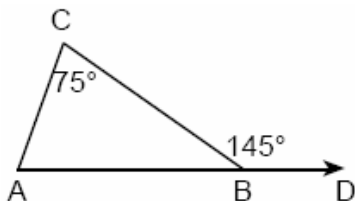


G.G.32: Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about geometric inequalities, using the exterior angle theorem

1. 069912a, P.I. G.G.32

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

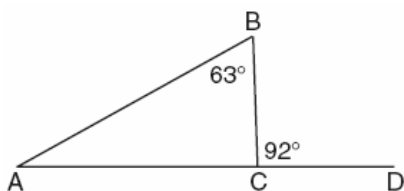


What is $m\angle CAB$?

- [A] 35 [B] 70 [C] 110 [D] 220

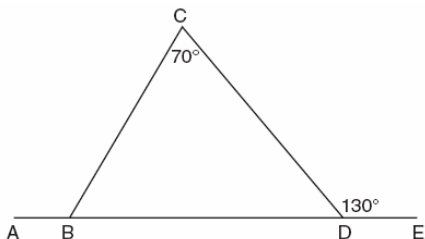
2. 080121a, P.I. G.G.32

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 $m\angle BAC$?



3. 060431a, P.I. G.G.32

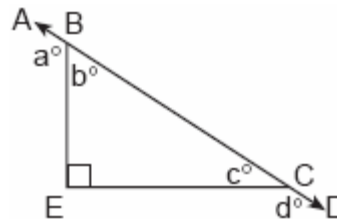
In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle BCD$, $m\angle C = 70$, $m\angle CDE = 130$, and side \overline{BD} is extended to A and to E . Find $m\angle CBA$.



NAME: _____

4. 010216a, P.I. G.G.32

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

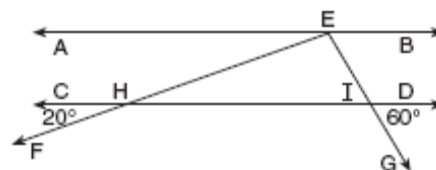


What does $a^\circ + d^\circ$ equal?

- [A] 270° [B] 160°
[C] 135° [D] 180°

5. 060606a, P.I. G.G.32

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



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

- [A] 80 [B] 100 [C] 120 [D] 60

G.G.32: Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about geometric inequalities, using the exterior angle theorem

[1] B

[2] 29, and appropriate work is shown, such as $92 - 63 = 29$.

[1] The correct application of the exterior angle theorem is shown, but one or more computational errors are made.

or [1] The correct application of supplementary angles and the sum of the angles of a triangle are shown, but one or more computational errors are made.

or [1] $m\angle BCA$ is calculated incorrectly, but the sum of the angles in a triangle is used appropriately.

or [1] 29, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously

[2] incorrect procedure.

[2] 120, and appropriate work is shown, such as $m\angle CDB = 180 - 130 = 50$ and $m\angle CBA = 70 + 50 = 120$ or correctly labeled angles in a diagram.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

or [1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

or [1] $m\angle CBD = 60$ is found, but no further correct work is shown.

or [1] 120, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously

[3] incorrect procedure.

[4] A

[5] B