

Problem Set A

Name _____

1 Change each of the following to degrees and minutes.

a $61\frac{2}{3}^\circ$

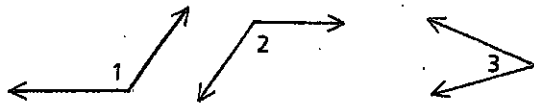
b 71.7°

2 Change each of the following to degrees.

a $132^\circ 30'$

b $19^\circ 45'$

3 Which two of the angles below appear to be congruent?



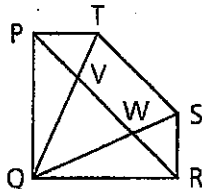
4 a $\overrightarrow{QV} \cap \overleftrightarrow{TS} = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

b $\overrightarrow{WP} \cap \overrightarrow{VR} = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

c $\overrightarrow{WP} \cup \overrightarrow{VR} = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

d $\overrightarrow{SQ} \cup \overrightarrow{SR} = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

e How many angles have vertex Q?



Chapter 1 Introduction to Geometry

5 a Evaluate $49^\circ 32' 55'' + 37^\circ 27' 15''$.

b Evaluate $123^\circ 15' - 40^\circ 26'$.

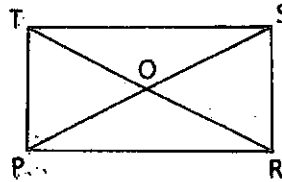
6 There is a right angle at each corner of PRST. (Later in the course you will learn that PRST is a rectangle.)

a If $\angle TPO = 60^\circ$, how large is $\angle RPO$?

b If $\angle PTO = 70^\circ$, how large is $\angle STO$?

c If $\angle TOP = 50^\circ$, how large is $\angle POR$?

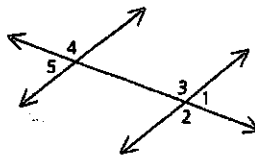
d Classify $\angle TOS$ as acute, right, or obtuse.



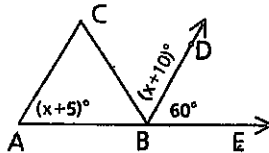
7 a Which angle appears to have the same measure as $\angle 1$?

b Which angle appears larger, $\angle 2$ or $\angle 3$?

c Does $\angle 3$ appear to be congruent to $\angle 4$ or to $\angle 5$?



8 If $\angle CBD \cong \angle DBE$, find $m\angle A$.



9 Find the measure of the angle formed by the hands of a clock at each time.

a 3:00

b 4:30

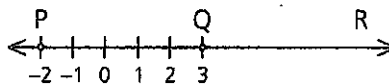
c 7:20

d 1:45

10 a Find PQ.

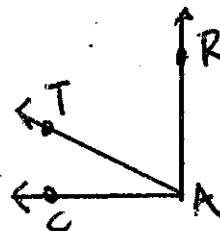
b If R's coordinate is 7, why is $\overline{PQ} \neq \overline{QR}$?

c What must the coordinate of R be in order for Q to be the midpoint of \overline{PR} ?



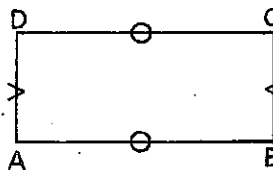
11 Given: $\angle CAR$ is a right angle.
 $m\angle CAT = 37^\circ 66' 10''$

Find: $m\angle RAT$

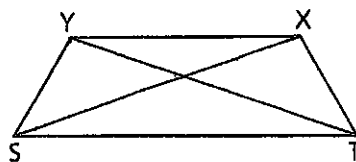


Problem Set B, continued

- 13** The perimeter of (the distance around) $ABCD$ is 66, and \overline{DC} is twice as long as \overline{CB} . How long is \overline{AB} ?

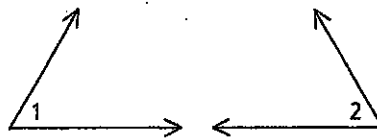


- 14** Given: $\overline{XS} \cong \overline{YT}$, $\overline{YS} \cong \overline{XT}$,
 $XT = 2r + 5$,
 $XS = 3m + 7$,
 $YS = 3\frac{1}{2}r + 2$,
 $YT = 4.2m + 5$



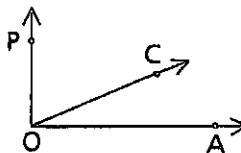
Solve for r and m .

- 15** Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$,
 $m\angle 1 = x + 14$,
 $m\angle 2 = y - 3$



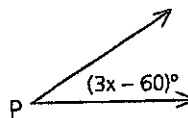
Solve for y in terms of x .

- 16** If $\angle POA$ is a right angle and if $\angle POC$ is three times as large as $\angle COA$, find $m\angle POC$.

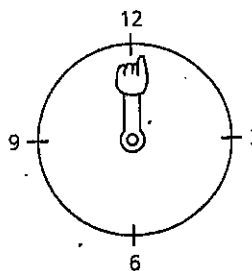


- 17** $\angle P$ is acute.

- a** What are the restrictions on $m\angle P$?
b What are the restrictions on x ?

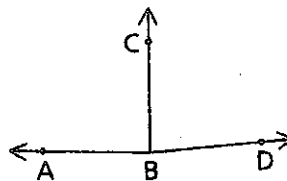


- 18** The hand is at 12 on the clock.
a If the hand were rotated 90° clockwise, at what number would it point?
b If the hand were rotated 150° clockwise and then 30° counterclockwise, at what number would it point?



Problem Set C

- 19** $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ have the same measure.
 If $\angle ABC = (\frac{3x}{2} + 2)^\circ$ and $\angle CBD = (2x - 29\frac{1}{4})^\circ$,
 is $\angle ABD$ a straight angle?



- 20** Change $15\frac{2}{9}^\circ$ to degrees, minutes, and seconds.