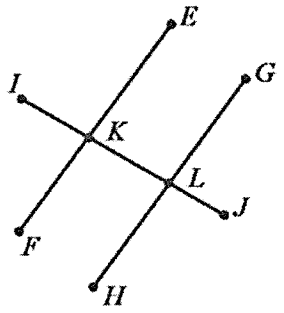
Name:_____ 11/4/19

Unit 6 Review (Test 10/8/19)

Name the angle pair. Then state if they are congruent or supplementary.

$\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{GH}$



a. $\angle EKL$ and $\angle GLJ$

b. $\angle IKF$ and $\angle GLJ$

c. $\angle JKF$ and $\angle KLH$

d. $\angle ILH$ and $\angle JLH$

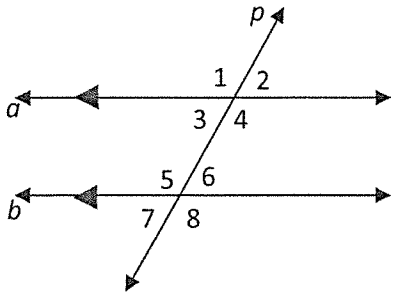
e. $\angle JLH$ and $\angle ILG$

f. $\angle EKL$ and $\angle HLK$

g. $\angle JLH$ and $\angle JKF$

h. $\angle EKJ$ and $\angle GLK$

$a \parallel b$ and p is a transversal. Fill in the blanks describing the angle relationships with regard to $\angle 3$.



$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are a linear pair

$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are a linear pair

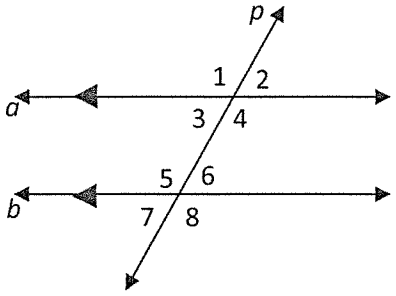
$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are vertical angles

$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are corresponding angles

$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are alternate interior angles

$\angle 3$ and $\angle$_____ are consecutive interior angles

$a \parallel b$ and p is a transversal. If $m\angle 1 = 140°$, find the measure of each angle giving one reason for each answer.



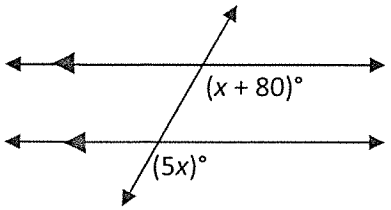
$m\angle 2 =$ _____ $m\angle 3 =$ _____

$m\angle 4 =$ _____ $m\angle 5 =$ _____

$m\angle 6 =$ _____ $m\angle 7 =$ _____ $m\angle 8 =$ _____

Identify the type of angles and their relationship. Write the equation used to solve for x. Then, find the value of x. Put a box around your answer.

1.

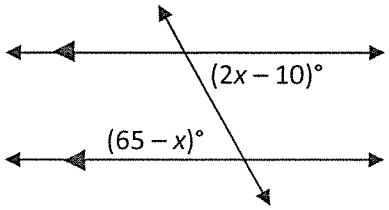


type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

2.



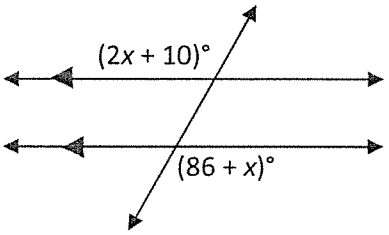
type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

Identify the type of angles and their relationship. Write the equation used to solve for x. Then, find the value of x. Put a box around your answer.

3.

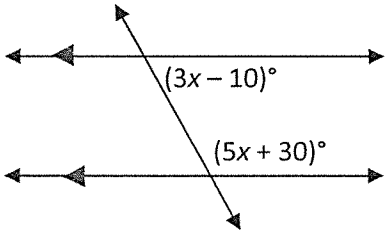


type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

4.

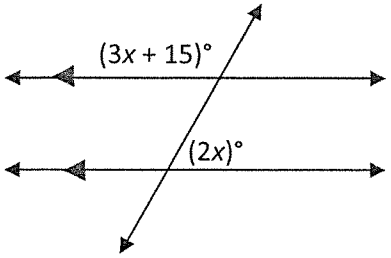


type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

5.

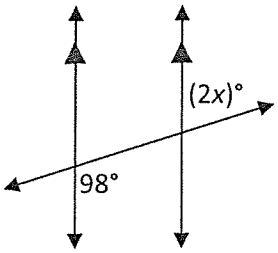


type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

6.



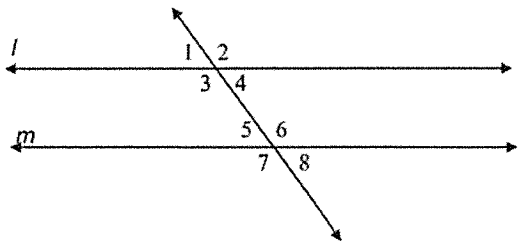
type of angles: _____

relationship: _____

equation: _____

1) Given $L \parallel m$

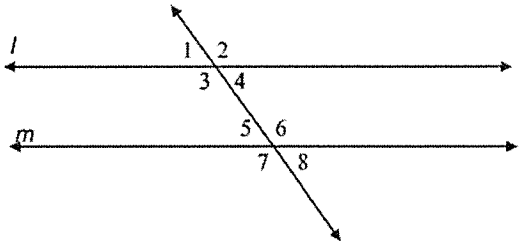
Prove : $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$



Statements	Reasons
	Given
$\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$	
	Def of Congruence
$m\angle 8 = m\angle 5$	
	Transitive property .

2) Given $L \parallel m$

Prove : $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$



Statements	Reasons
$L \parallel m$	
	Vertical angles
$\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$	
	Transitive property

(76-84) Circle if the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$y = 2x - 3$ & $y = 2x + 1$	Parallel	Perpendicularlar	Neither
$3x - 5y = 7$ & $10x + 6y = 12$	Parallel	Perpendicularlar	Neither
$4x + 6y = 12$ & $2x + 3y = 9$	Parallel	Perpendicularlar	Neither
$4x + 4y = 18$ & $3x - 2y = 4$	Parallel	Perpendicularlar	Neither
$y = \frac{-1}{7}x - 3$ & $0.7x + 0.1y = 500$	Parallel	Perpendicularlar	Neither