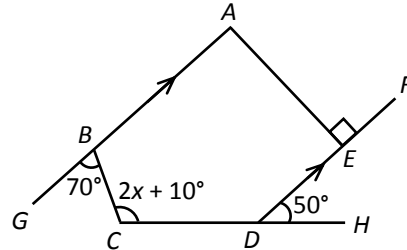


TB(2A) Ch. 5 Angles Related to Rectilinear Figures
Multiple Choice Questions

1. [13-14 Final Exam #3]

In the figure, GBA , CDH and DEF are straight lines. Find the value of x .

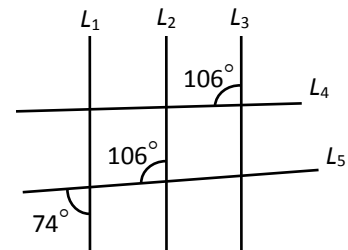
- A. 50° B. 55°
 C. 60° D. 65°



2. [13-14 Final Exam #5]

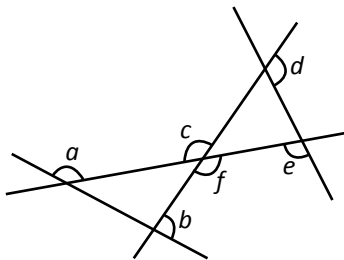
In the figure, L_1 to L_5 are five straight lines. Which of the following is correct?

- A. $L_1 \parallel L_2$ B. $L_1 \parallel L_3$
 C. $L_2 \parallel L_3$ D. $L_1 \parallel L_2 \parallel L_3$



3. [13-14 Final Exam #12]

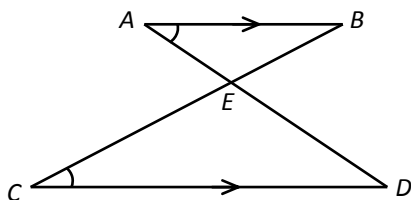
In the figure, $a + b + c + d + e + f =$



- A. 270° B. 360°
 C. 540° D. 720°

4. [13-14 Final Exam #16]

In the figure, $\angle BAE = \angle DCE$. E is the point of intersection of AD and BC . Which of the following must be true?



- I. $AD = BC$
 II. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CDE$
 III. $\triangle ACE \cong \triangle BDE$

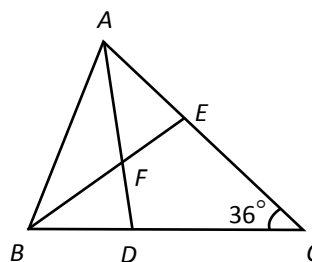
- A. I and II only B. I and III only

C. II and III only D. I, II and III

5. [13-14 Final Exam #18]

In the figure, $AC = BC$. AD and BE intersect at F and bisect $\angle BAC$ and $\angle ABC$ respectively. How many isosceles triangles can be found?

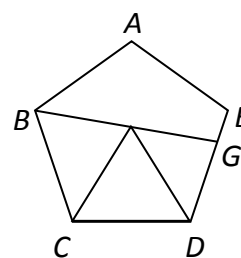
- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9



6. [13-14 S.6 Mock Exam #27]

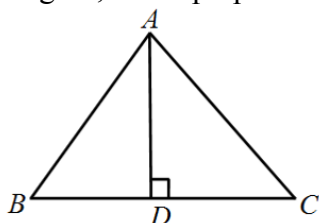
In the figure, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon. $\triangle CFD$ is equilateral and BFG is a straight line. Find $\angle EGB$.

- A. 84°
- B. 102°
- C. 112°
- D. 118°



7. [14-15 Standardized Test #4]

In the figure, AD is perpendicular to BC and $BD = DC$. $BC = AC$. Find $\angle BAC$.



- A. 50° B. 55°
- C. 60° D. 65°

8. [14-15 Standardized Test #9]

If an exterior angle of a regular n -sided polygon is smaller than its interior angle by 90° , find the value of n .

- A. 6 B. 7
- C. 8 D. 9

9. [14-15 S.6 Mock Exam #7]

If an exterior angle of a regular n -sided polygon is half of an interior angle of the polygon, which of the following is/are true?

- I. The value of n is 6.
- II. The difference between an interior angle and an exterior angle of the polygon is 60° .
- III. The number of axes of reflectional symmetry of the polygon is 3.

