

Angle Pairs

Geometry · Grade 7

● Easy · 10 Questions

Solve each problem. Show your work in the space provided. Write your answer on the line.

1. Name the two angles that add up to 90° .

Answer: _____

2. Name the two angles that add up to 180° .

Answer: _____

3. Two angles are vertically opposite.

One is 45° . What is the other?

Answer: _____

4. Two angles are on a straight line: 70° and ____°.

Answer: _____

5. Angle x and angle y are complementary. $x = 34^\circ$. Find y.

Answer: _____

6. Angle $p = 150^\circ$. It is on a straight line with angle q .
Find q .

Answer: _____

7. What do angles around a full point add up to?

Answer: _____

8. Two angles are supplementary. One is twice the other.
Find both angles.

Answer: _____

9. Angle A = 28° . What is its complement?

Answer: _____

10. Name the type of angle pair formed when two straight lines cross.

Answer: _____

Answer Key

Angle Pairs — Easy

1. Complementary angles

Complementary angles sum to 90° .

2. Supplementary angles

Supplementary angles sum to 180° .

3. 45°

Vertically opposite (vertical) angles are always equal.

4. 110°

Angles on a straight line add to 180° . $180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$.

5. 56°

$x + y = 90^\circ$. $y = 90^\circ - 34^\circ = 56^\circ$.

6. 30°

$p + q = 180^\circ$. $q = 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$.

7. 360°

Angles around a complete point (full rotation) = 360° .

8. 60° and 120°

$x + 2x = 180^\circ$. $3x = 180^\circ$. $x = 60^\circ$. Other = 120° .

9. 62°

Complement = $90^\circ - 28^\circ = 62^\circ$.

10. Vertically opposite angles (also called vertical angles).

When two lines cross, the pairs of opposite angles are called vertically opposite (or vertical) angles.