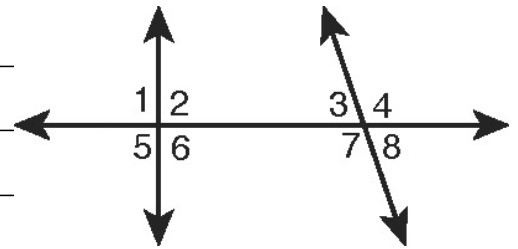


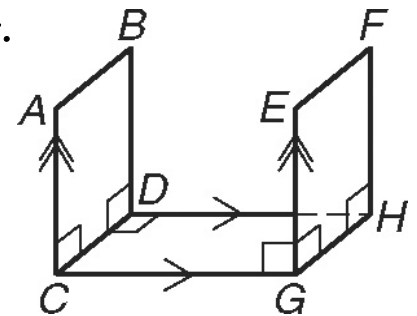
For # 1– 6, give an example of each type of angle pair:

- 1) Corresponding Angles: _____
- 2) Alternate Interior Angles: _____
- 3) Same Side Interior Angles: _____
- 4) Alternate Exterior Angles: _____
- 5) Vertical Angles: _____
- 6) Linear Pair Angles: _____



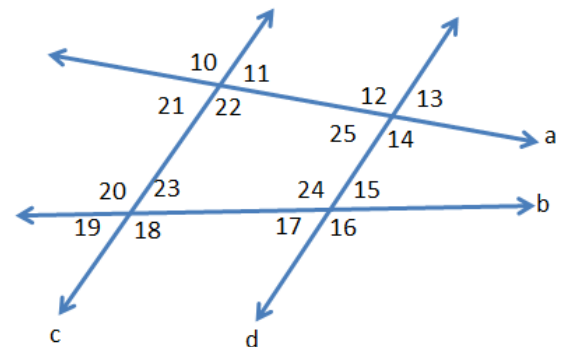
For #7-9, answer the following using the diagram on the right.

- 7) Identify a pair of parallel segments _____
- 8) Identify a pair of skew segments _____
- 9) Identify a pair of perpendicular segments _____

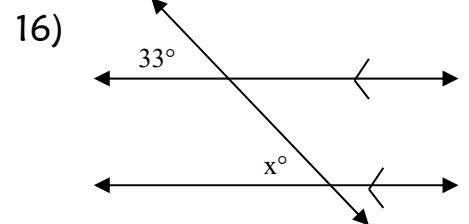
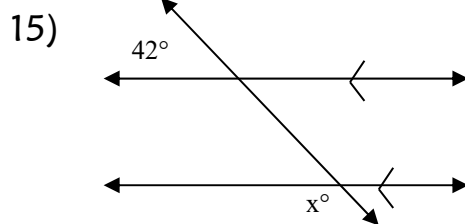
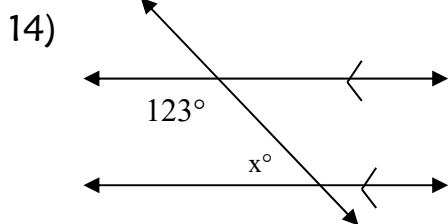


For #10-13, answer the following using the diagram on the right.

