

Unit 7: Angles and Angle Measurement

PRACTICE

Name: _____ Date: _____

Solve each problem and write your short answer on the line. Angles are measured in degrees ($^{\circ}$).

1. A right angle measures how many degrees?

Answer: _____

3. Two angles are complementary. One measures 32° . What is the measure of the other angle?

Answer: _____

5. Angle ABC measures 47° . A ray BD is drawn inside it so that angle ABD is 20° . What is the measure of angle DBC?

Answer: _____

7. An angle turns through $\frac{1}{3}$ of a full circle. How many degrees is that?

Answer: _____

9. A full turn is 360° . An angle is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full turn. How many degrees is it?

Answer: _____

11. Three angles sit together on a straight line and measure 40° , 75° , and x° . What is the value of x ?

Answer: _____

2. Two angles are supplementary. One measures 65° . What is the measure of the other angle?

Answer: _____

4. A straight angle is split into two angles. One angle is 118° . What is the measure of the other angle?

Answer: _____

6. An angle turns through $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full circle. How many degrees is that?

Answer: _____

8. Two adjacent angles have measures 54° and 38° . What is the measure of the larger angle they form together?

Answer: _____

10. Angle PQR measures 156° . Ray QS divides it so that angle SQR measures 89° . What is the measure of angle PQS?

Answer: _____

12. An angle measures 145° . Is it acute, right, or obtuse? Answer with one word.

Answer: _____