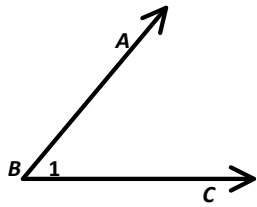
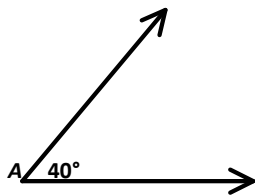


Angle Measure

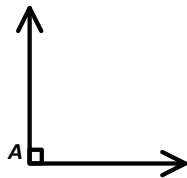
Angle - A figure consisting of two noncollinear rays with a common endpoint.



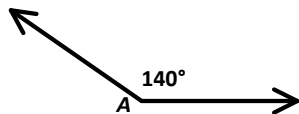
Acute Angle - An angle whose measure is between 0° and 90° .



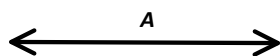
Right Angle - An angle whose measure is 90° .



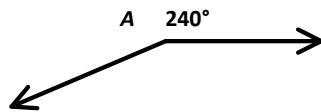
Obtuse Angle - An angle whose measure is between 90° and 180° .



Straight Angle - An angle whose measure is 180° .



Reflex Angle - An angle whose measure is between 180° and 360° .



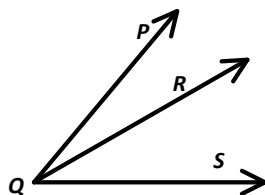
Congruent Angles - Angles that have the same measure.



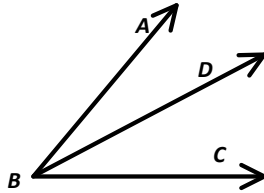
Protractor Postulate - Given \overline{AB} and a number r between 0° and 180° , there is exactly one ray with endpoint A , extending on either side of \overline{AB} , such that the measure of the angle formed is r .



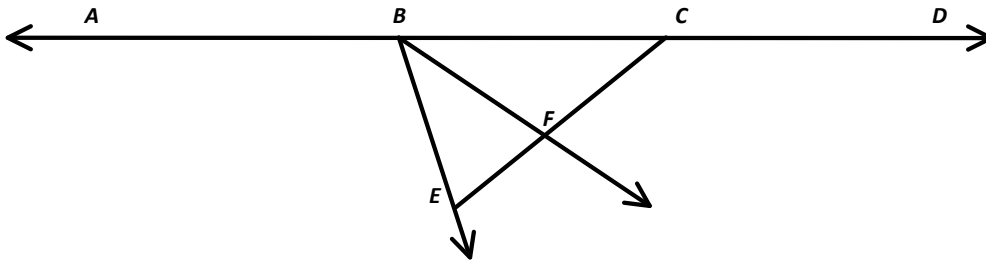
Angle Addition Postulate - If R is the interior of $\angle PQS$, then $m\angle PQR + m\angle RQS = m\angle PQS$.



Angle Bisector - \overrightarrow{BD} is the bisector of $\angle ABC$ if D is in the interior of the angle and $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$.

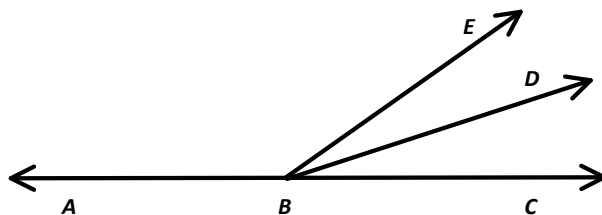


Directions: Refer to the figure below for questions 1–5.



1. Name two angles that have C as a vertex.
2. If \overrightarrow{BF} bisects $\angle CBE$, name two congruent angles.
3. List all the angles that have B as the vertex.
4. Name a pair of opposite rays.
5. Name the sides of $\angle ABE$.

Directions: Refer to the figure below for questions 6–10. \overrightarrow{BA} and \overrightarrow{BC} are opposite rays and \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle CBE$.



6. If $m\angle EBD = 3x - 4$ and $m\angle DBC = 2x + 1$, find $m\angle EBD$.

7. If $m\angle EBC = 5x + 6$ and $m\angle EBA = 3x + 10$, find $m\angle EBA$.

8. If $m\angle DBC = x + 4$ and $m\angle EBC = 7x - 12$, find $m\angle EBD$.

9. If $m\angle ABE = 2x + 40$ and $m\angle EBD = 3x$, find $m\angle ABE$.

10. If $m\angle EBC$ is a right angle and $m\angle DBC = 12x + 9$, find $m\angle EBD$.