Name

LESSON 3.1
More Practice

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1. Name two pairs of alternate interior angles.

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2. What is the relationship between ∠2 and ∠8?

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3. Which postulate or theorem justifies that ∠3 is supplementary to ∠6?

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4. Which postulate or theorem justifies that m∠4 is equal to m∠8?

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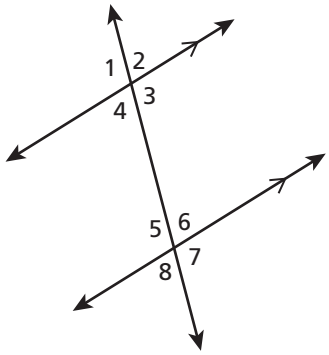
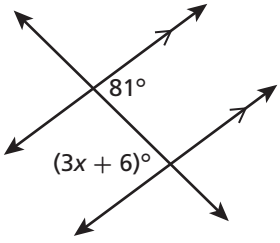


Find the value of *x*.

5.



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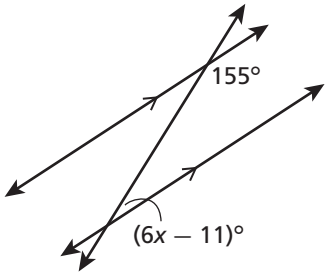

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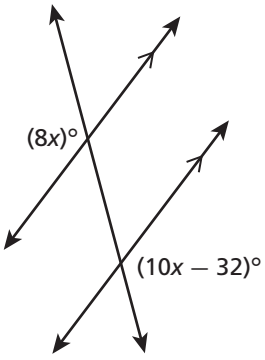

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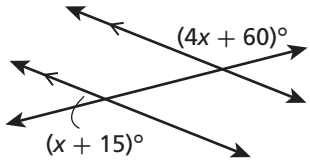

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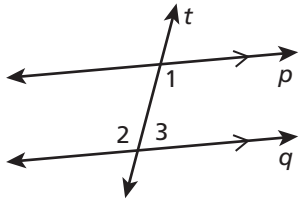
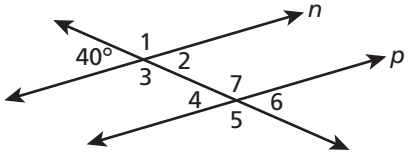
9. Construct Arguments Prove the Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem.



Given: $p \parallel q$

Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary.

10. Math on the Spot Given $n \parallel p$. Find the measure of each angle.

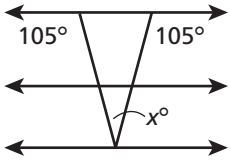


$m\angle 1 =$ ☐ $m\angle 2 =$ ☐

$m\angle 3 =$ ☐ $m\angle 4 =$ ☐

$m\angle 5 =$ ☐ $m\angle 6 =$ ☐ $m\angle 7 =$ ☐

11. Kevin draws the letter V on a piece of paper that has parallel lines. The letter V creates an angle with a measurement of $x°$. What is the value of x?



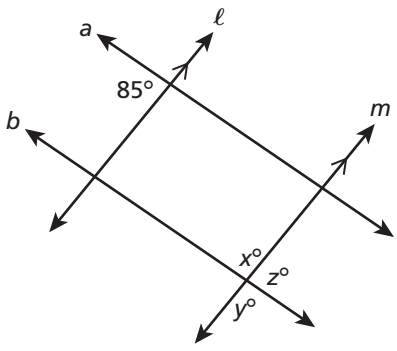
12. Use Structure Given $\ell \parallel m$ and $a \parallel b$. What are the values of x, y, and z?

Ⓐ $x = 105$, $y = 105$, and $z = 85$

Ⓑ $x = 95$, $y = 95$, and $z = 85$

Ⓒ $x = 85$, $y = 85$, and $z = 105$

Ⓓ $x = 85$, $y = 85$, and $z = 95$



Name _____

LESSON 3.2
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Name the postulate or theorem that can be used to prove the lines parallel.

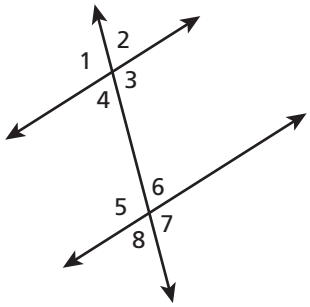
1. Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$ _____

2. Given: $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$ _____

3. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$ _____

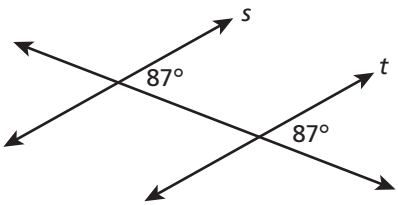
4. Given: $\angle 1$ is supplementary to $\angle 8$. _____

5. Given: $\angle 3$ is supplementary to $\angle 6$. _____



Determine if $s \parallel t$. State which postulate or theorem you would use to prove they are or are not parallel.

6.



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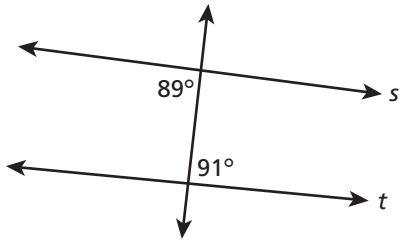

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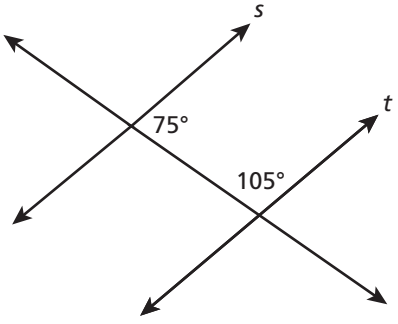

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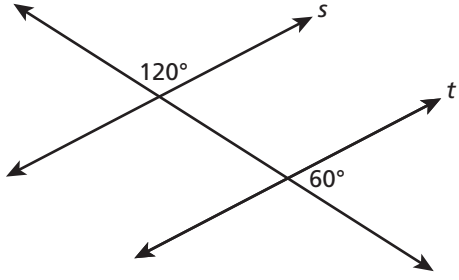

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