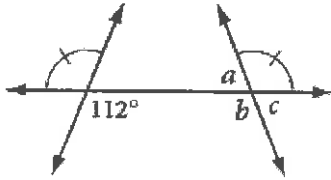


Finding Missing Angles Worksheet

Name _____

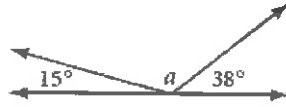
For the following problems find the measure of all the missing angles

1.



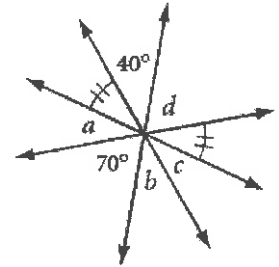
a = 68°
 b = 112°
 c = 68°

2.



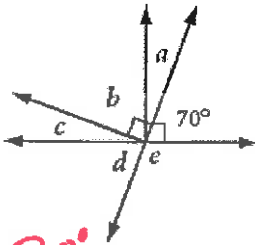
a = 127°

3.



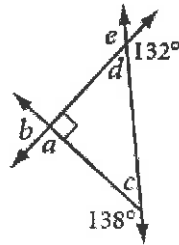
a = 35°
 b = 40°
 c = 35°
 d = 70°

4.



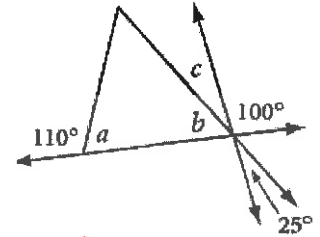
a = 20°
 b = 70°
 c = 20°
 d = 70°
 e = 110°

5.



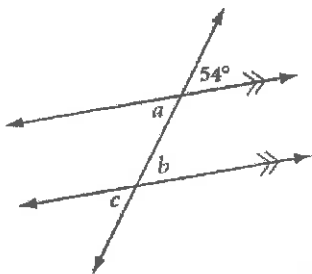
a = 90°
 b = 90°
 c = 42°
 d = 48°
 e = 132°

6.



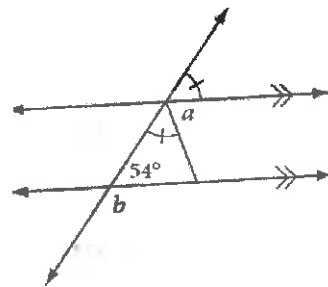
a = 70°
 b = 55°
 c = 25°

7.



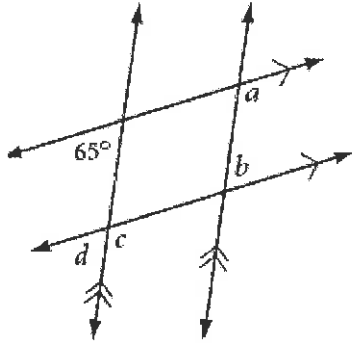
a = 54°
 b = 54°
 c = 54°

8.



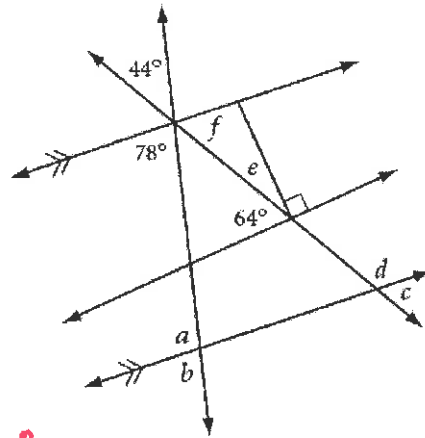
a = 72°
 b = 126°

9.



$a = 115^\circ$
 $b = 65^\circ$
 $c = 115^\circ$
 $d = 65^\circ$

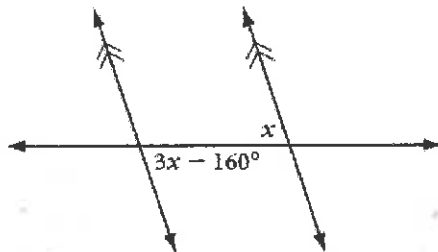
10.



$a = 102^\circ$
 $b = 78^\circ$
 $c = 58^\circ$
 $d = 122^\circ$
 $e = 26^\circ$
 $f = 58^\circ$

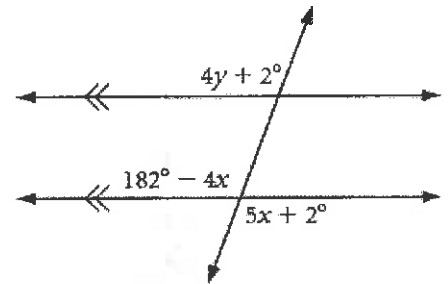
Find the measures of x and y in each problem. Make sure to show your work.

11.



$x = 80$

12.



$x = 20$
 $y = 25$

Fill in each blank with a true statement.

13. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and the supplement of $\angle B$ has measure 22° , then $m\angle A = 158^\circ$.

14. If $\angle P$ is a right angle and $\angle P$ and $\angle Q$ form a linear pair, then $m\angle Q$ is 90° .

15. If $\angle S$ and $\angle T$ are complementary and $\angle T$ and $\angle U$ are supplementary, then $\angle U$ is a(n) acute angle.

16. If one angle of a linear pair is obtuse, then the other is acute.