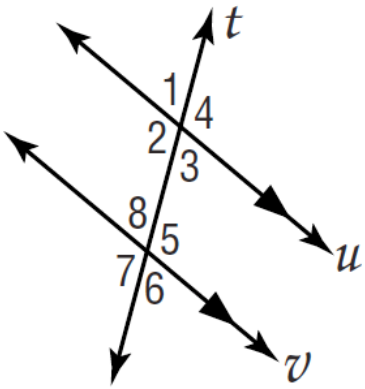
GEOMETRY - CHAPTER 3
PRACTICE TEST

Use the picture at the right to answer 1 – 4.



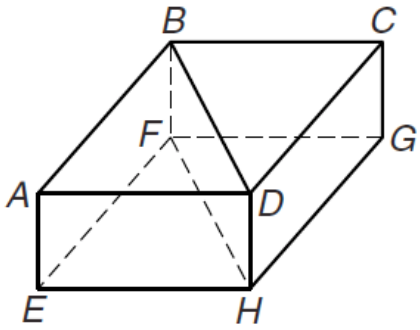
1) Name the angle that is Consecutive Interior to $\angle 2$

2) Name the angle that is Corresponding to $\angle 6$

3) Name the angle that is Alternate Interior to $\angle 8$

4) Name the angle that is Alternate Exterior to $\angle 1$

Use the picture at the right to answer 5 - 7.



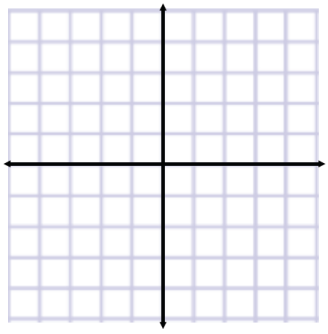
5) Name all segments parallel to $\overline{BF}$.

6) Name all segments skew to $\overline{EF}$.

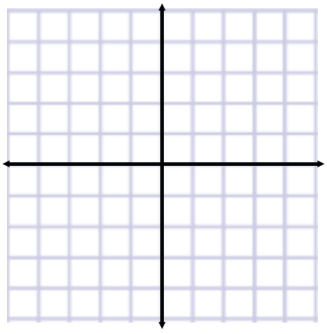
7) Name all segments that intersect $\overline{CG}$.

Write an equation using the given information in slope-intercept form. Then graph each equation on the Cartesian Plane provided.

8) contains (2, 1) and (-2, 5)

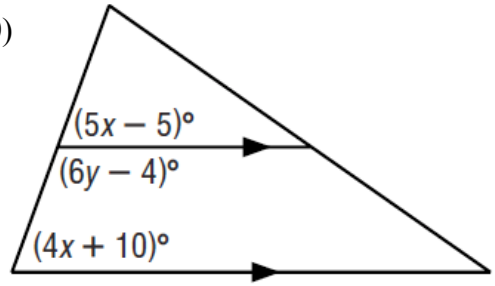


9) Parallel to $y = -2x + 1$ but goes through (3, -2)

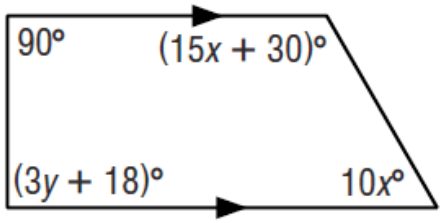


Solve for x and y in each figure below.

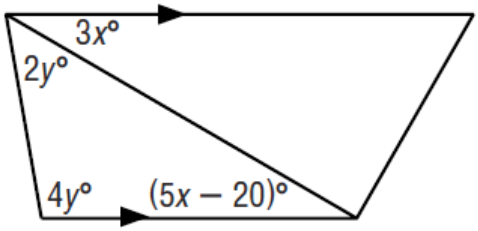
10)



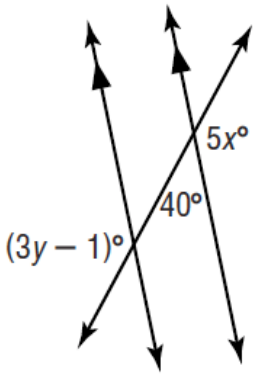
11)



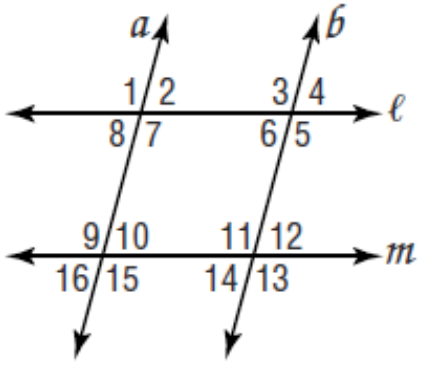
12)



13)



Given the following information, determine which lines, if any, are parallel. State the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.



14) $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$

15) $\angle 9 \cong \angle 11$

16) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 16$

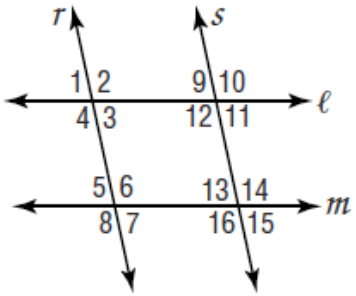
17) $m\angle 5 + m\angle 2 = 180$

Find the distance between the parallel lines whose equations are listed below (Answer must be in exact form).

18) $y = -2x + 5$
$y = -2x - 5$

Solve the following proof using the given information.

19) **Given:** $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5, \angle 15 \cong \angle 5$
Prove: $\ell \parallel m, r \parallel s$



20) **Given:** $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.
$\overline{BC} \perp \overline{CD}$
Prove: $\overline{BA} \parallel \overline{CD}$