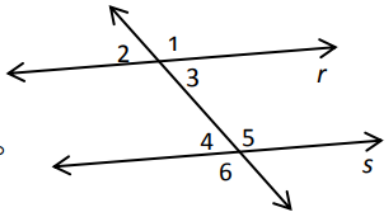
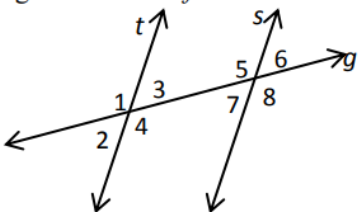
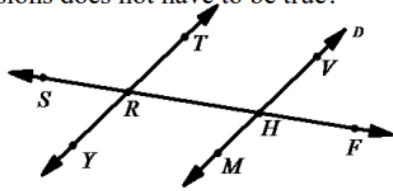

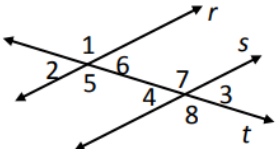
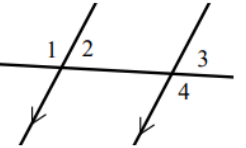
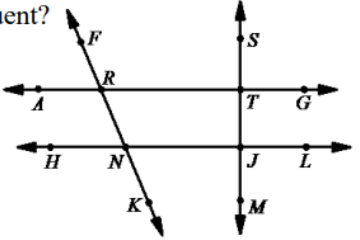
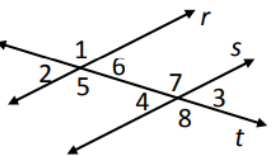
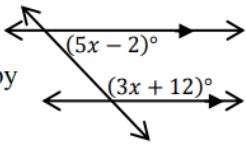
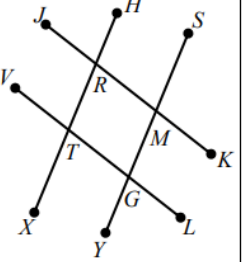
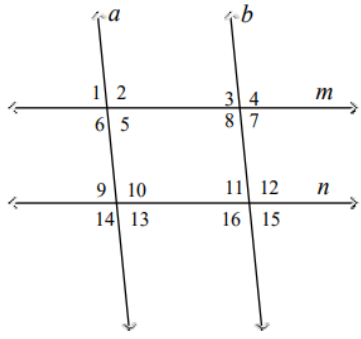
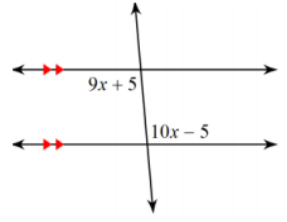
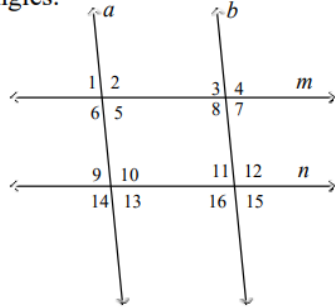
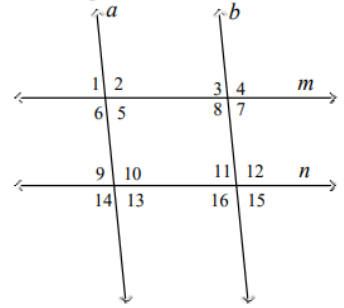


