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 \( BF \).

6) Name all segments skew to \( EF \).

7) Name all segments that intersect \( CG \).

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:** \( \overline{BA} \parallel \overline{CD} \)