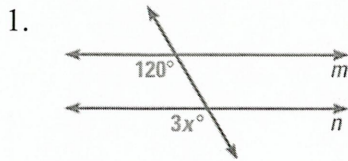
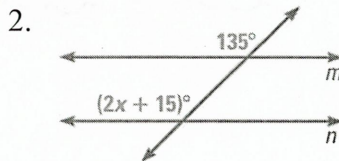


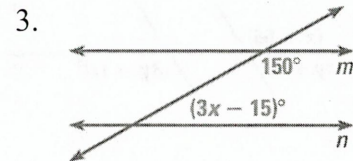
Find the value of  $x$  that makes  $m \parallel n$ . **Show your work!**



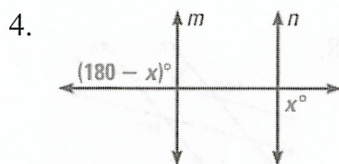
$x = 40$



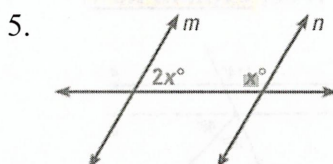
$x = 60$



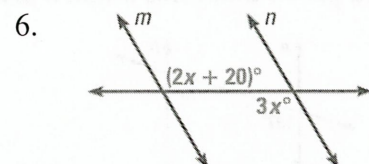
$x = 15$



$x = 90$



$x = 60$

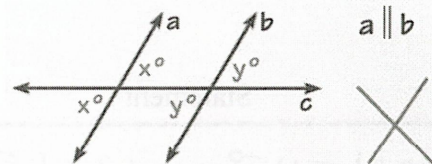


$x = 20$

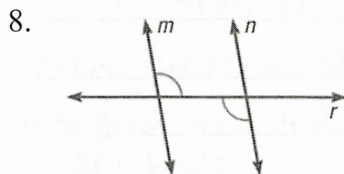
7. A student concluded that lines  $a$  and  $b$  are parallel.

**Describe and correct** the student's error.

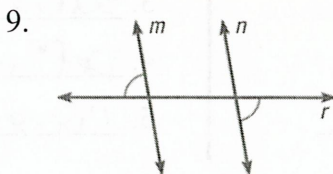
Vertical Angles do not prove  $\parallel$  lines  
The student would need to know that  $x^\circ = y^\circ$ , but there is not enough info to conclude that.



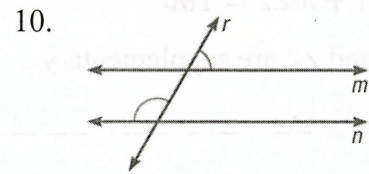
Is there enough information to prove  $m \parallel n$ ? If so, **state the postulate or theorem you would use.**



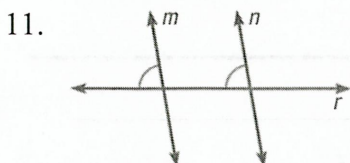
Yes



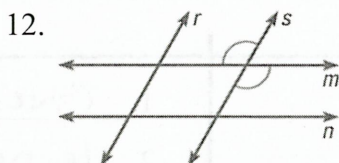
Yes



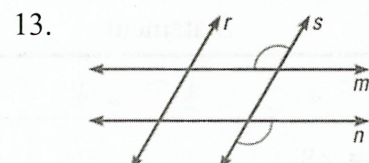
No



Yes

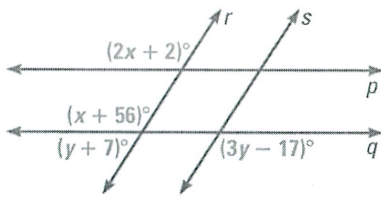


No



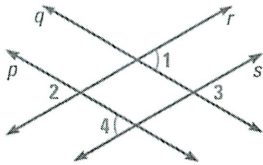
Yes

14. Find the value of  $x$  so that  $p \parallel q$  and  $y$  so that  $r \parallel s$ . **Show your work!**



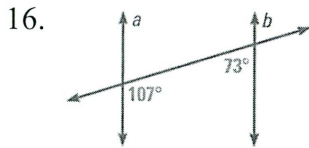
$x = 54$        $y = 47.5$

15. You know that  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ . What can you conclude?

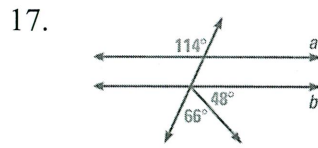


- A.  $p \parallel q$       B.  $r \parallel s$       C.  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$   
 D.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$       E. None of the Above

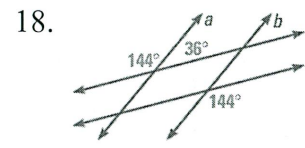
Can you prove that lines  $a$  and  $b$  are parallel? If so, **explain how.**



Yes

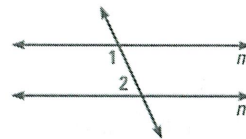


Yes



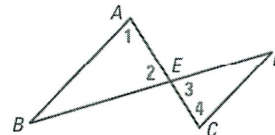
No

19. **Given:**  $m\angle 1 = 115^\circ$  and  $m\angle 2 = 65^\circ$   
**Prove:**  $m \parallel n$



Statement	Reason
1. $m\angle 1 = 115^\circ, m\angle 2 = 65^\circ$	1. Given
2. $115^\circ + 65^\circ = 180^\circ$	2. Addition
3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$	3. Substitution Property of =
4. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary	4. Def <sup>n</sup> of Supplementary Angles
5. $m \parallel n$	5. Consecutive Interior Angles Converse

20. **Given:**  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4$   
**Prove:**  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$



Statement	Reason
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	1. Given
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	2. Vertical Angles
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	3. Transitive Property
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	4. Transitive Property
5. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$	5. Alt. Interior Angles Converse