

NAME: _____

1. The complement of an angle is 46° . What is the measure of the angle?
2. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary angles and $m\angle A = 5m\angle B$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.
3. Twice the complement of angle A is 40° less than the supplement of angle A . Find the measure of angle A .
4. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary angles and $m\angle A = 2m\angle B$ find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.
[A] none of these [B] 120, 60
[C] 60, 30 [D] 90, 90
5. Four times the supplement of an angle exceeds 9 times the complement of the same angle by 50° . What is the angle?
6. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary angles and $m\angle A = 8m\angle B$, find $m\angle A$ and $m\angle B$.
[A] 78.75, 11.25 [B] 80, 10
[C] 160, 20 [D] 157.5, 22.5
7. a. $\angle AOC$ contains points $A(0, 3)$, $O(0, 0)$ and $C(4, -1)$. Give the coordinates of a point D so that $\angle DOC$ is supplementary to $\angle AOC$.
b. Give the coordinates of a point E so that \overline{OE} is a side of a different angle that is adjacent and supplementary to $\angle AOC$.
8. a. $\angle AOC$ contains points $A(-3, 2)$, $O(0, 0)$ and $C(-4, 0)$. Give the coordinates of a point D so that $\angle DOC$ is complementary to $\angle AOC$.
b. Give the coordinates of a point E so that OE is a side of a different angle that is adjacent and supplementary to $\angle AOC$.
9. If line AB crosses line CD at point O , $\angle AOD$ and $\angle COB$ must be
[A] obtuse [B] congruent
[C] complementary [D] adjacent
10. Draw a diagram showing complementary angles BAC and CAD where the measure of $\angle BAC$ is 50° .

[1] 44° _____

[2] 75, 15 _____

[3] 40° _____

[4] C _____

[5] 28° _____

[6] C _____

a. Answers may vary. Sample: $(0, -6)$

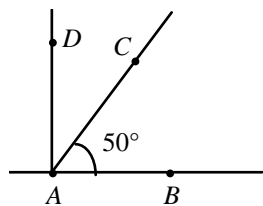
[7] b. Answers may vary. Sample: $(-4, 1)$ _____

Answers may vary. Sample:

a. $(0, 4)$

[8] b. $(3, -2)$ _____

[9] B _____



[10] _____