

4. (a) An angle less than a right angle is an acute angle. **True**
- (b) An angle less than a straight angle is an obtuse angle. **False**—it may be acute.
- (c) If two adjacent angles are supplementary, then their exterior sides form a straight line. **True**
- (d) If two acute angles are complementary, then their sum is a right angle. **True**
- (e) If two angles are equal, then they are right angles. **False**—they may be straight, or any size.
- (f) If the bisector of the vertex angle of a triangle is perpendicular to the base, then the triangle is isosceles. **True** (An equilateral triangle is also isosceles.)
- (g) If the three angles of one triangle are equal respectively to the three angles of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent. **False**—they may be triangles where the angles are the same, but the sides are of different lengths.