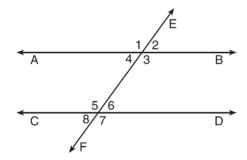
G.CO.C.9: Lines and Angles 2

1 Transversal \overrightarrow{EF} intersects \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} , as shown in the diagram below.

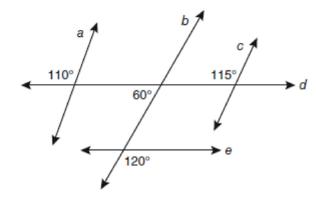


Which statement could always be used to prove

$$\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD}$$
?

- 2) ∠7 ≅ ∠8
- 3) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are supplementary
- 4) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary
- 2 A transversal intersects two lines. Which condition would always make the two lines parallel?
 - 1) Vertical angles are congruent.
 - 2) Alternate interior angles are congruent.
 - 3) Corresponding angles are supplementary.
 - 4) Same-side interior angles are complementary.

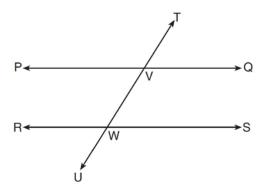
- Name:
- 3 Based on the diagram below, which statement is true?



- 1) $a \parallel b$
- 2) $a \parallel c$
- 3) $b \parallel c$
- 4) $d \| e$

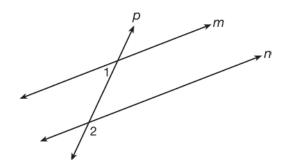
www.jmap.org

4 In the diagram below, transversal \overrightarrow{TU} intersects \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{RS} at V and W, respectively.



If $m\angle TVQ = 5x - 22$ and $m\angle VWS = 3x + 10$, for which value of x is $\overrightarrow{PQ} \parallel \overrightarrow{RS}$?

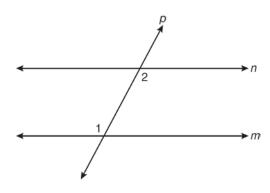
- 1) 6
- 2) 16
- 3) 24
- 4) 28
- 5 As shown in the diagram below, lines *m* and *n* are cut by transversal *p*.



If $m\angle 1 = 4x + 14$ and $m\angle 2 = 8x + 10$, lines m and n are parallel when x equals

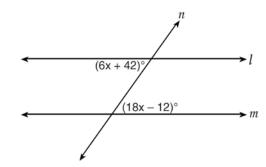
- 1) 1
- 2) 6
- 3) 13
- 4) 17

6 In the diagram below, line p intersects line m and line n.



If $m\angle 1 = 7x$ and $m\angle 2 = 5x + 30$, lines *m* and *n* are parallel when *x* equals

- 1) 12.5
- 2) 15
- 3) 87.5
- 4) 105
- 7 Line *n* intersects lines *l* and *m*, forming the angles shown in the diagram below.



Which value of x would prove $l \parallel m$?

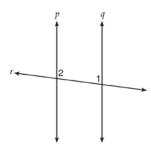
- 1) 2.5
- 2) 4.5
- 3) 6.25
- 4) 8.75

Regents Exam Questions

G.CO.C.9: Lines and Angles 2

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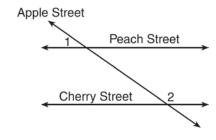
8 Lines p and q are intersected by line r, as shown below.



If $m \angle 1 = 7x - 36$ and $m \angle 2 = 5x + 12$, for which value of x would $p \parallel q$?

- 1) 17
- 2) 24
- 3) 83
- 4) 97

9 Peach Street and Cherry Street are parallel. Apple Street intersects them, as shown in the diagram below.

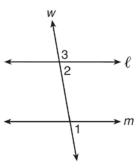


If $m \angle 1 = 2x + 36$ and $m \angle 2 = 7x - 9$, what is $m \angle 1$?

