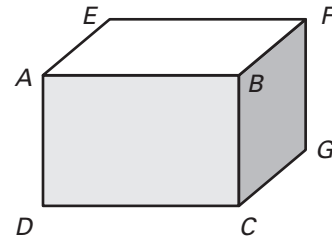


Practice A

For use with pages 129–134

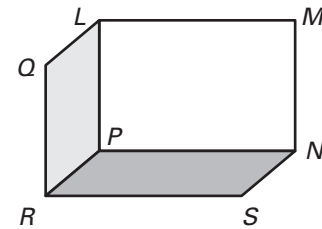
Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line.
Fill in the blank with *parallel*, *skew*, or *perpendicular*.

- \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{DC} are ? .
- \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{BC} are ? .
- \overleftrightarrow{BF} and \overleftrightarrow{FG} are ? .
- \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{FG} are ? .



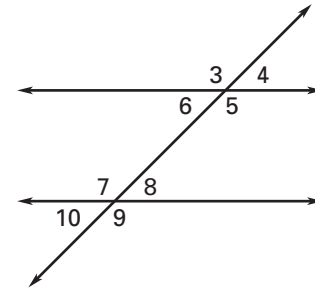
Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line.
There may be more than one correct answer.

- Name a line parallel to \overleftrightarrow{MN} .
- Name a line perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{PR} .
- Name a line skew to \overleftrightarrow{SN} .
- Name a plane parallel to plane *RPL*.



Complete the statement with *corresponding*, *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, or *consecutive interior*.

- $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ are ? angles.
- $\angle 4$ and $\angle 10$ are ? angles.
- $\angle 5$ and $\angle 8$ are ? angles.
- $\angle 8$ and $\angle 6$ are ? angles.
- $\angle 9$ and $\angle 5$ are ? angles.
- $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are ? angles.



Answer true or false.

- The hands of a clock are perpendicular at 3:00 and 9:00.
- If two lines do not intersect, then they are parallel.
- The perpendicular postulate states that for a point on a line, there is exactly one line through the point perpendicular to the line.
- The parallel postulate states that for a point not on a line, there is exactly one line through the point parallel to the line.

Use the diagram to answer the question.

- Name all pairs of vertical angles.
- Name all pairs of corresponding angles.
- Name all pairs of alternate interior angles.

