

### Correct Parallel Lines and Transversals ws

Parallel Lines and Transversals ws Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, vertical, or adjacent.

1) consecutive interior ★ 2) vertical

3) adjacent 4) corresponding

★ 5) alternate interior 6) adjacent

7) corresponding ★ 8) alternate exterior

Find the measure of each angle indicated.

9) 122° 10) 116°

11) 129° 12) 128°

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13) 61° 14) 90°

15) 150° 16) 48°

130° Solve for x:

17) 18x + 10 12x - 4 ★ 18) x + 7 65°

19) 7 15x - 5 20) -10 5x

21) x + 102 65° ★ 22) 40y 3y + 5

23) -7 13x + 7 24) 3 -3 + 7z

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### Standard 6A Proofs about Lines & Angles and Standard 6B Proofs about Parallel Lines & Transversals Review

1-14. Fill in the blank with the correct vocab word.

- A point that divides a segment into two congruent pieces: \_\_\_\_\_
- Two angles that are adjacent and supplementary: \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $a = b$  and  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles: \_\_\_\_\_
- The larger segment is equal to the sum of the segments that comprise it. \_\_\_\_\_
- A pair of angles that sum to 90 degrees: \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 1$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- Using Figure 1,  $\angle 4 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_
- If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, the same side interior angles are \_\_\_\_\_
- Vertical angles are \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1

15. Solve for x 16. Given K is a midpoint Solve for x

17. Solve for x 18. Solve for x

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19-27. Prove the following using the given statements and reasons.

Given:  $JK = 5x + 1$   
Prove:  $x = 4$

Statements	Reasons
19.	Given
20.	Segment Addition Postulate
$12 = x + 5 = 5x + 1$	21.
	Substitution Property
$17 = 4x + 1$	23.
	Subtraction Property of Equality
24.	27.
25.	26.
$x = 4$	27.

Possible Statements:  
 $16 = 4x$   
 $17 + x = 5x + 1$   
 $JL = JK = JK$   
 $JL = JK = JK$   
 $7 + x = 5x + 1$   
 $JK = 5x + 1$

Possible Reasons:  
 Substitution Property  
 Segment Addition Postulate  
 Symmetric Property of Equality  
 Subtraction Property of Equality  
 Division Property of Equality  
 Addition Property of Equality  
 Given

28-31. Prove the following using the given statements and reasons

Given:  $\angle 2 \cong 28^\circ$  and  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$   
Prove:  $\angle 7 \cong 28^\circ$

Statements	Reasons
28.	Given
$\angle 7 \cong \angle 4$	29.
30.	Transitive Property of Congruence
$\angle 7 \cong 28^\circ$	31.

Possible Statements:  
 $\angle 7 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$   
 $\angle 2 \cong 28^\circ$  and  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$   
 $\angle 7 + \angle 6 + \angle 5 \cong 180^\circ$   
 $\angle 4 \cong \angle 7$

Possible Reasons:  
 Angle Addition Postulate  
 Definition of a linear pair  
 Substitution Property  
 Vertical Angles are Congruent  
 Transitive Property of Congruence

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What value of x makes  $u \parallel v$ ?

32. 33. 34.

Complete the proof below for 22-27.

Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$   
 Prove:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Statement	Reason
35.	Given
$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	36.
37.	Transitive Property
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	38.
39.	Transitive Property
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$	40.

Possible Statements:  
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$   
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$   
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Possible Reasons:  
 Converse of Corresponding Angles Theorem  
 Given  
 Definition of a Linear Pair  
 Vertical Angles are Congruent  
 Transitive Property  
 Converse of Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

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41-51. Fill in the blanks with the correct responses from the list of possibilities.

Given:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$   
Prove:  $\overline{EG} \parallel \overline{FH}$

Statement	Reason
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$ , $\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$	41.
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$	42.
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ are Corresponding Angles	43.
$\overline{EG} \parallel \overline{FH}$	44.

Possible Reasons:  
 Vertical angles are congruent  
 Substitution property of equality  
 Given  
 Transitive Property of Congruence  
 If  $\parallel$  lines, Alternate Interior Angles are congruent  
 Definition of Corresponding Angles  
 If Corresponding Angles are congruent then the lines are parallel

Given:  $m\angle 3 = 60^\circ$ ,  $m\angle 5 = 2x - 8$ ,  $a \parallel b$   
Prove:  $x = 64$

Statement	Reason
$m\angle 3 = 60^\circ$ , $m\angle 5 = 2x - 8$ , $a \parallel b$	45.
$180 = m\angle 3 + \angle 5$	46.
47.	Substitution property of equality
$180 = 52 + 2x$	48.
49.	Subtraction property of equality
50.	Division property of equality
51.	Symmetric property of equality

Statements:  
 $64 = x$   
 $180 = 60 + 2x - 8$   
 $64 = x$   
 $x = 64$   
 $128 = 2x$

Reasons:  
 Vertical angles are congruent  
 Substitution property of equality  
 Given  
 Addition property of equality  
 If  $\parallel$  lines, Same Side Interior Angles are Supplementary  
 Subtraction property of equality

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