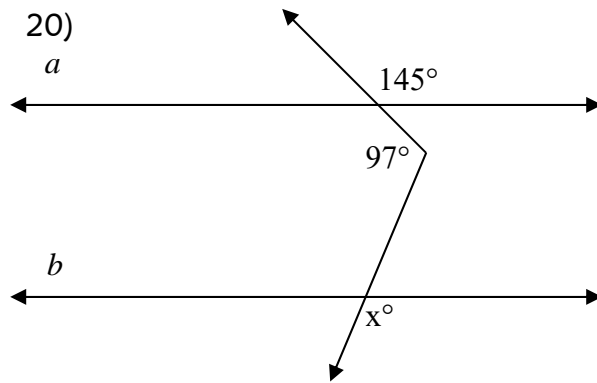
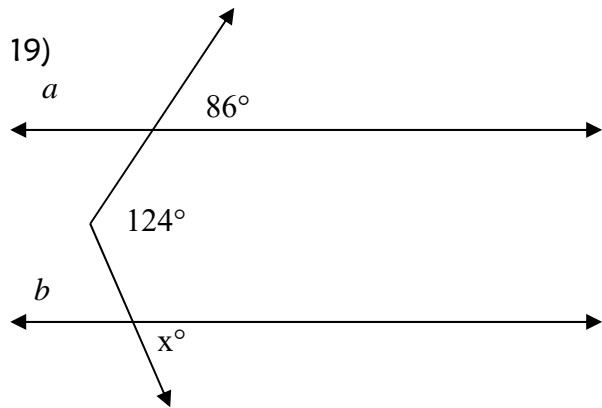
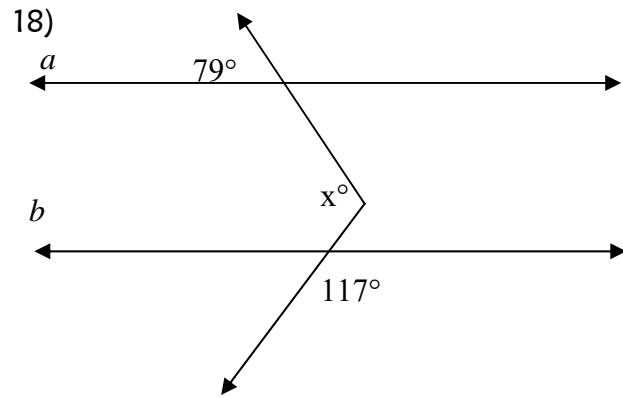
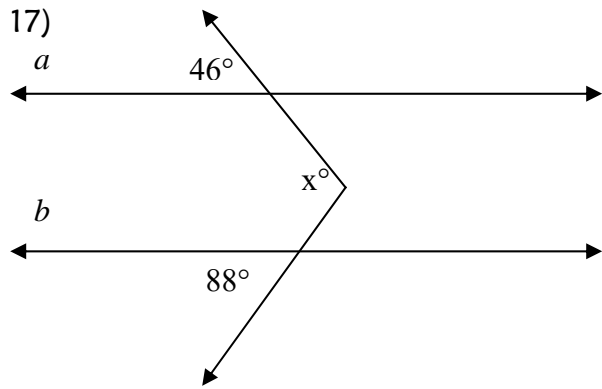
- 10) What type of angles are 21 and 23 _____
- 11) What type of angles are 11 and 18 _____
- 12) What type of angles are 25 and 21 _____
- 13) What type of angles are 19 and 16 _____



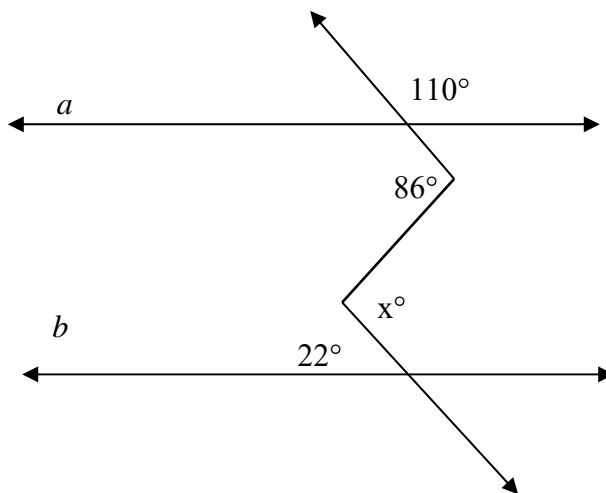
For #14-16, solve for x given the lines are parallel.



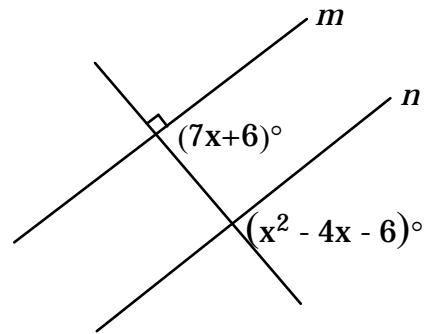
For #17-20, line a is parallel to line b . Find x .



21) Take it up a notch!



22) Are lines m & n parallel? Circle yes or no. If they are, state the theorem that proves it.

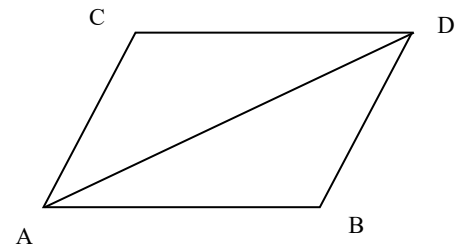


YES or NO

THEOREM: _____

23) Given: $\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$
 $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{AB}$

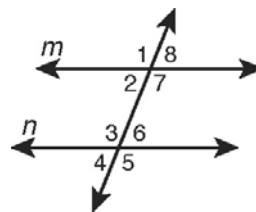
Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle B$



Statements	Reasons

24) Given: $\angle 8$ supplementary to $\angle 3$

Prove: $m \parallel n$



Statements	Reasons