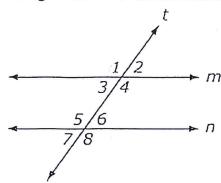
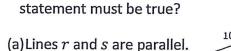
Use the figure below to answer numbers 4-6.



- 4. Transversal t cuts parallel lines m and n. Which angle is congruent to $\angle 1$?
 - (a) ∠2
 - (b) ∠3
 - (c) ∠7
- 5. Transversal t cuts parallel lines m and n. If the $m \angle 4 = 110^{\circ}$, what is the $m \angle 7$?
 - (a) 20°
 - (b) 55°
 - (c)) 70°
 - (d) 110°
- Which statement must be true about ∠3 and $\angle 6$ in order for line m and n to be parallel?
 - (a) Their measures must be equal.
 - (b) Their measures must be supplementary.
 - (c) Their measure must be complementary.
 - (d) The measure of $\angle 3$ must be greater than the measure of $\angle 2$.

7. Line *m* intersects lines *r*, *s*, *t*, and *w*. Which



- (b) Lines r and t are parallel.
- (c) Lines r and w are parallel.
- (d) Lines s and w are parallel.
- 8. Line t intersects lines m and n. For what value of x are lines m and n parallel?

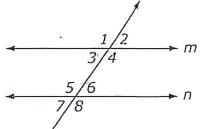
95°



- (a) 12 $x + 30)^{\circ}$ (c) 30
- 9. Line t intersects line m and n. Which angle has to be supplementary to $\angle 6$ for lines m and n to be parallel?

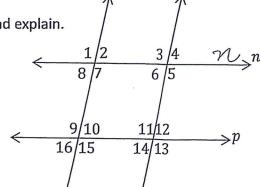




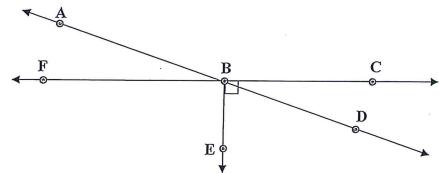


10. Given that $l \mid \mid m$ and $\angle 4 \cong \angle 10$, are lines n and p parallel? Justify and explain.

L4=L2 (CA because l//m). Since 24 = ∠10, then L2= ∠10. L2 1 L10 are CA,=, so n//p.



For questions 5-8, use the figure pictured below. In the figure, \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle CBE$ and B is the midpoint of \overline{AD} .



If $m \angle CBD = 57 - 3x$, what is the value of x?

57-3x=45

A. 45

C. 12

D. Cannot be determined

If AD = 5x + 8 and BD = 3x - 10, what is the length of \overline{AB} ?

A. 28

B. 148

Which of the following conclusions CANNOT be made about the figure?

I. $m\angle ABF \cong m\angle EBD$

II. $m\angle FBE = 90^{\circ}$

III. $\overline{FB} \cong \overline{BC}$

A. Only I

B. I and III

Only III

D. II and III

What is the $m \angle ABC$?

A. 175°

C. 120°

D. Cannot be determined

Which of the following statements will ALWAYS be true?

A. If two non-coplanar lines do not intersect, then they are parallel.

B. Two planes intersect to form a point.

The intersection of \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BA} will be \overrightarrow{AB} .

D. Two adjacent angles form a linear pair of angles