Math 3   Name _____

Parallel Line Review   Date _____
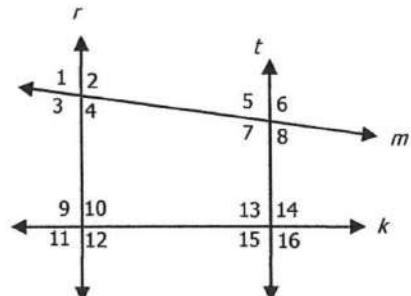
**II. Identify the angles that go with the following types. (give all angles for each type)**

5) Corresponding angles   6) Alternate exterior angles

7) Consecutive interior angles   8) Alternate interior angles

III. Using the figure below, state the transversal that forms each pair of angles. Then identify the special name for the angle pair.
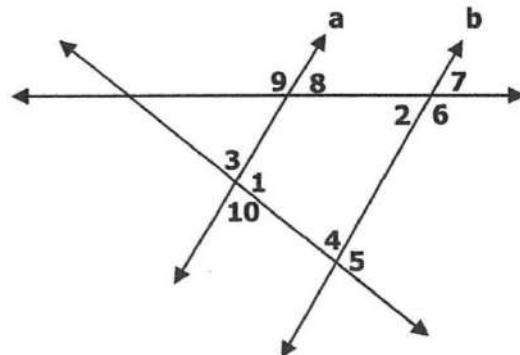
9) ∠1 and ∠12   transversal = _____ special name = _____

10) ∠2 and ∠10   transversal = _____ special name = _____

11) ∠4 and ∠9   transversal = _____ special name = _____

12) ∠6 and ∠3   transversal = _____ special name = _____

13) ∠14 and ∠10 transversal = _____ special name = _____

14) ∠7 and ∠13   transversal = _____ special name = _____
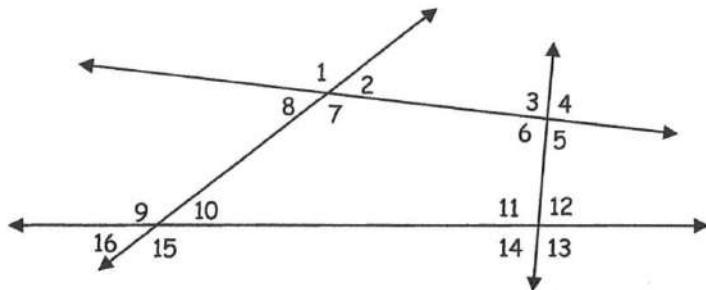
In figure below $a \parallel b$, $m\angle 1 = 78°$, and $m\angle 2 = 47°$.
Find measure of each angle.

21) ∠3   22) ∠4

23) ∠5   24) ∠6

25) ∠7   26) ∠8

27) ∠9   28) ∠10
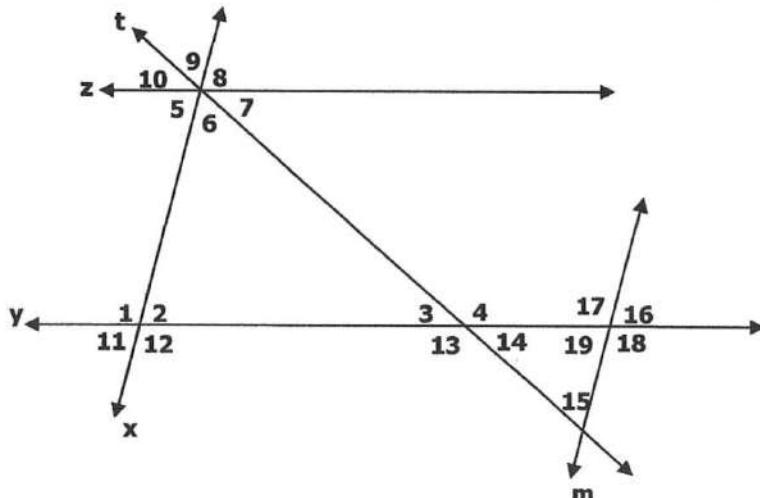
Use the picture above to identify the special name for the angle pairs.

