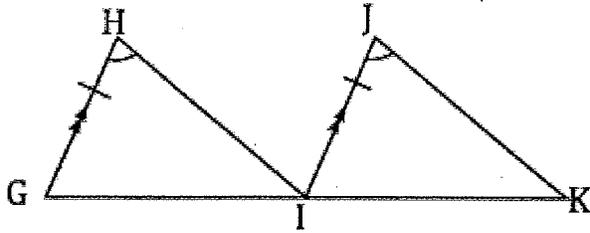


1.

Given:  $GH \parallel IJ$ ,  $\angle H \cong \angle J$  and  $GH \cong IJ$

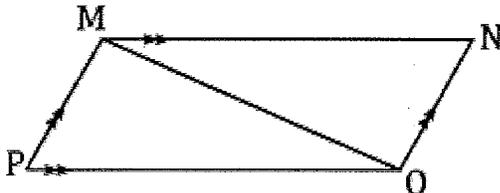


Prove:  $\angle GIH \cong \angle IKJ$

Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2. $\angle H \cong \angle J$	2.
3.	3.
4.	4. Alternate Interior
5.	5.
6.	6. CPCTC

2.

Given:  $PM \parallel NO$ ,  $MN \parallel PO$ ,

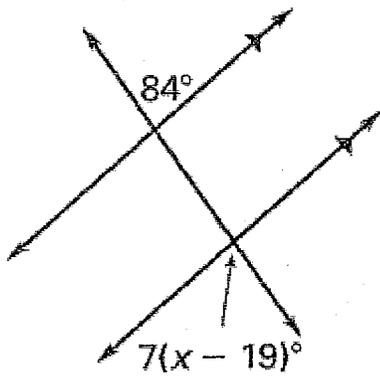


Prove:  $PM \cong ON$

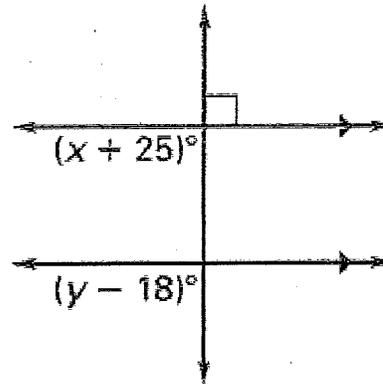
Statements	Reasons
1. $PM \parallel ON$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle PMO \cong \angle NOP$	3.
4.	4. Alternate Interior
5. $MO \cong MO$	5.
6.	6. ASA
7.	7.

Find the values of x:

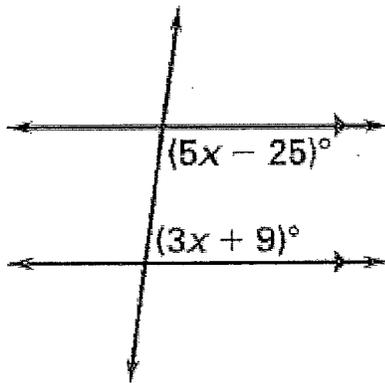
3.



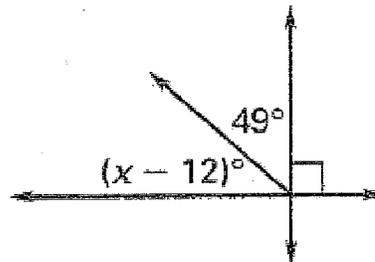
4.



5.

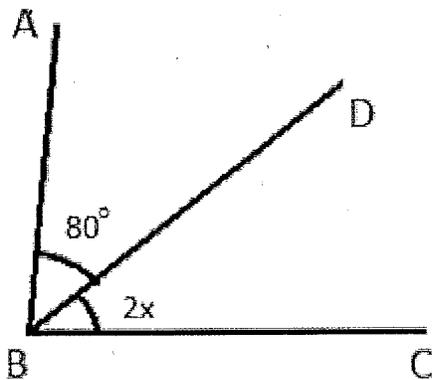


6.



7. Find the below information

Find the value of x, if  $\overline{BD}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$ .



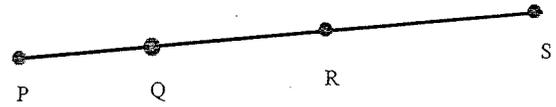
x \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle DBC$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle ABC$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.