SM2H 7.1-7.4 Quiz Review

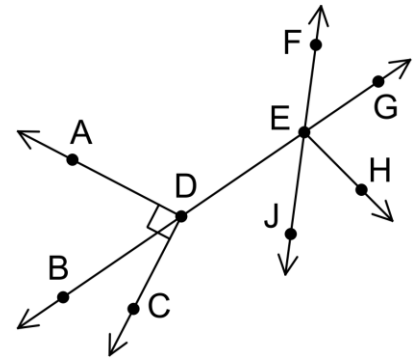
<p>1. In the diagram line r is parallel to line s. Which of the following statements must be true?</p> <p>A. $m\angle 3 = m\angle 5$ B. $m\angle 5 = m\angle 4$ C. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$ D. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$</p> 	<p>2. Given: line $t \parallel$ line s and neither is perpendicular to line g. Which of the following statements is false?</p> <p>A. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$ B. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 7$ C. $m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$ D. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$</p> 
<p>3. In the diagram $\overleftrightarrow{YT} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{MV}$ and $m\angle YRH = 100^\circ$. Which of the following conclusions does not have to be true?</p> <p>A. $m\angle MHF = 100^\circ$ B. $m\angle RHM = 80^\circ$ C. $\angle SRT$ and $\angle MHF$ are alternate exterior angles D. $\angle SRY$ and $\angle RHV$ are alternate interior angles</p> 	<p>4. Based on the diagram, which theorem or postulate would support the statement $m\angle RIP = m\angle SMY$?</p> <p>A. Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem B. Alternate Interior Angles Theorem C. Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem D. Corresponding \angles Postulate</p> 
<p>5. In the diagram below, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$. Which of the following must be true?</p> <p>A. $r \perp t$ B. $m\angle 8 = m\angle 6$ C. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 6$ D. $m\angle 5 = m\angle$</p> 	<p>6. Which type of angles are a counterexample to the conjecture below?</p> <p><i>"If two lines are parallel, then each pair of angles are supplementary"</i>.</p> <p>A. $\angle 1, \angle 2$ B. $\angle 3, \angle 1$ C. $\angle 4, \angle 2$ D. $\angle 1, \angle 4$</p> 
<p>7. In the diagram to the right, $\overleftrightarrow{TJ} \perp \overleftrightarrow{AG}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{TJ} \perp \overleftrightarrow{HI}$ then which angles are congruent?</p> <p>A. $\angle ARF, \angle NRA$ B. $\angle FRT, \angle RNH$ C. $\angle LNR, \angle ARN$ D. $\angle FRG, \angle KNJ$</p> 	<p>8. In the diagram below, $m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 = 180^\circ$. Which of the following does not have to be true?</p> <p>A. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$ B. $m\angle 5 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$ C. $r \parallel s$ D. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 7$</p> 
<p>9. Allison wanted to solve for x, so she set up the equation $(5x - 2)^\circ + (3x + 12)^\circ = 180^\circ$. What would her reasoning be?</p> <p>"If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then..."</p> <p>A. linear pairs are supplementary." B. corresponding angles are supplementary." C. alternate interior angles are congruent." D. consecutive (same-side) interior angles are supplementary."</p> 	<p>10. In the diagram below, which pair of angles are alternate interior angles?</p> <p>A. $\angle TRM$ and $\angle TGM$ B. $\angle HTL$ and $\angle YGL$ C. $\angle JMG$ and $\angle SGL$ D. $\angle KRT$ and $\angle HTG$</p> 

<p>11. Use the diagram to determine which of the pair of angles is alternate exterior angles.</p> <p>A. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 15$ B. $\angle 9$ and $\angle 15$ C. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 11$ D. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$</p> 	<p>12. To solve for x in the diagram below, Betty used the equation $9x + 5 = 10x - 5$.</p> <p>Betty can justify her equation by the following statement:</p> <p>“If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then ...”</p> <p>A. alternate interior angles are congruent. B. alternate exterior angles are congruent. C. corresponding angles are congruent. D. consecutive interior angles are supplementary.</p> 
<p>13. Use the diagram to determine which of the pair of angles is corresponding angles.</p> <p>A. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 10$ B. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 11$ C. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 10$ D. $\angle 10$ and $\angle 12$</p> 	<p>14. Use the diagram to determine which of the pair of angles is consecutive interior angles.</p> <p>A. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 11$ B. $\angle 13$ and $\angle 16$ C. $\angle 9$ and $\angle 13$ D. $\angle 10$ and $\angle 13$</p> 

Fill in the blanks with the words below. (list all that apply)

adjacent angles vertical angles Complementary linear pair Supplementary sum is 180°

15. $\angle JEH$ and $\angle HEG$ _____
16. $\angle JEG$ and $\angle DEF$ _____
17. $\angle BDA$ and $\angle ADE$ _____
18. $\angle GEF$ and $\angle GEH$ and $\angle HEJ$ _____
19. $\angle CDB$ and $\angle ADB$ _____

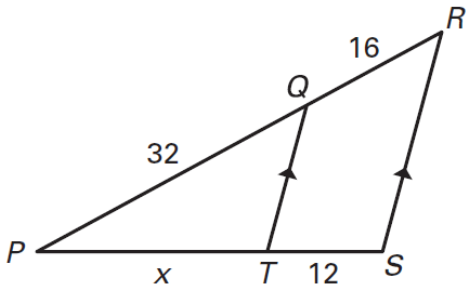


Given that 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal, fill in the blanks with an appropriate word.

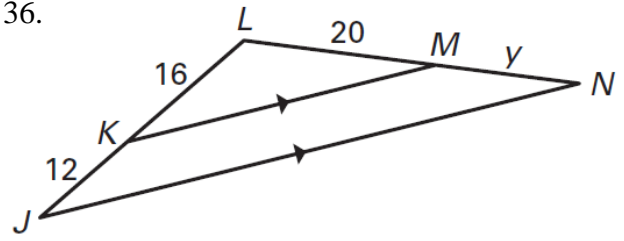
20. Corresponding angles are _____
21. The same-side interior angles are _____

Find the value of the variable.