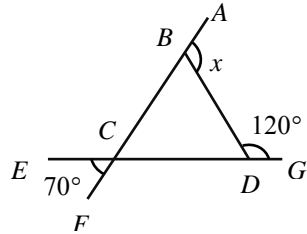
- A. I only.
- B. I and II only

- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

10. [14-15 Final Exam #8]

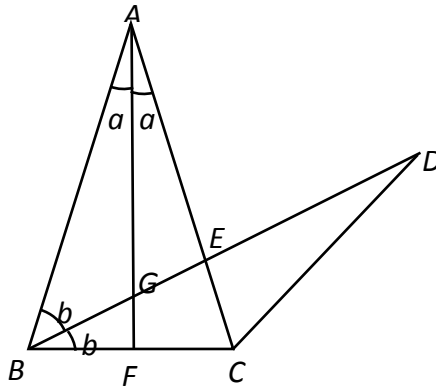
In the figure, $ABCF$ and $ECDG$ are straight lines. Find x .

- A. 50°
- B. 120°
- C. 130°
- D. 170°



11. [14-15 Final Exam #20]

In the figure, AGF , AEC and $BGED$ are straight lines. AF and BD bisect $\angle BAC$ and $\angle ABC$ respectively. If $AB = AC$, find $\angle CED$ in terms of a .

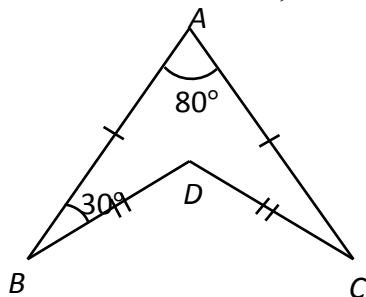


- A. $2a$
- B. $3a$
- C. $90^\circ - \frac{a}{2}$
- D. $135^\circ - \frac{3a}{2}$

12. [15-16 Final Exam #7]

In the figure, $AB = AC$ and $BD = CD$, $\angle BAC = 80^\circ$ and $\angle ABD = 30^\circ$. Find $\angle BDC$.

- A. 110°
- B. 120°
- C. 140°
- D. 160°



13. [15-16 Final Exam #6]

In the figure, $AB \parallel CD$. It is given that $\angle ABE = 100^\circ$ and $\angle DCE = 120^\circ$. Find $\angle BEC$.



- A. 20°
- B. 40°
- C. 60°
- D. 80°

14. [15-16 Final Exam #5]

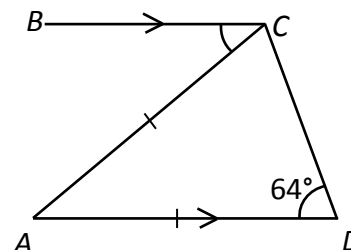
If the value of an interior angle is four times that of the exterior angle of an n -sided regular polygon, find n .

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 10

15. [16-17 Final Exam #8]

In the figure, $AC = AD$. If $BC \parallel AD$, then $\angle ACB =$

- A. 52° .
- B. 62° .
- C. 64° .
- D. 78° .



16. [16-17 Final Exam #16]

If the interior angle of a regular polygon is 144° greater than its exterior angle, find the number of sides of the polygon.

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 22

17. [17-18 S Test 2 #8]

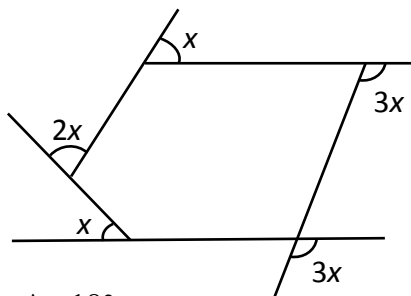
If an interior angle of a regular n -sided polygon is eight times of an exterior angle, which of the following are true?

- I. The value of n is 18.
- II. An interior angle of the polygon is greater than an exterior angle by 140° .
- III. The number of axes of reflectional symmetry of the polygon is 9.

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

18. [17-18 Final #8]

In the figure, $x =$

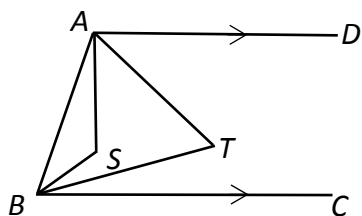


- A. 18° .
- B. 36° .
- C. 45° .
- D. 54° .

19. [17-18 Final #17]

In the figure, $AD \parallel BC$, $\angle SAT = \angle TAD$, $\angle SBT = \angle TBC$ and $\triangle ABT$ is an equilateral triangle.

Find reflex $\angle ASB$



- A. 220°
- B. 240°
- C. 280°
- D. 300°

~ End ~