

⑦ Name a pair of perpendicular lines.

Why are they perpendicular?

⑧ Name two pairs of complementary angles.

⑨ Give a linear pair of angles.

⑩ State a pair of vertical angles.

Give the measure of a complement and a supplement, if possible, of each angle whose degree measure is given.

⑪ 42°

⑫ 113°

⑬ y

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 138 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ + 67 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

④ An angle is twice that of its supplement. What is the angle's measure?

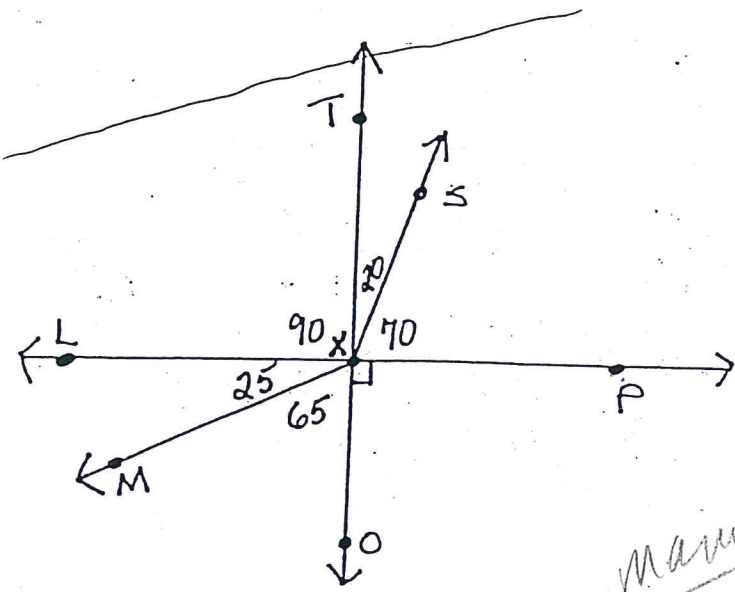
True or False? For each false statement, draw a picture showing why it is false.

① Two lines that form vertical angles also form adjacent angles.

② An obtuse angle and an acute angle cannot be vertical angles.

③ Two lines that do not intersect are parallel.

④ All adjacent angles are always a linear pair.



⑦ Name a pair of perpendicular lines.
 $\overleftrightarrow{LP} \perp \overleftrightarrow{TO}$
 Why are they perpendicular?
 because $\angle LXT$ is 90°

many ⑧ Name two pairs of complementary angles.
 $\angle TXS$ & $\angle SXP$ $\angle LXO$ & $\angle MXO$

⑨ Give a linear pair of angles.
many Ex) $\angle LXS$ & $\angle SXP$

⑩ State a pair of vertical angles.
 $\angle LXT$ & $\angle PXO$ $\angle TXP$ & $\angle LXO$

Give the measure of a complement and a supplement, if possible, of each angle whose degree measure is given.

⑪ 42°
 comp 48°
 Suppl 138°

⑫ 113°
 no compl.
 suppl 67°

⑬ y
 Comp $90-y$
 Suppl $180-y$

⑭ An angle is twice that of its supplement. What is the angle's measure?
 $x + 2x = 180$
 $3x = 180$
 $x = 60^\circ$ big angle = 120°

True or False? For each false statement, draw a picture showing why it is false.

⑮ Two lines that form vertical angles also form adjacent angles. ~~X~~

⑯ An obtuse angle and an acute angle cannot be vertical angles. ~~T~~

⑰ Two lines that do not intersect are parallel. ~~F~~

⑱ Adjacent angles are always a linear pair. ~~F~~

