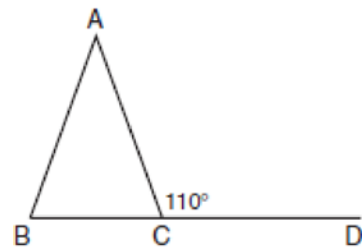


- 15 In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle BCD$, $m\angle C = 70$, $m\angle CDE = 130$, and side \overline{BD} is extended to A and to E . Find $m\angle CBA$.



- 16 In $\triangle ABC$, the measure of $\angle B$ is 21 less than four times the measure of $\angle A$, and the measure of $\angle C$ is 1 more than five times the measure of $\angle A$. Find the measure, in degrees, of each angle of $\triangle ABC$.

- 17 In the accompanying diagram of isosceles triangle ABC , $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$, and exterior angle $ACD = 110^\circ$. What is $m\angle BAC$?



G.CO.C.10: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles 3 Answer Section

1 ANS: 3

Because the sides of the triangle in Figure 1 are 6, 8 and 10, which is a multiple of a Pythagorean triple, the triangle is a right triangle. The side with a length of 10 is longest and is the hypotenuse. Angle Y is a right angle because it is opposite the hypotenuse. Therefore segments XY and YZ are perpendicular in Figure 1. In Figure 2, the sum of the two angles equals 90° , so the third angle, Y , must equal 90° . Therefore segments XY and YZ are perpendicular in Figure 2.

REF: 010119a

2 ANS: 2

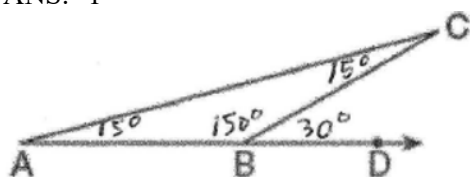
If $m\angle CBD = 145$, then $m\angle CBA = 35$ because the angles are supplementary. Since the measure of the three interior angles must equal 180, $m\angle CAB = 70$ ($35 + 75 + 70 = 180$).

REF: 069912a

3 ANS: 3

REF: spring9810a

4 ANS: 1



REF: 010613a

5 ANS: 4

$$(2x + 1) + (x + 15) + x = 180$$

$$4x + 16 = 180 \quad 2(41) + 1 = 83^\circ$$

$$4x = 164 \quad 41 + 15 = 56^\circ$$

$$x = 41$$

REF: 080216a

6 ANS: 4

Because angle E is a right angle, the sum of $b^\circ + c^\circ$ equals 90° . The sum of $a^\circ + b^\circ$ equals 180° and the sum of $c^\circ + d^\circ$ equals 180° because the angles are supplementary. If $a^\circ + b^\circ + c^\circ + d^\circ$ equals 360° , and $b^\circ + c^\circ$ equals 90° , then $a^\circ + d^\circ$ equals 270° .

REF: 010216a

7 ANS: 3

If $m\angle CHF = 20$, then $m\angle EHG = 20$ because they are vertical angles. If $m\angle DIG = 60$, then $m\angle EIH = 60$ because they are vertical angles. Because the sum of the interior angles equals 180° , $m\angle HEI = 100$ ($20 + 60 + 100 = 180$).

REF: 060606a

8 ANS: 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 3y - 10 + y + 40 + 90 &= 180 & C &= 3(15) - 10 = 35 \\
 4y + 120 &= 180 & B &= (15) + 40 = 55 \\
 4y &= 60 & A &= 90 \\
 y &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 010102a

9 ANS: 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 x + x + 10 + 2x - 6 &= 180 & x &= 44 \\
 4x + 4 &= 180 & (44) + 10 &= 54 \\
 4x &= 176 & 2(44) - 6 &= 82 \\
 x &= 44
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 010810a

10 ANS: 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3x - 15 + 7x + 15 &= 180 & 2(15) &= 30 \\
 12x &= 180 & 3(15) - 15 &= 30 \\
 x &= 15 & 7(15) + 15 &= 120
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 010722a

11 ANS: 4

If a triangle has a right angle, neither of the other angles can be obtuse.

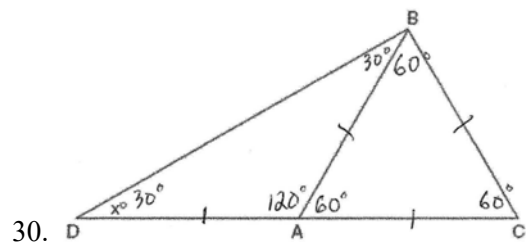
REF: 060417a

12 ANS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A + B + C &= 180 & A + B + C &= 180 \\
 m\angle A = 65 \text{ and } m\angle B = 25. & (2B + 15) + B + 90 = 180 & A + 25 + 90 &= 180 \\
 & 3B = 75 & A &= 65 \\
 & B = 25
 \end{aligned}$$

REF: 080837a

13 ANS:



REF: 080221a

14 ANS:

29. If $m\angle BCD = 92$, then $m\angle BCA = 88$ because the angles are supplementary. Since the measure of the three interior angles must equal 180, $m\angle BAC = 29$ ($88 + 63 + 29 = 180$).

REF: 080121a

15 ANS:

120. If $m\angle CDE = 130$, then $m\angle CDB = 50$ because the angles are supplementary. Since the measure of the three interior angles must equal 180, $m\angle CBD = 60$ ($50 + 70 + 60 = 180$). Therefore $m\angle CBA = 120$ because the angles are supplementary.

REF: 060431a

16 ANS:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 m\angle A = x & x + (4x - 21) + (5x + 1) = 180 & \\
 m\angle A = 20, m\angle B = 59, m\angle C = 101. & m\angle B = 4x - 21. & 10x - 20 = 180. \\
 & m\angle C = 5x + 1 & x = 20
 \end{array}$$

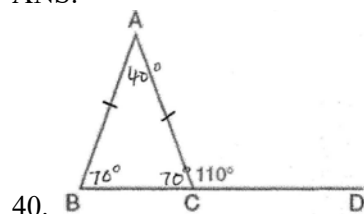
$$m\angle A = x = 20^\circ$$

$$m\angle B = 4(20) - 21 = 59^\circ$$

$$m\angle C = 5(20) + 1 = 101^\circ$$

REF: 010538a

17 ANS:



REF: 080734a