43) ∠2 and ∠6 _____

44) ∠1 and ∠9 _____

45) ∠9 and ∠6 _____

46) ∠9 and ∠13 _____

47) ∠14 and ∠16 _____

48) ∠10 and ∠16 _____

49) ∠2 and ∠1 _____

50) ∠10 and ∠14 _____

51) ∠11 and ∠6 _____

52) ∠15 and ∠11 _____

53) ∠4 and ∠13 _____

54) ∠3 and ∠11 _____
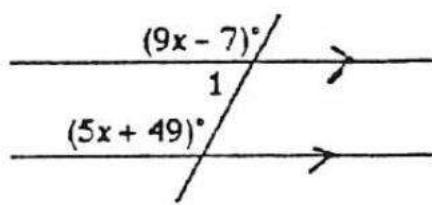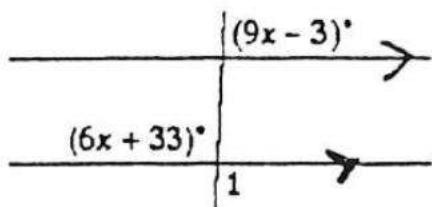
I. If $m\angle 2 = 58°$ and $m\angle 13 = 111°$, then find the missing angle measures. x ∥ m, z ∥ y

55) $m\angle 1 =$ _____

56) $m\angle 2 =$ _____

57) $m\angle 3 =$ _____

58) $m\angle 4 =$ _____

59) $m\angle 5 =$ _____

60) $m\angle 6 =$ _____

61) $m\angle 7 =$ _____

62) $m\angle 8 =$ _____

63) $m\angle 9 =$ _____

64) $m\angle 10 =$ _____

65) $m\angle 11 =$ _____

66) $m\angle 12 =$ _____

67) $m\angle 13 =$ _____

68) $m\angle 14 =$ _____

*69) $m\angle 15 =$ _____
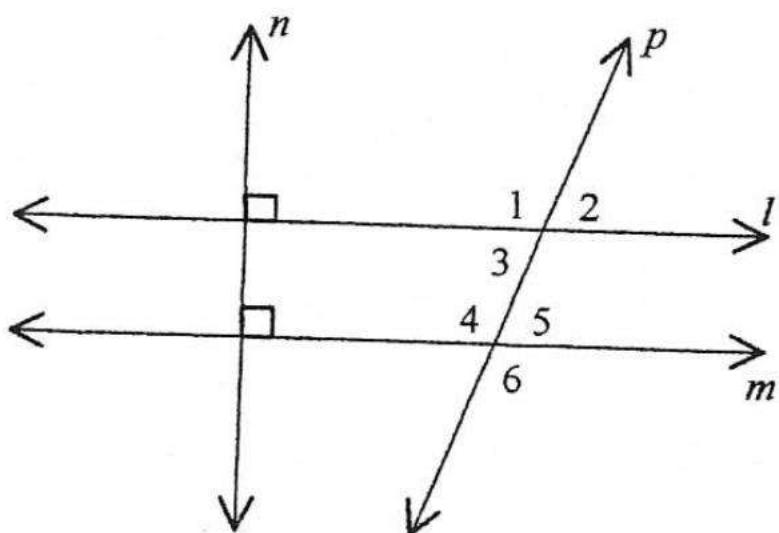
70) $m\angle 16 =$ _____ (16-19 look at line x and m)

71) $m\angle 17 =$ _____

72) $m\angle 18 =$ _____

73) $m\angle 19 =$ _____

For the given figures, find the value of x and the measure of ∠1.

