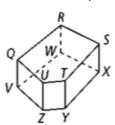
# Use the diagram to name each of the following.

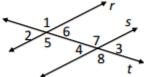
- 1. a pair of parallel planes
- 2. all lines parallel to  $\overrightarrow{QR}$
- 3. all lines skew to  $\overrightarrow{ST}$



### Identify the named relationship between the pair of angles in the diagram.

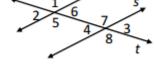
- **4.** ∠5 & ∠7
- 5. \( \alpha \) 1 & \( \alpha \) 8

6. \( \int 5 \& \( \int 8 \)



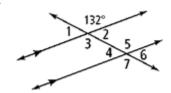
- 7.  $\angle 3 \& \angle 4$  8.  $\angle 6 \& \angle 7$

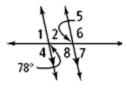
 $9. \angle 3 \& \angle 8$ 



### Identify all the numbered angles that are congruent to the given angle. Justify your answers

10.





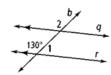
- ∠\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- ∠\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- ∠\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

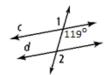
- ∠\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- ∠\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

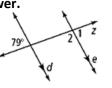
∠\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

#### Find $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 2$ for each set of parallel lines. Justify your answer.

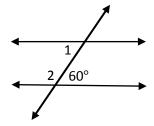
12.







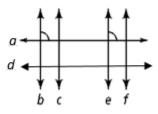
15.

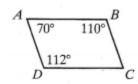


- $m \angle 1 =$ \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_  $m \angle 1 =$ \_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_  $m \angle 1 =$ \_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_  $m \angle 1 =$ \_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_

- $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- Which lines or segments are parallel? Justify your answer.

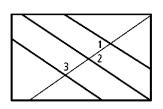
16.



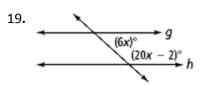


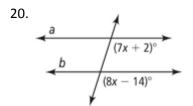
- - \_ || \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ || \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

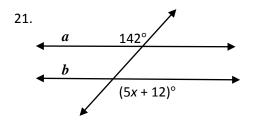
18. The art club is designing a new flag for the marching band. In the diagram,  $m \angle 1 = 45$ ,  $m \angle 2 = 45$ , and  $m \angle 3 = 145$ . Does the flag contain three parallel lines? Justify your answer.



Find the value of x for which  $a \parallel b$  or  $g \parallel h$ .







For each combination of relationships, determine whether p and s are parallel or perpendicular to each other.

22. 
$$p \perp r$$
 and  $r \perp s$ 

23. 
$$p \perp r$$
 and  $r \parallel s$ 

24. If 
$$p \parallel r$$
 and  $r \parallel s$ 

25. 
$$p \perp q$$
,  $q \parallel r$ ,  $r \perp s$ 

26. 
$$p \perp q$$
,  $q \parallel r$ ,  $r \parallel s$ 

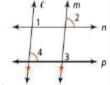
## Fill in the statement or reason for each proof:

27. Given:  $\ell \parallel m, a \parallel b$ Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$ 

- 11 t	_ 1 m	_a
/2	.3/	
<del>√/→</del>	<u>47</u> √5	<b>→</b> D

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$	¥5
Statements	Reasons:
$1. \ell \parallel m, a \parallel b$	1
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠ 2	2
3. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary	3
4. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary	4
5. ∠2 ≅ ∠ 4	5
6. ∠1 ≅ ∠ 4	6
7. ∠4 ≅ ∠ 5	7
8. ∠1 ≅ ∠ 5	8
	I

28. Given:  $\ell \parallel m$ ,  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$  Prove:  $n \parallel p$ 



Statements	Reasons:
$1. \ell \parallel m$	1
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠ 2	2
3. ∠2 ≅ ∠ 4	3
4	4. Transitive POC
5. <i>n</i>    <i>p</i>	5