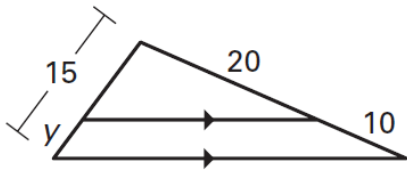
35.



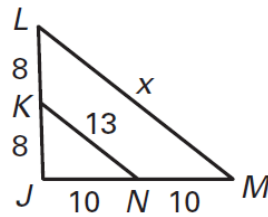
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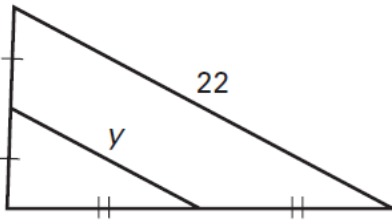
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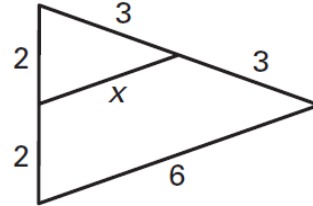
38.



39.

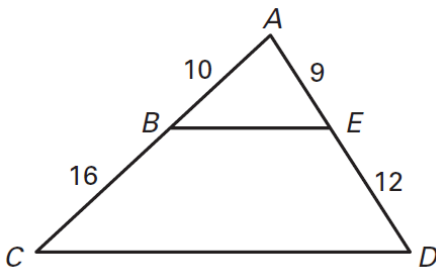


40.

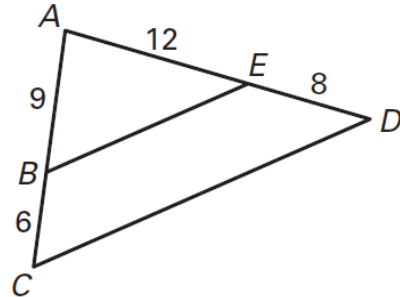


Determine whether $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$. Show some work to justify your answer.

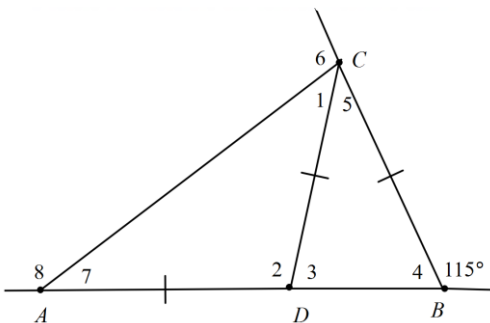
41.



42.



43. Find the missing angle measures.



$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

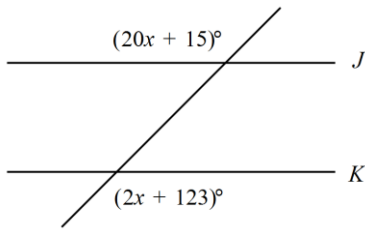
$m\angle 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Find the value of x that makes $J \parallel K$. Explain your reasoning (state the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer).

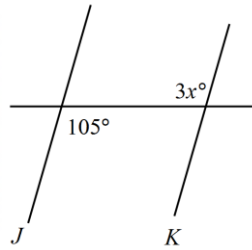
44.



$x =$ _____

Explain

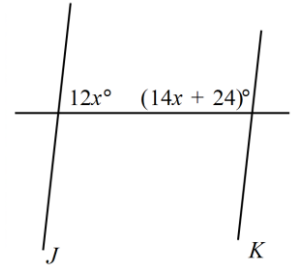
45.



$x =$ _____

Explain

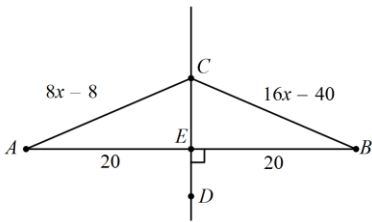
46.



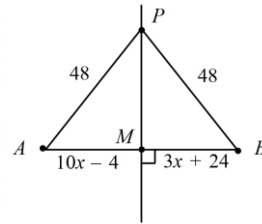
$x =$ _____

Explain

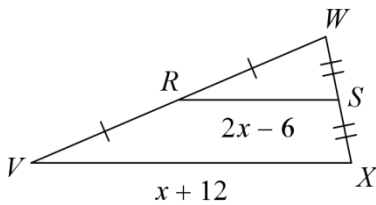
47. Find x and AC .



48. Find x , AM and MB



49. Find x . Show your work!



50. If $\overline{MP} = \overline{PN}$ and $\overline{LO} = \overline{ON}$, find LM .