$(9x-3)°$

$(6x+33)°$

1

$(9x-7)°$

1

$(5x+49)°$

... ... diagram. Write a pro
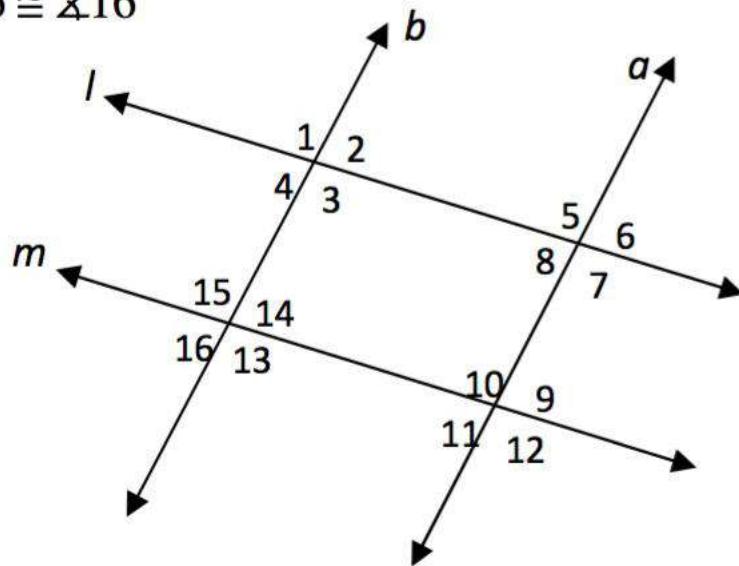
Given: $l \perp n$, $m \perp n$

Prove: ∠3 and ∠6 are supplementary

Given: $a \parallel b$; $l \parallel m$

Prove: $\angle 6 \cong \angle 16$

b

l

1 2
4 3

a

5 6
8 7

m

15 14
16 13

10 9
11 12
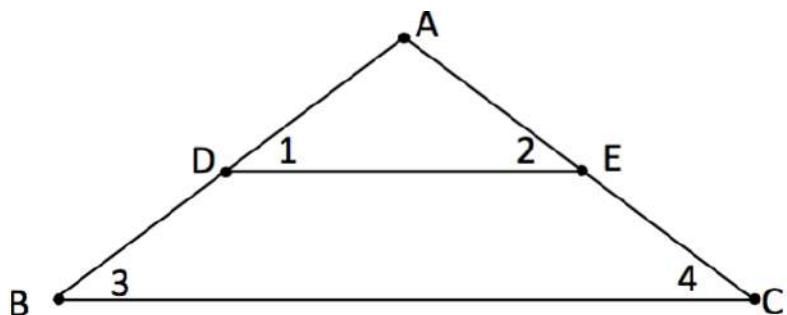
4. Given: $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$
$m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$

Prove: $m\angle 3 = m\angle 4$

A

D 1 2 E

B 3 4 C
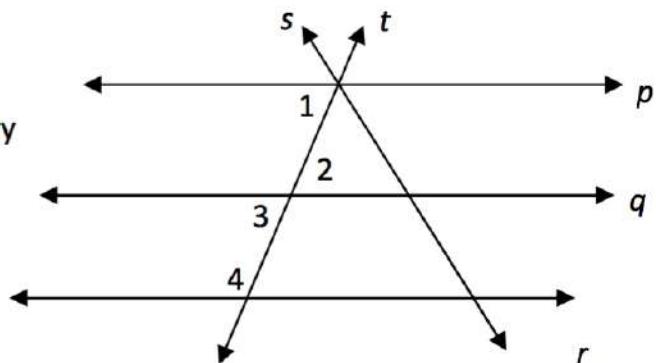
5.Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 4$ are supplementary

$q \parallel r$

Prove: $p \parallel q$

Given: $\overleftrightarrow{ACD}$, $\overrightarrow{CE}$ bis $\angle DCB$

$\overline{CE} \parallel \overline{AB}$

Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle B$

Proof

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