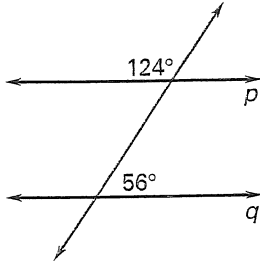


Practice B

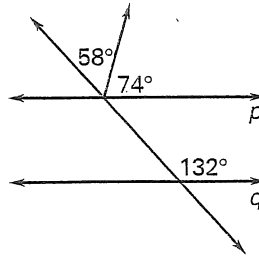
For use with pages 150–156

Is it possible to prove that lines p and q are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use.

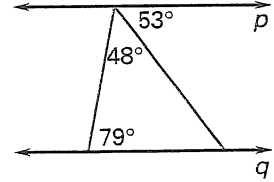
1.



2.

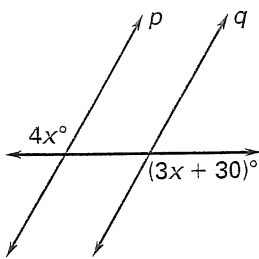


3.

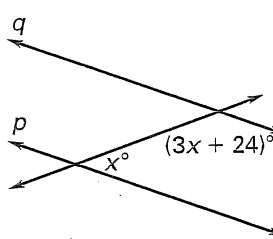


Find the value of x that makes $p \parallel q$.

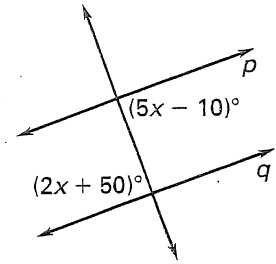
4.



5.



6.



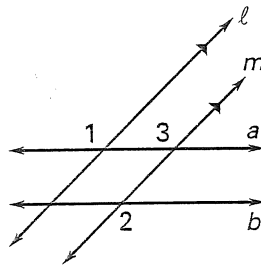
Choose the word(s) that best completes the statement.

7. If two lines are cut by a transversal so that alternate interior angles are (congruent, supplementary, complementary), then the lines are parallel.
8. If two lines are cut by a transversal so that consecutive interior angles are (congruent, supplementary, complementary), then the lines are parallel.
9. If the lines are cut by a transversal so that (alternate interior, alternate exterior, corresponding) angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.

10. Complete the two-column proof.

Given: $\ell \parallel m$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $a \parallel b$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\ell \parallel m$	1. _____
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	2. _____
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	3. _____
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	4. _____
5. $a \parallel b$	5. _____

11. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\ell \parallel m$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $a \parallel b$

