

# Geometry Parallel Lines Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Class Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given:  $a \parallel b, c \parallel d$

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 11$

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
4.  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$
5.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

Given

Given

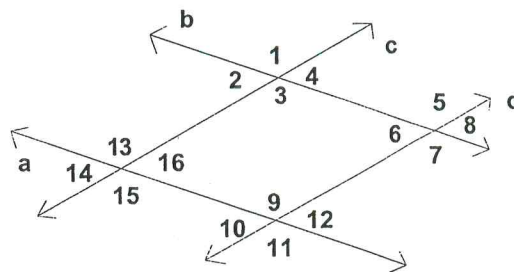
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

If 2  $\parallel$  lines are cut by a transversal, then corresponding angles are  $\cong$ .

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Given:  $a \parallel b, c \parallel d$

Prove:  $\angle 16 \cong \angle 8$

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\angle 16 \cong \angle 12$
4.  $\angle 12 \cong \angle 8$
5. \_\_\_\_\_

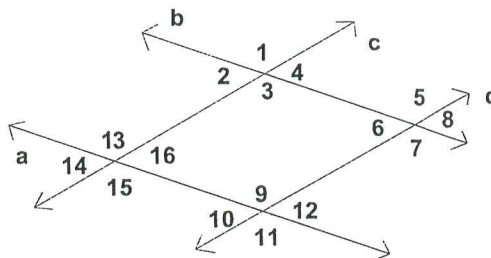
Given

Given

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Classify each pair of angles as alternate interior angles, alternate exterior angles, same-side (consecutive) interior angles, or corresponding angles.

3.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 8$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\angle 7$  and  $\angle 9$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\angle UTY$  and  $\angle 9$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 2$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\angle UTY$  and  $\angle 8$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\angle 7$  and  $\angle 14$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 14$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

