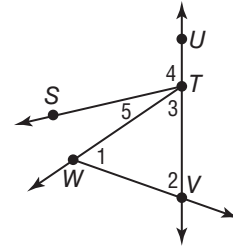


1-4 Skills Practice

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.

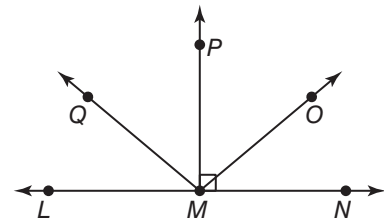
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 5. $\angle 4$ | 6. $\angle 5$ |
| 7. $\angle STV$ | 8. $\angle 1$ |

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 $m\angle EBC$.

