A. Name the correct angle.

1) \( \angle AXE \) and ________ are vertical angles.
2) \( \angle AXF \) and ________ are supplementary angles.
3) \( \angle DXC \) and ________ are complementary angles.
4) ________ and \( \angle AXB \) are adjacent angles.
5) ________ and \( \angle CXD \) are supplementary angles.
6) ________ and \( \angle AXC \) are vertical angles.

B. Find the correct angle measurement.

7) What is the complement of an 11° angle? _______
8) What is the supplement of a 92° angle? _______
9) What is the complement of a 56° angle? _______

For #10 – 12, use the diagram to the right.

10) \( m \angle 2 = \) ______
11) \( m \angle 3 = \) ______
12) \( m \angle 4 = \) ______
Special Types of Angles – Worksheet #2

For #13 – 16, use the diagram to the right.

13) \( m \angle 1 = \) _______

14) \( m \angle 3 = \) _______

15) \( m \angle 4 = \) _______

16) \( m \angle 5 = \) _______

C. Use your algebra skills to find the angle measurements.

17) a) Find the value of “x”.

\[
\begin{align*}
A & : (2x + 11)^\circ \\
H & : (6x - 7)^\circ
\end{align*}
\]

b) \( m \angle MHT = \) _______

c) \( m \angle AHM = \) _______

18) a) Find the value of “x”.

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & : (10x + 8)^\circ \\
2 & : (12x - 22)^\circ
3 & : (2x - 22)^\circ \\
4 & : 3
\end{align*}
\]

b) \( m \angle 2 = \) _______

c) \( m \angle 4 = \) _______