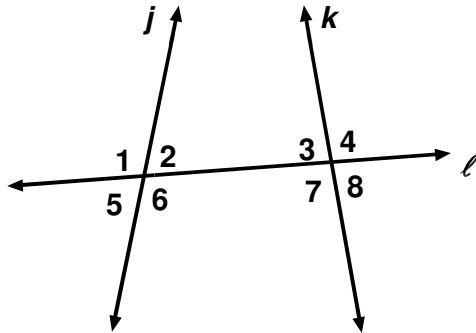


Vocabulary

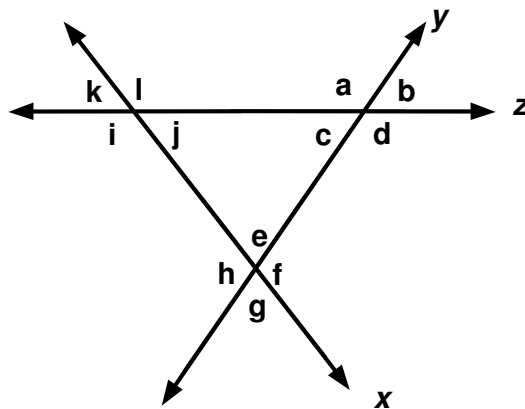
I. Use the given figure below to answer the following questions:



$\angle 5$ & $\angle 7$, $\angle 6$ & $\angle 8$,
 $\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$, $\angle 2$ & $\angle 4$

1. Name pairs of corresponding angles _____
2. Name a pair of alternate interior angles _____ $\angle 6$ & $\angle 3$
3. Name two pairs of same-side interior angles _____ $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$, $\angle 6$ & $\angle 7$
4. Name two pairs of alternate exterior angles _____ $\angle 5$ & $\angle 4$

II. Use the diagram shown to fill in the blanks below.

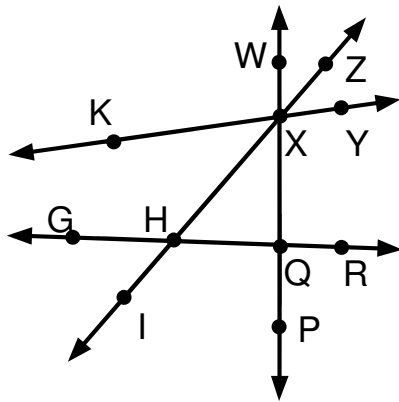


5. $\angle l$ and $\angle a$ are _____ alternate interior _____ angles.
6. $\angle i$ and $\angle j$ are _____ supplementary _____ angles.
7. $\angle c$ and $\angle e$ are _____ same-side interior _____ angles.
8. $\angle b$ and $\angle h$ are _____ alternate interior _____ angles.
9. $\angle k$ and $\angle g$ are _____ corresponding _____ angles.
10. $\angle k$ and $\angle f$ are _____ alternate exterior _____ angles.

Making use of the figure in Part II of the previous page, name the two lines and also the transversal that form each pair of angles below.

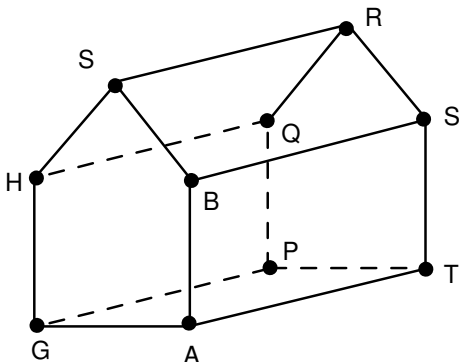
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. $\angle d$ and $\angle e$ | lines: <u>x, z</u> | transversal: <u>p</u> |
| 12. $\angle j$ and $\angle h$ | lines: <u>y, z</u> | transversal: <u>x</u> |
| 13. $\angle k$ and $\angle h$ | lines: <u>y, z</u> | transversal: <u>x</u> |
| 14. $\angle l$ and $\angle e$ | lines: <u>y, z</u> | transversal: <u>x</u> |

III. Use the diagram shown to fill in the blanks below.



15. $\angle YXQ$ and \angle RQP are corresponding angles.
16. $\angle IHQ$ and \angle PQR are same-side interior angles.
17. $\angle QBL$ and \angle YXQ are alternate interior angles.
18. $\angle WXY$ and \angle YXZ are alternate exterior angles.

IV. Use the diagram shown to classify each of the following as intersecting, parallel, or skew:



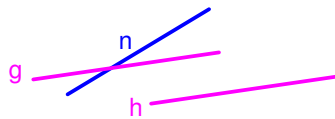
19. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{HQ} skew lines
20. \overleftrightarrow{GP} and \overleftrightarrow{BS} parallel lines
21. plane ABST and \overleftrightarrow{SR} parallel
22. plane AGPT and \overleftrightarrow{HS} skew
24. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{SB} intersecting
23. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{HS} skew lines
25. plane AGPT and plane TSXY intersecting

V. Fill out each one of the given statements below using the word *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

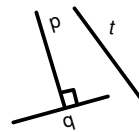
26. Skew lines are never coplanar.
27. Lines located in parallel planes never intersect.
28. Lines which never intersect sometimes skew.
29. When two lines which are parallel to a third line are always parallel to each other.
30. When a line which intersects one of two parallel lines then it will always intersect the other.

VI. Draw all of the given figures below.

31. Line g is parallel to line h , line n intersects line g is skew to line h .



32. Line p is perpendicular to line q , and line t is skew to line p .



VII. Express every case underneath as parallel, intersecting, or skew:

33. The edges of the mountain intersecting
34. Computer Keyboard keys in a row to another parallel
35. Two slider windows placed in a window are parallel
36. Car's body from the surface of the road parallel
37. Drawers of the drawer box are parallel
38. The edges of a regular pentagon intersecting
39. Legs of the chairs to the surface intersecting
40. Doors of a standard refrigerator are parallel