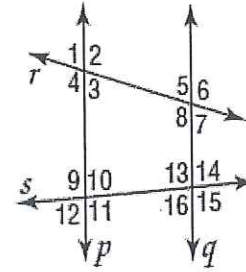


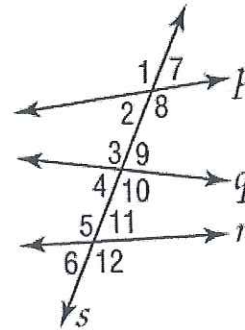
In the figure,  $m\angle 2 = 115$  and  $m\angle 12 = 85$ . Find the measure of each angle.

1.  $\angle 10$
2.  $\angle 8$
3.  $\angle 9$
4.  $\angle 5$
5.  $\angle 11$
6.  $\angle 13$



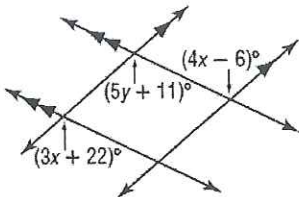
In the figure, determine whether the angles are corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior angles, or a linear pair.

7.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 12$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 11$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\angle 7$  and  $\angle 9$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

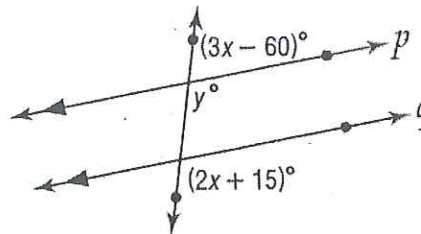


Find  $x$  and  $y$  in each figure.

12.

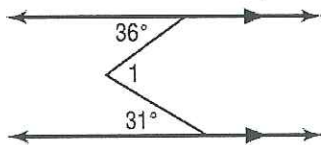


13.

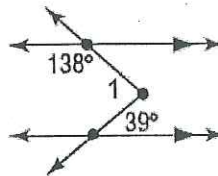


Find  $m\angle 1$  in each figure.

14.

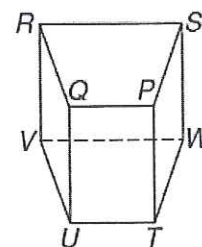


15.



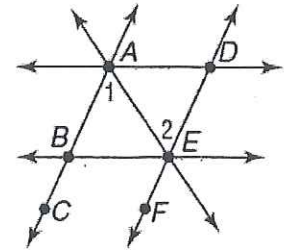
Refer to the figure at the right.

16. Identify 2 parallel planes
17. Name a line skew to  $\overline{RV}$
18. How many lines are parallel to  $\overline{RV}$ ?
19. Name a plane that intersects plane RQP.

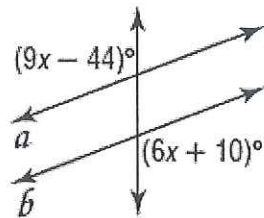


Given the following information, determine which lines, if any, are parallel. State which angle relationship proves it.

	Parallel	$\angle$ Relationship
20. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	_____	_____
21. $\angle DAB \cong \angle EBC$	_____	_____
22. $m\angle ADE + m\angle BED = 180$	_____	_____



23. Find  $x$  so that  $a \parallel b$ .



Determine whether  $\overrightarrow{QV}$  and  $\overrightarrow{RM}$  are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

24.  $Q(-3, -8), V(5, 12), R(-2.5, 1), M(-5, 2)$

25.  $Q(-2, 4.5), V(4, 9), R(-4, -12), M(10, -1.5)$

26. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line with  $m = 4$  and a  $y$ -intercept of  $-3$ .

27. Write an equation in point-slope form for a line with a slope of  $2$  and contains the point  $(3, 1)$

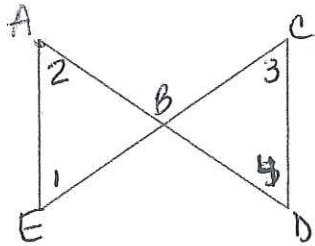
28. Write an equation of a line in slope-intercept form containing  $(-3, 13)$  and  $(6, -5)$ .

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUR: \_\_\_\_\_

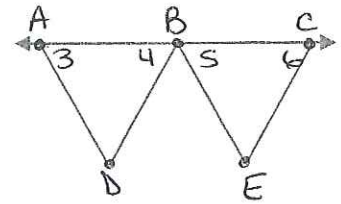
Chapter 3 Test Review: Proofs

For each of the following complete the 2-column proof.

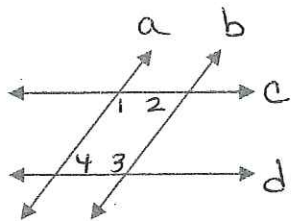
- 1) Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$   
 Prove:  $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{CD}$



- 2) Given:  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BE}$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$   
 $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$   
 Prove:  $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{CE}$



- 3) Given:  $d \parallel c$   
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$   
 Prove:  $a \parallel b$



- 4) Given:  $l \perp t$   
 $m \perp t$   
 Prove:  $l \parallel m$