Points A, B, and C are collinear. Point B is between A and C. Solve for x.  $AB = 8$ ,  $AC = x + 21$ , and  $BC = 2x + 20$

x = \_\_\_\_\_

9. In the diagram of collinear points,  $QS = 21$ ,  $QR = 7$ , and  $PR = 13$ . Find the length of PQ, RS, and PS.



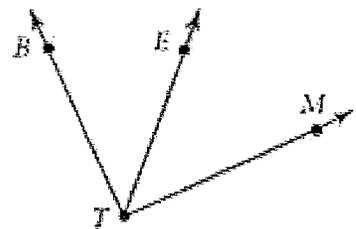
PQ = \_\_\_\_\_

RS = \_\_\_\_\_

PS = \_\_\_\_\_

10. In the diagram to the right,  $\overline{TE}$  is an angle bisector of  $\angle BTM$ .

Find the below if  $m\angle ETM = (2x + 12)^\circ$ , and  $m\angle BTM = 76^\circ$ .



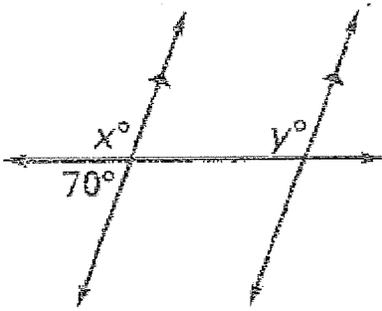
x = \_\_\_\_\_

$m\angle ETM =$  \_\_\_\_\_

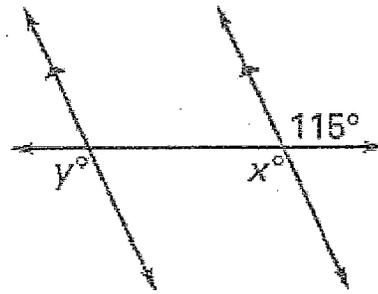
$m\angle BTE =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find x and y

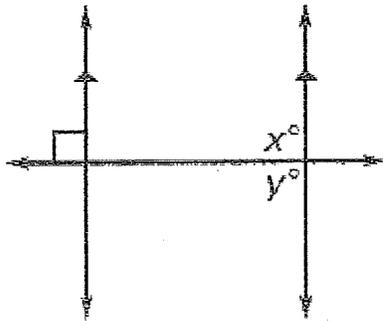
11.



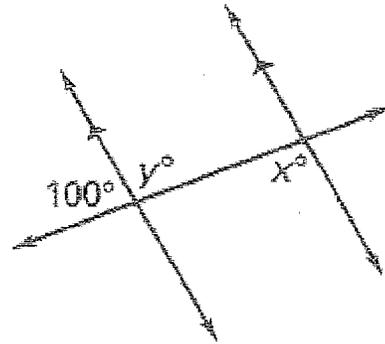
12.



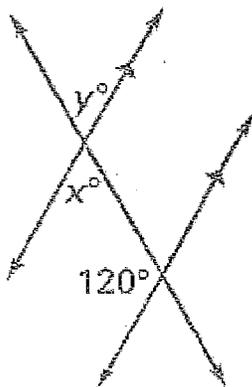
13.



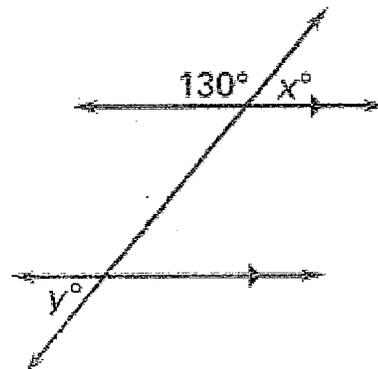
14.



15.



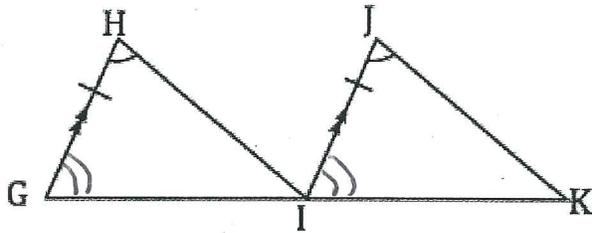
16.



Key

1.

