

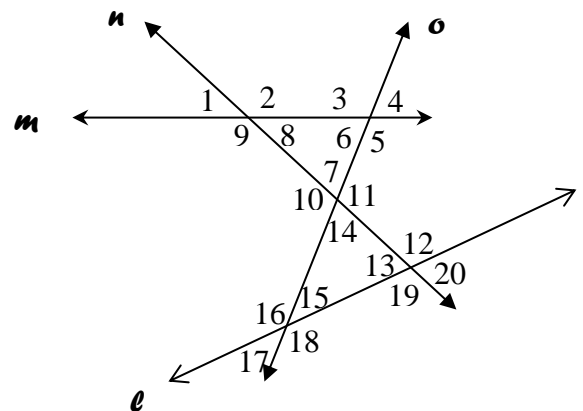
Quiz Review 3.1 - 3.3: Lines and Transversals

Use when you get it right all by yourself
S *Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake*
H *Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer*
G *Use when you completed the problem in a group*
X *Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)*
N *Use when a question was not even attempted*

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
AEA	1 - 5	6 - 11	16 - 19
AIA	1 - 5	6 - 12	15 - 19
Corr. \angle 's	1 - 5	6 - 11	15 - 19
SSIA	1 - 5	6 - 11, 13	15 - 19
SSEA	1 - 5	6 - 11, 14	15 - 19
Transversal	1 - 11	6 - 14	15 - 22
Parallel Lines	6 - 11	6 - 14	14 - 22
System of Equations		13	
Quadratic Formula		12	
Factoring Quadratics		12	
Congruent Angles			21, 22
Transitive POE/POC			20, 21
Given			20 - 22
AIA Thm & Converse			20
Corr. \angle 's Them & Converse			21
AEA Thm & Converse			20
If-then format		13	20 - 22
Angle Bisector			21
Symmetric POE/POC			22
Def of Congruent Angles			22
Substitution POE			22
Subtraction POE			22
SSIA Thm & Converse		13	22
SSEA Thm & Converse			
Vertical Angles	12		15
Linear Pair Postulate			15

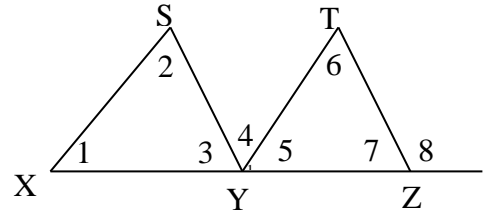
Identify the angle pair indicated and the transversal forming the angle pair, respectively. If no relation exists between the angles given, write "none".

- $\angle 9$ and $\angle 7$ _____
- $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ _____
- $\angle 4$ and $\angle 17$ _____
- $\angle 13$ and $\angle 16$ _____
- $\angle 8$ and $\angle 13$ _____



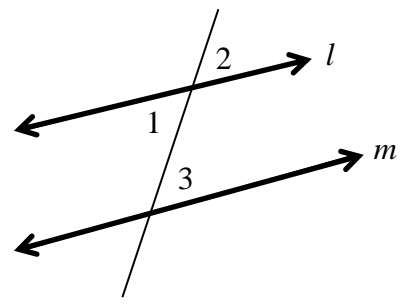
In the figure, $m\angle 6 = 72^\circ$ and $m\angle 8 = 106^\circ$. If $\overline{XS} \parallel \overline{YT}$ and $\overline{SY} \parallel \overline{TZ}$, find the indicated angle measures.
 (HINT: find all angle measures first then fill in answers, ALSO mark your given.)

6. $m\angle 1 =$ _____ 9. $m\angle 4 =$ _____
 7. $m\angle 2 =$ _____ 10. $m\angle 5 =$ _____
 8. $m\angle 3 =$ _____ 11. $m\angle 7 =$ _____



12. Determine the value(s) for x for which $l \parallel m$ if

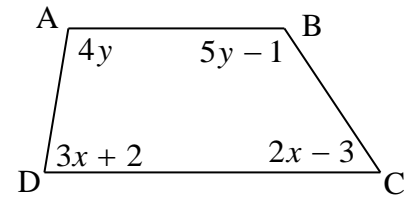
$m\angle 1 = (x^2 - 7x)^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = (7x + 32)^\circ$



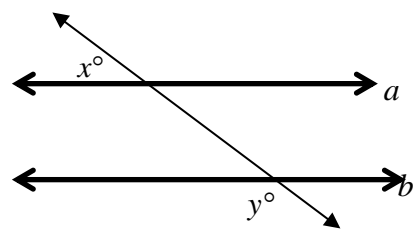
13. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Find x and y and give the geometric reason for your algebraic set up.

