Name:

CC Geometry (H)

Angles in Triangles Homework

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the following:

Given: $\operatorname{In} \triangle PQR$, $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$.

- 1) If $m\angle P = 40^{\circ}$, what is $m\angle Q$?
 - A) 70°

C) 20°

B) 40°

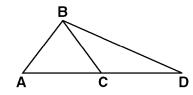
- D) 100°
- 2) If $m\angle Q = 50^{\circ}$, what is $m\angle P$?
 - A) 130°

C) 25°

B) 50°

- D) 65°
- 3) If the measures of the three angles of a triangle are represented by x° , $(2x 20)^{\circ}$, and $(3x 10)^{\circ}$, then the triangle is
 - A) isosceles
- C) equilateral
- B) obtuse
- D) right

4) In the figure below, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$.



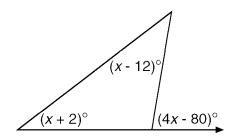
If $m\angle ABC = 76^{\circ}$, what is $m\angle BCD$?

A) 104°

C) 52°

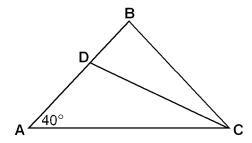
B) 76°

- D) 128°
- 5) Find the number of degrees in the value of x.



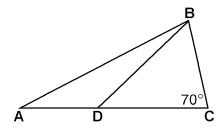
6) In \triangle RST, $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$. If $m \angle R = (2x - 10)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle S = x^{\circ}$, find the value of x.

7) In the accompanying figure, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $m\angle A = 40^{\circ}$, and \overline{CD} bisects $\angle ACB$.



Find m∠CDB.

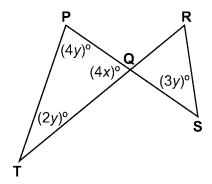
8) In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{BD} is drawn so that $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}$.



If $m \angle C = 70^{\circ}$, find $m \angle BDA$.

9) In isosceles triangle ABC, base AC is extended through C to D and m∠BCD = 110°. What is the measure of vertex angle B?

10) In the figure below, $\overline{SQ} \cong \overline{SR}$. Find the value of x and y.



- 1) D 2) D 3) B 4) D
- 5) 35°
- 6) 40
- 7) 60°
- 8) 140°
- 9) 40°
- 10) x = 15, y = 20