EXAMPLE

Use a protractor to measure \( \angle TQR \).

Place the protractor so the center is at the vertex Q and the straightedge aligns with side QR. Use the scale that begins with 0 (on QR). Read where side QT crosses this scale. The measure of \( \angle TQR \) is 120 degrees. In symbols, this is written \( m \angle TQR = 120^\circ \).

PRACTICE

Draw and label a diagram to represent each of the following.

1. \( \angle PQR \)
2. \( \overline{XY} \)
3. \( \overline{XY} \)
4. \( \overline{ST} \)
5. plane \( ABC \)
6. Lines \( p \) and \( q \) are skew
7. \( \overline{GH} \perp \overline{JK} \)

8. Camping Use the figure of a camping tent to name an example of each term.
   a. parallel segments
   b. an acute angle
   c. skew segments
   d. an 80\(^\circ\) angle

9. Standardized Test Practice What is the vertex of \( \angle KLM \)?
   A point \( K \)
   B point \( L \)
   C point \( M \)
   D point \( KLM \)

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