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____

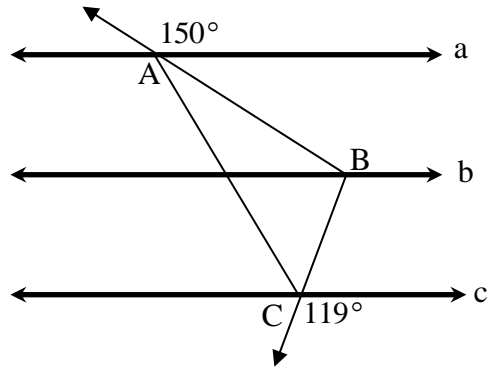
Geometric Reason: _____



14. If $a \parallel b$, state the value of y in terms of x .



15. Given $a \parallel b \parallel c$. Which is larger, $m\angle ABC$ or $m\angle BAC + m\angle BCA$? Justify your answer with computations.

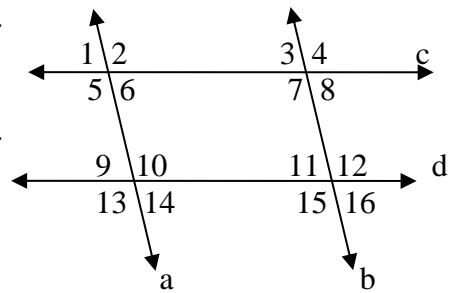


16. If $a \parallel b$, but c is not parallel to d , name all angles congruent to $\angle 2$.

17. If $c \parallel d$, but a is not parallel to b , name all angles congruent to $\angle 2$.

18. If $a \parallel b$ and $c \parallel d$, name all the angles congruent to $\angle 1$.

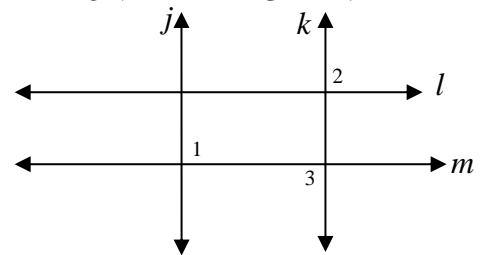
19. If $a \parallel b$ and $c \parallel d$, name all the angles supplementary to $\angle 1$.



Be sure to draw a two-column proof. Label the statements and reasons. Then number each statement and reason when solving the proof. Once you write the statements MARK IT ON THE DIAGRAM!

20. Given: $l \parallel m, \angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

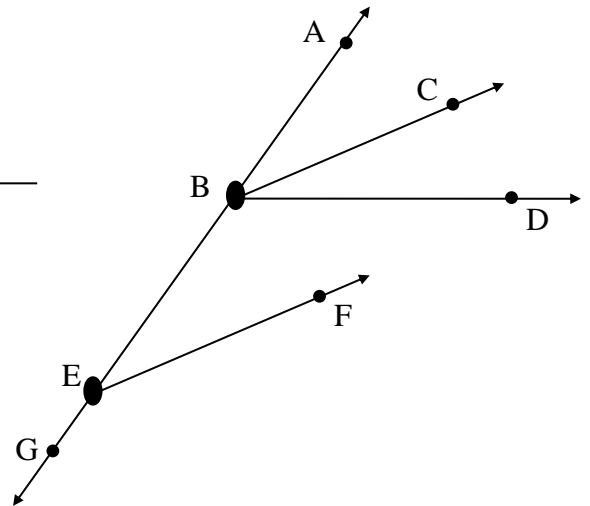
Prove: $j \parallel k$



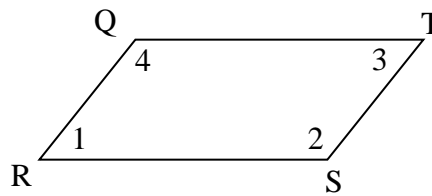
Statements	Reasons

21. GIVEN: \vec{BC} bisects $\angle ABD$ and $\vec{BC} \parallel \vec{EF}$
 PROVE: $\angle BEF \cong \angle CBD$.

Statements	Reasons



22. Given: $\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{QT}$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$
 Prove: $\overline{RQ} \parallel \overline{ST}$



Statements	Reasons

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give

