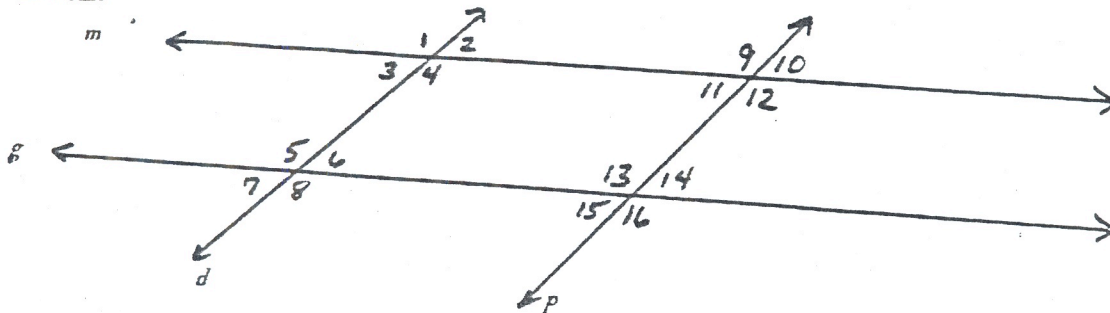


Proving Lines Parallel - Deductively
Angle Pair Practice

Name _____ Bell _____

Given:



Given the following information, determine which lines are parallel (if any) and state the reason why (use your journal). **If no lines are parallel, write not parallel, but give a reason !!!**

1. $m\angle 1 = 50, m\angle 7 = 130$ \parallel Why? _____
2. $m\angle 13 = 55, m\angle 9 = 55$ \parallel Why? _____
3. $m\angle 14 = 50, m\angle 7 = 50$ \parallel Why? _____
4. $m\angle 6 = 20, m\angle 13 = 160$ \parallel Why? _____
5. $m\angle 12 = 40, m\angle 13 = 140$ \parallel Why? _____
6. $m\angle 11 = 45, m\angle 2 = 45$ \parallel Why? _____
7. $m\angle 8 = 60, m\angle 16 = 60$ \parallel Why? _____
8. $m\angle 16 = 50, m\angle 7 = 130$ \parallel Why? _____
9. $m\angle 11 = 55, m\angle 2 = 135$ \parallel Why? _____
10. If g and d are perpendicular, and d and m are perpendicular, what can you conclude? _____
Why? _____

Find the correct angle measures and determine which lines will be parallel. Give a reason for each.

11. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 5 = 45$ then $m\angle 3 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
12. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 5 = 45$ then $m\angle 16 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
13. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 6 = 35$ then $m\angle 15 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
14. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 2 = 25$ then $m\angle 10 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
15. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 16 = 15$ then $m\angle 10 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
16. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 5 = 45$ then $m\angle 1 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
17. So that \parallel , if $m\angle 12 = 45$ then $m\angle 3 =$ _____ degrees. Why? _____
18. For $m \parallel g, p \perp$ and $p \perp$. Why? _____

Given: $m \parallel g$

19. $m\angle 5 = 50$, then $m\angle 2 =$ _____^o
20. $m\angle 8 = 30$, then $m\angle 3 =$ _____^o

Given: $d \parallel p$

21. $m\angle 8 = 80$, then $m\angle 14 =$ _____^o
22. $m\angle 2 = 25$, then $m\angle 12 =$ _____^o