Given:  $GH \parallel IJ$ ,  $\angle H \cong \angle J$  and  $GH \cong IJ$

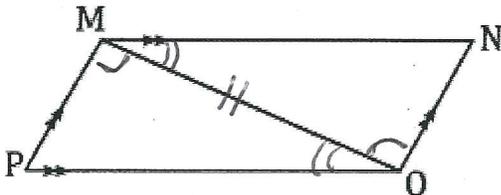


Prove:  $\angle GIH \cong \angle IKJ$

Statements	Reasons
1. $GH \parallel IJ$	1. Given
2. $\angle H \cong \angle J$	2. Given
3. $GH \cong IJ$	3. Given
4. $\angle HGI \cong \angle JIK$	4. Corresponding angles congruent
5. $\triangle GHI \cong \triangle IJK$	5. ASA
6. $\angle GIH \cong \angle IKJ$	6. CPCTC

2.

Given:  $PM \parallel NO$ ,  $MN \parallel PO$ ,



Prove:  $PM \cong ON$

Statements	Reasons
1. $PM \parallel ON$	1. Given
2. $MN \parallel PO$	2. Given
3. $\angle PMO \cong \angle NOP$	3. Alternate Interior
4. $\angle OMN \cong \angle POM$	4. Alternate Interior
5. $MO \cong MO$	5. Reflexive property
6. $\triangle PMO \cong \triangle NOP$	6. ASA
7. $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{ON}$	7. CPCTC

Find the values of x:

3.

$7(x-19) = 84$   
 $7x - 133 = 84$   
 $7x = 217$   
 $x = 31$

$7(31-19) = 84^\circ$

4.

$x+25=90$  |  $y-18=90$   
 $x=65$  |  $y=108$

$(x+25)^\circ$   
 $(y-18)^\circ$

5.

$5x-25+3x+9=180$   
 $8x-16=180$   
 $8x=196$   
 $x=24.5$

$(5x-25)^\circ$   
 $(3x+9)^\circ$   
 $97.5^\circ$   
 $82.5^\circ$

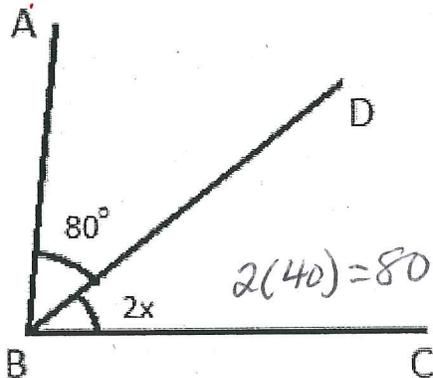
6.

$x-12+49=90$   
 $x+37=90$   
 $x=53$

$(x-12)^\circ$   
 $49^\circ$

7. Find the below information

Find the value of x, if  $\overline{BD}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$ .



$\angle ABD \cong \angle DBC$

$80 = 2x$

$40 = x$

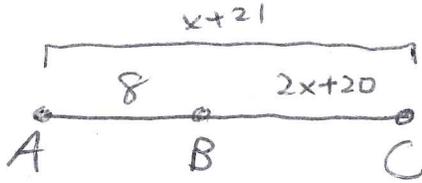
$x = 40$

$\angle DBC = 80$

$\angle ABC = 80 + 80 = 160^\circ$

8.

Points A, B, and C are collinear. Point B is between A and C. Solve for x.  $AB = 8$ ,  $AC = x + 21$ , and  $BC = 2x + 20$



$x = \underline{-7}$

$AB + BC = AC$

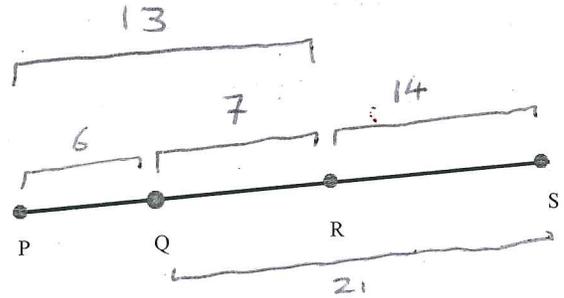
$8 + 2x + 20 = x + 21$

$2x + 28 = x + 21$

$x = 21 - 28$

$x = -7$

9. In the diagram of collinear points,  $QS = 21$ ,  $QR = 7$ , and  $PR = 13$ . Find the length of  $PQ$ ,  $RS$ , and  $PS$ .



