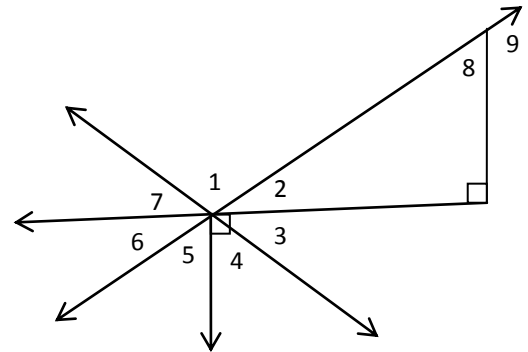




**Geometry**  
**Unit 2—vocabulary**  
**Assessment**

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

**Period:** \_\_\_\_\_



Note: The point of intersection of lines AG , BE , and CD is H.

Use the diagram to name the following:

1. An angle supplementary to  $\angle 8$  .
2. An angle supplementary to  $\angle CHA$
3. An angle complementary to  $\angle 8$  .
4. An angle complementary to  $\angle 3$  .
5. An angle adjacent to  $\angle 1$  .
6. A pair of vertical angles.
7. A linear pair if  $\angle 6$  is one angle of the pair.
8. Describe  $\angle GHF$  and  $\angle AHF$  .
9. Describe  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$  .
10. Describe  $\angle EHG$  and  $\angle 1$  .



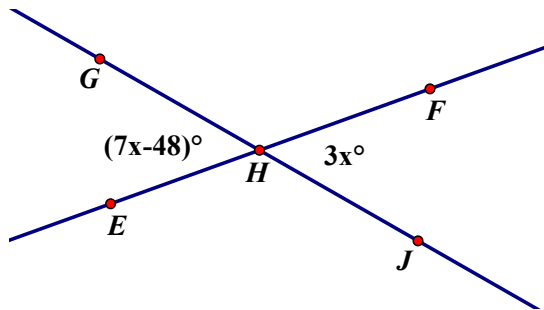
**Geometry**  
**Unit 2—vocabulary**  
**Target 2D Assessment**

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

**Period:** \_\_\_\_\_

11. In a linear pair one angle is  $x^\circ$ . The other angle is  $(2x - 6)^\circ$ . Find the measure of each angle.

12. Find measures of  $\angle EHG$  and  $\angle FHJ$  a pair of vertical angles



13. Point B is on line segment AC.  $AB = x + 6$  and  $BC = 2x - 7$ .  $AC = 17$  inches. Find the measure of segments AB and BC.