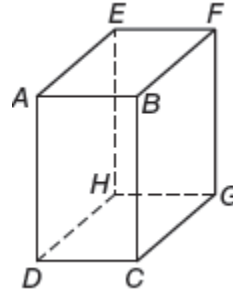


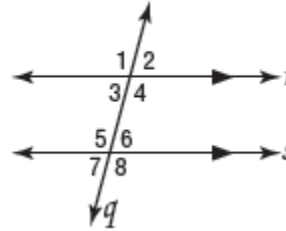
Use the diagram to name each of the following. Assume that lines and planes that appear parallel are parallel.

- $\overline{FG}$  is parallel to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\overline{EF}$  is skew to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Plane  $BCG$  is parallel to plane \_\_\_\_\_.



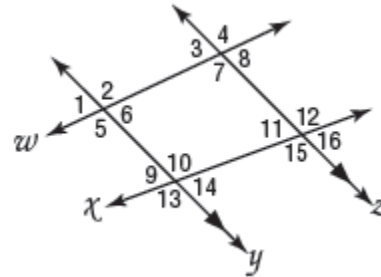
Use the diagram to the right for Exercises 4–7.

- $\angle 3$  is alternate interior to  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\angle 4$  is corresponding to  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\angle 1$  is alternate exterior to  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\angle 3$  is consecutive interior to  $\angle$ \_\_\_\_\_.



Match the angle pairs with the type of angle.

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ 8. $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$    | a. Corresponding angles        |
| _____ 9. $\angle 5$ & $\angle 13$   | b. Alternate interior angles   |
| _____ 10. $\angle 5$ & $\angle 4$   | c. Linear Pair angles          |
| _____ 11. $\angle 6$ & $\angle 11$  | d. Consecutive interior angles |
| _____ 12. $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$   | e. Alternate exterior angles   |
| _____ 13. $\angle 5$ & $\angle 10$  | f. Vertical angles             |
| _____ 14. $\angle 11$ & $\angle 16$ | g. None                        |



Use the diagram at the right for Exercises 5–6.

- If  $m\angle 4 = 40^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $m\angle 4 = 40^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $m\angle 4 = 40^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $m\angle 3 = 105^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $m\angle 3 = 105^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $m\angle 3 = 105^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

