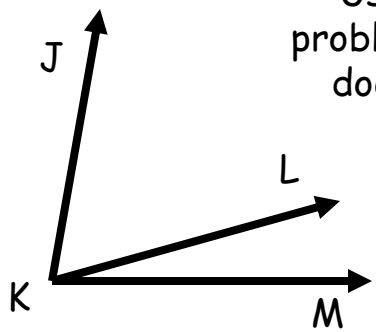


# Angle Addition Practice

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions - Complete the following problems; show all work.

1.

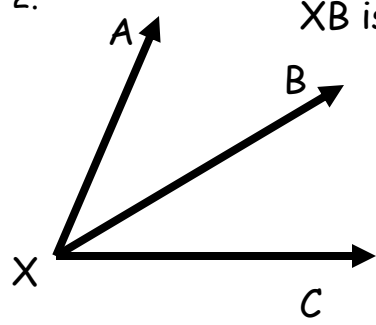


Use the same diagram for problems A and B. Information does NOT carry over from problem to problem.

A)  $m\angle JKL = 46$   
 $m\angle LKM = 18$   
 $m\angle JKM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B)  $m\angle JKL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $m\angle LKM = 21$   
 $m\angle JKM = 88$

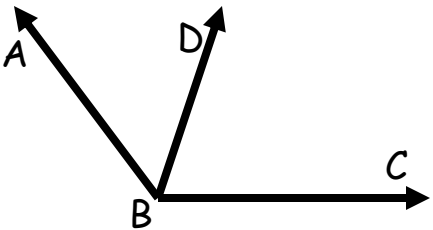
2.



$\overline{XB}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle AXC$ .  
 $m\angle AXB = 23$

Find the following:  
 $m\angle BXC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $m\angle AXC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

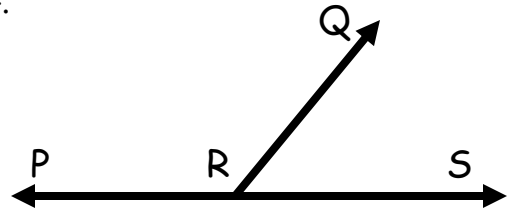
3.



$m\angle ABC = 122$   
 $m\angle ABD = 8x + 20$   
 $m\angle DBC = 22x - 3$

Find the following:  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $m\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $m\angle DBC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.



$m\angle PRS = 180$   
 $m\angle PRQ = 6x + 13$   
 $m\angle QRS = 3x - 4$

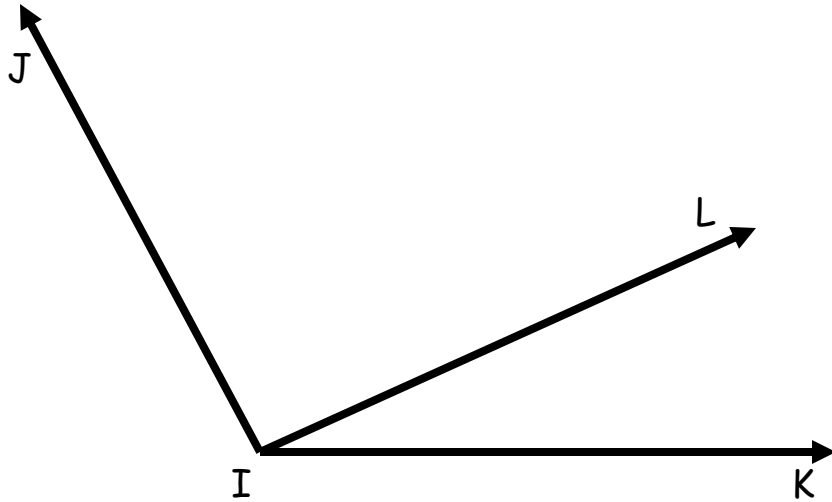
Find the following:  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $m\angle PRQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $m\angle QRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Angle Addition Practice

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions - Complete the following problems; show all work.

5.



$$m\angle JIL = 20x - 10$$

$$m\angle LIK = 8x - 20$$

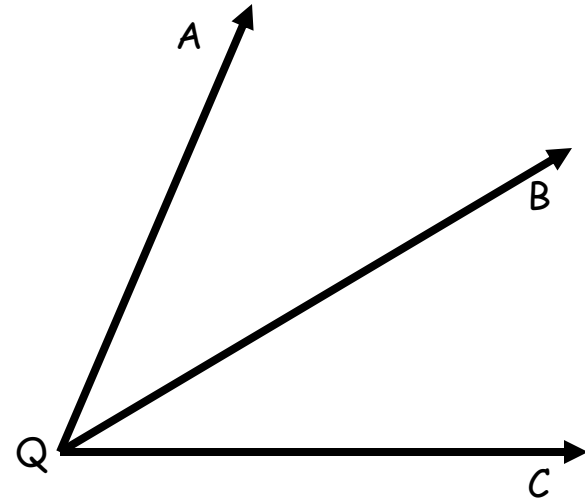
$$m\angle JIK = 140 - 6x$$

Find the following:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle JIL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle LIK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle JIK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.



QB is the angle bisector of  $\angle AQC$ .

$$m\angle AQB = 5x$$

$$m\angle BQC = 8x - 24$$

Find the following:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle AQB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle BQC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle AQC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$