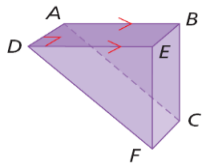
Geometry PreAP Review Sheet Rev 2013 Mathematician: _____

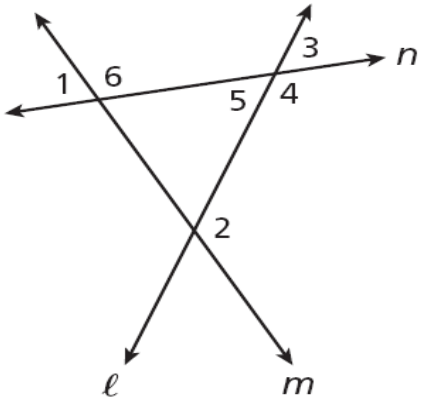
Test 1-4: Parallel Lines Date: _____ Period _____

Identify an example of the following using the diagram given.



1) Skew Segments: _____
2) Parallel Segments: _____
3) Perpendicular Segments: _____
4) Parallel Planes: _____

Identify the transversal and classify each angle pair.



5) $\measuredangle 5$ & $\measuredangle 2$: _____
Transversal: _____

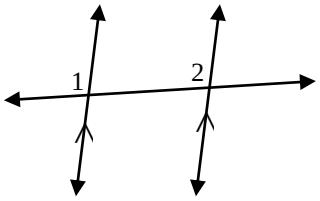
6) $\measuredangle 6$ & $\measuredangle 3$: _____
Transversal: _____

7) $\measuredangle 2$ & $\measuredangle 4$: _____
Transversal: _____

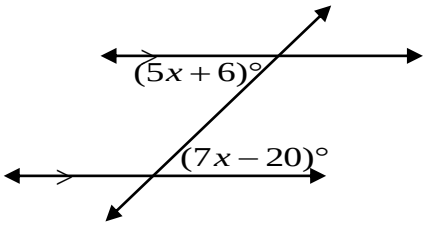
8) $\measuredangle 1$ & $\measuredangle 2$: _____
Transversal: _____

Solve for the variable(s) and find all angle measures

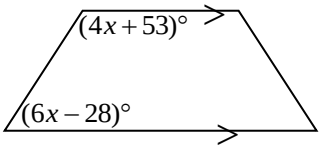
9) $m\measuredangle 1 = (30x + 33)°$
$m\measuredangle 2 = (20x + 58)°$



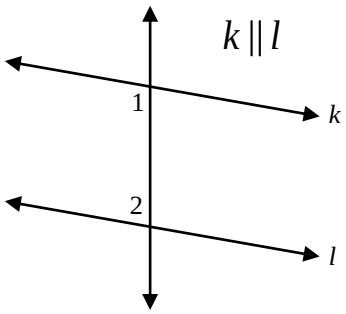
10)



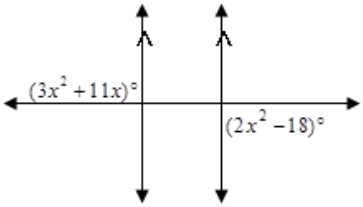
11)



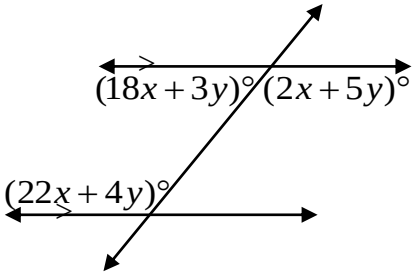
12) $m\measuredangle 1 = (x^2 + 94)°$
$m\measuredangle 2 = (5x + 62)°$



13)



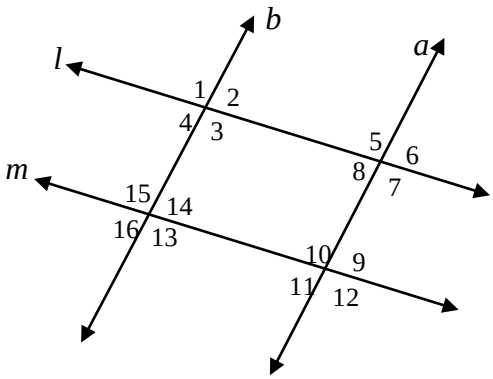
14)



Fill in the blank proof.

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

Prove: $\measuredangle 6 \cong \measuredangle 16$

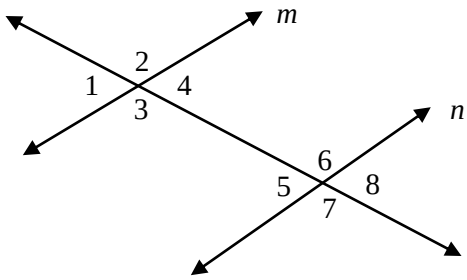


	Statement	Reason
1)	$a \parallel b$	Given
2)	$\measuredangle 6 \cong \measuredangle 9$	
3)		Given
4)		
5)	$\measuredangle 6 \cong \measuredangle 16$	

Write a proof based on the information given.

16) Given: $\measuredangle 2$ and $\measuredangle 8$ are supplementary.

Prove: $m \parallel n$



17) Given: $\measuredangle 2 \cong \measuredangle 3$

Prove: $l_1 \parallel l_2$