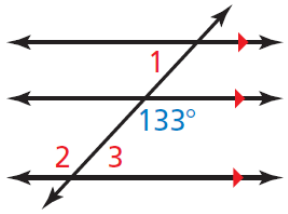
Name: _____

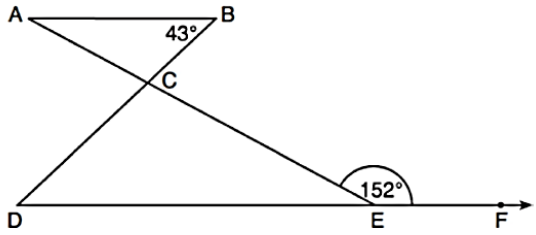
3.REV.1 • End of Chapter Review

Past due on: _____ Period:_____

1. Find: $m\angle 1, m\angle 2, m\angle 3$



2. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DF}$ Which statement is true?



a. $m\angle D = 28°$
b. $m\angle A = 43°$
c. $m\angle ACD = 71°$
d. $m\angle BCE = 109°$

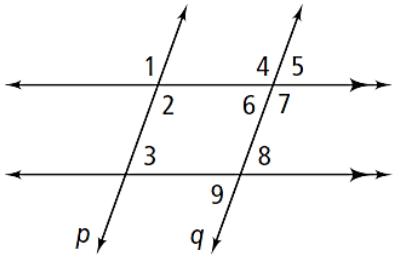
State the theorem or postulate that justifies each statement.

3. If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$, then $p \parallel q$.

4. If $p \parallel q$, then $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = 180$.

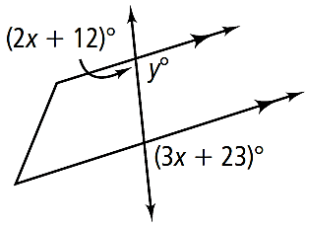
5. If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$, then $p \parallel q$.

6. If $m\angle 2 + m\angle 6 = 180$, then $p \parallel q$.



Set up and solve an equation to find the value of the variables. (Problem 9: Also find $m\angle 1$ & $m\angle 2$.)

7.



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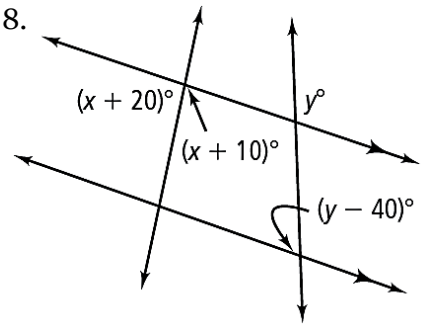
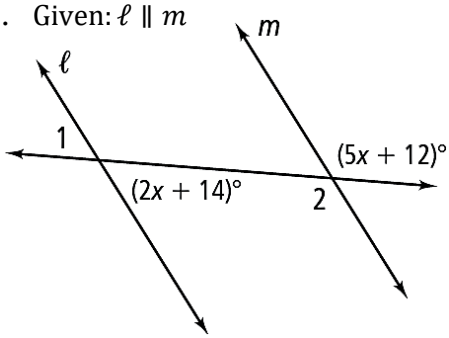
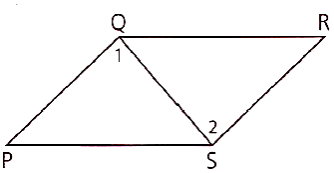


9. Given: $\ell \parallel m$

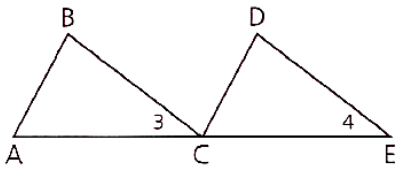


Which lines or segments are parallel? Identify the Converse that allows you to prove it.

10. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



11. Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



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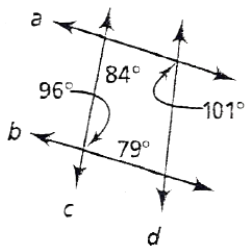

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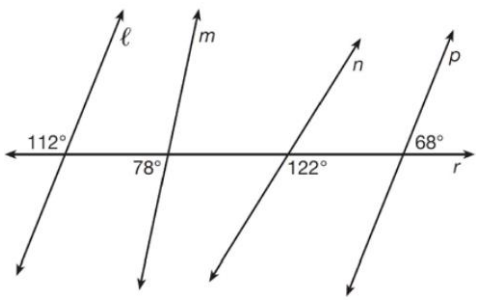
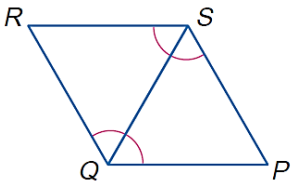
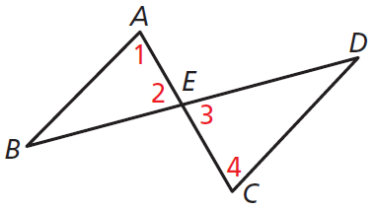


14. Given: $\angle PQR \cong \angle RSP$
$\angle QRS$ is supp. to $\angle PQR$
Prove: $\overline{QR} \parallel \overline{PS}$



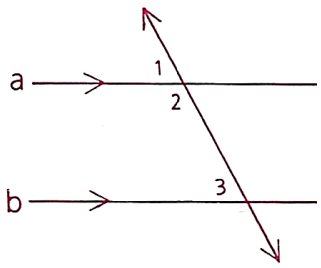
Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle PQR \cong \angle RSP$	1. Given
2. $\angle QRS$ is supp. to $\angle PQR$	2. Given

15. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
Prove: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1. Given
2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	2. Given

16. Given: $a \parallel b$, $m\angle 1 = x + 3y$, $m\angle 2 = 2x + 30$, and $m\angle 3 = 5y + 20$
Find: $m\angle 1$



17. Find the indicated angle measures.