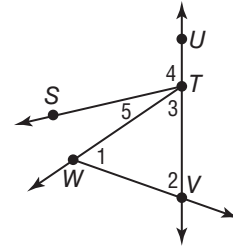


# 1-4 Skills Practice

## Angle Measure

For Exercises 1–12, use the figure at the right.

Name the vertex of each angle.



- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. $\angle 4$ | 2. $\angle 1$ |
| 3. $\angle 2$ | 4. $\angle 5$ |

Name the sides of each angle.

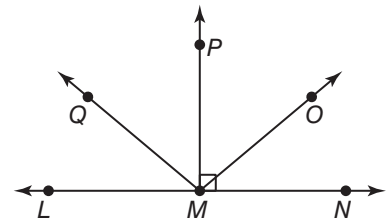
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 5. $\angle 4$   | 6. $\angle 5$ |
| 7. $\angle STV$ | 8. $\angle 1$ |

Write another name for each angle.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 9. $\angle 3$    | 10. $\angle 4$ |
| 11. $\angle WTS$ | 12. $\angle 2$ |

Classify each angle as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*. Then use a protractor to measure the angle to the nearest degree.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 13. $\angle NMP$ | 14. $\angle OMN$ |
| 15. $\angle QMN$ | 16. $\angle QMO$ |



**ALGEBRA** In the figure,  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  are opposite rays,  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle EBC$ .

17. If  $m\angle EBD = 4x + 16$  and  $m\angle DBC = 6x + 4$ , find  $m\angle EBD$ .
18. If  $m\angle EBD = 4x - 8$  and  $m\angle EBC = 5x + 20$ , find the value of  $x$  and  $m\angle EBC$ .