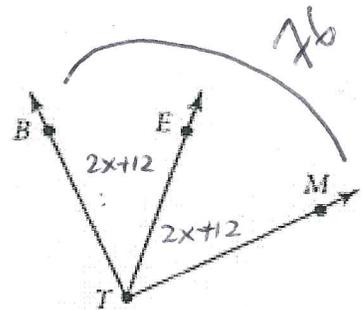
$PQ = \underline{6}$

$RS = \underline{14}$

$PS = \underline{27}$

10. In the diagram to the right,  $\overline{TE}$  is an angle bisector of  $\angle BTM$ .

Find the below if  $m\angle ETM = (2x + 12)^\circ$ , and  $m\angle BTM = 76^\circ$ .



$x = \underline{13}$

$m\angle ETM = \underline{38^\circ}$

$m\angle BTE = \underline{38^\circ}$

$2x + 12 + 2x + 12 = 76$

$4x + 24 = 76$

$4x = 52$

$x = 13$

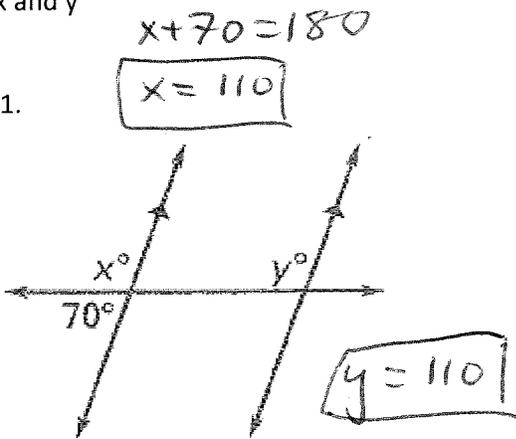
$2x + 12$

$2(13) + 12$

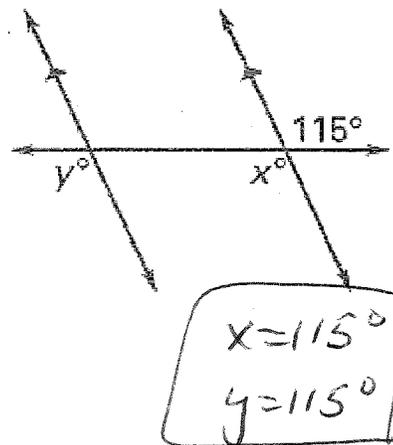
$26 + 12 = 38$

Find x and y

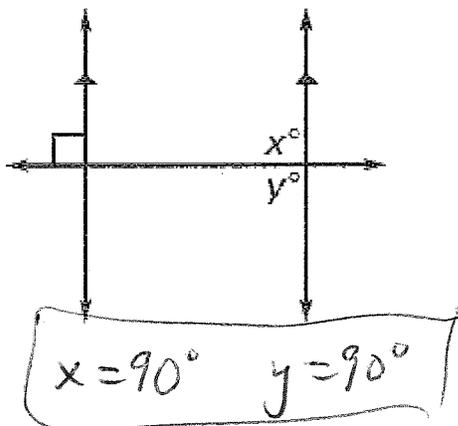
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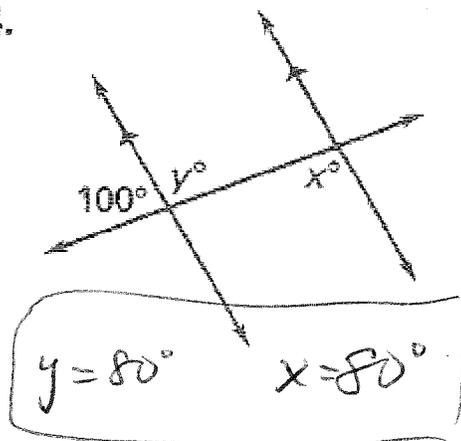
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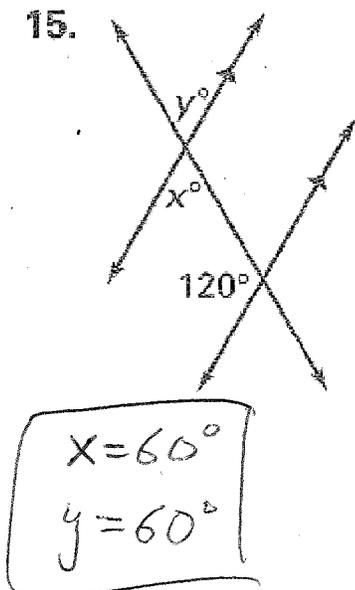
13.



14.



15.



16.