- 1)
- 2) 17
- 3) 54
- 4) 70

Name:

10 In the diagram below, line ℓ is parallel to line m, and line w is a transversal.

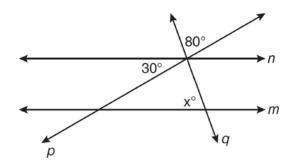


(Not drawn to scale)

If $m\angle 2 = 3x + 17$ and $m\angle 3 = 5x - 21$, what is $m\angle 1$?

- 1) 19
- 2) 23
- 3) 74
- 4) 86

In the diagram below, lines n and m are cut by transversals p and q.



What value of x would make lines n and m parallel?

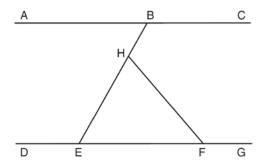
- 1) 110
- 2) 80
- 3) 70
- 4) 50

Regents Exam Questions

G.CO.C.9: Lines and Angles 2

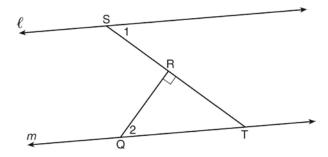
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12 In the diagram below, $\overline{ABC} \parallel \overline{DEFG}$. Transversal \overline{BHE} and line segment HF are drawn.



If $m\angle HFG = 130$ and $m\angle EHF = 70$, what is $m\angle ABE$?

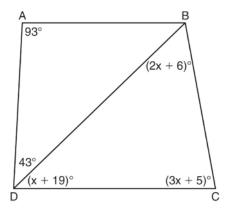
- 1) 40
- 2) 50
- 3) 60
- 4) 70
- 13 In the diagram below, $\ell \parallel m$ and $\overline{QR} \perp \overline{ST}$ at R.



If $m\angle 1 = 63$, find $m\angle 2$.

Name:

In the diagram below of quadrilateral ABCD with diagonal \overline{BD} , $m\angle A = 93$, $m\angle ADB = 43$, $m\angle C = 3x + 5$, $m\angle BDC = x + 19$, and $m\angle DBC = 2x + 6$. Determine if \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{DC} . Explain your reasoning.



G.CO.C.9: Lines and Angles 2 Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 REF: 061320ge 2 ANS: 2 REF: 061007ge

3 ANS: 4

The marked 60° angle and the angle above it are on the same straight line and supplementary. This unmarked supplementary angle is 120°. Because the unmarked 120° angle and the marked 120° angle are alternate exterior angles and congruent, $d \parallel e$.

REF: 080901ge

4 ANS: 2

$$5x - 22 = 3x + 10$$

$$2x = 32$$

$$x = 16$$

REF: 061403ge

5 ANS: 3

$$4x + 14 + 8x + 10 = 180$$

$$12x = 156$$

$$x = 13$$

REF: 081213ge

6 ANS: 2

$$7x = 5x + 30$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$x = 15$$

REF: 061106ge

7 ANS: 2

$$6x + 42 = 18x - 12$$

$$54 = 12x$$

$$x = \frac{54}{12} = 4.5$$

REF: 011201ge

$$7x - 36 + 5x + 12 = 180$$

$$12x - 24 = 180$$

$$12x = 204$$

$$x = 17$$

REF: 011422ge

$$2x + 36 + 7x - 9 = 180 \text{ m} \angle 1 = 2(17) + 36 = 70$$

$$9x + 27 = 180$$

$$9x = 153$$

$$x = 17$$

REF: 081427ge

$$3x + 17 + 5x - 21 = 180 \text{ m} \angle 1 = 3(23) + 17 = 86$$

$$8x - 4 = 180$$

$$8x = 184$$

$$x = 23$$

REF: 011513ge

$$7x = 5x + 30$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$x = 15$$

REF: 081109ge

REF: 011612ge

$$180 - (90 + 63) = 27$$

REF: 061230ge

14 ANS:

Yes,
$$m\angle ABD = m\angle BDC = 44 \ 180 - (93 + 43) = 44 \ x + 19 + 2x + 6 + 3x + 5 = 180$$
. Because alternate interior

$$6x + 30 = 180$$

$$6x = 150$$

$$x = 25$$

$$x + 19 = 44$$

angles $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CDB$ are congruent, \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{DC} .

REF: 081035ge