Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$ Per $\qquad$

## Spiral Review

1. Find a counter example to show that the statement is not true. If angles are supplementary then they form a linear pair.
2. Find the coordinates of the point $\frac{7}{10}$ of the way from $A$ to $B$.

3. Consider the statement: If James has 2 dimes, then he has at least 20 cents.
a. Is this a true statement? Justify your reasoning.
b. Write the converse of the given statement. Is the converse a true statement? Explain.
4. Find the value of the variable.


## Properties of Parallel Lines

## Section: Properties of Parallel Lines

Use the figure to answer each question in this section.
5. If $c\|d, a\| b$, and $m \angle 12=55^{\circ}$, then $m \angle 4=$ $\qquad$
6. If $\angle 15 \cong \angle 8$ then which two lines are parallel? Explain your answer.
7. Find the value of $x$.

8. Use the figure to the right. Lines $a, b, c$, and $d$ intersect as shown.
a. Which pairs of lines are parallel?
b. Find the values of the variables.

$$
\mathrm{a}=\ldots \mathrm{b}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{c}=\ldots
$$

$\mathrm{f}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{z}=$ $\qquad$

9. Find the value of the variable that will make the lines parallel.


## Section: Parallel Lines and the Triangle Sum - Theorem

10. Find the value of the variable.

11. Given the figure, find the value of the variables.

12. Find the value of $x$.


## Section: Slopes of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines.

13. Are the lines, parallel, perpendicular, or neither? $\quad y=\frac{2}{3} x+5$

$$
3 x+2 y=8
$$

14. Write an equation (slope-intercept form) for the line that is parallel to $y=-4 x+5$ that contains the point $(1,-6)$
15. Write an equation (slope-intercept form) for the line that is perpendicular to $y=3 x-2$ and passes through the point $(9,-2)$
16. Given the following figure, find which lines will be parallel and perpendicular. Verify using slopes.


## Section: Proofs

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GIVEN } \angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4 \\
& \text { PROVE } \frac{\angle 1}{A B} \| \overline{C D}
\end{aligned}
$$



| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |

```
GIVEN \(>a \| b, \angle 2 \cong \angle 3\)
PROVE \(\bullet c \| d\)
```



| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| $2 . \angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ | 2. |
| 3. | 3. Substitution Property |
| 4. | 4. |

Given: $m \| n$ and $a \| b$
Prove $\angle 4$ is supplementary $\angle 15$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| $2 . \angle 4 \cong \angle 10$ | 2. |
| $3 . \angle 10$ and $\angle 15$ are supplementray | 3. |
| 4. | 4. Definition of Supplementary Angles |
| $5 . \angle 4=\angle 10$ | 5. |
| 6. | 6. Substitution Property |
| 7. | 7. |

