NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

Practice Masters Level A

3.3 Parallel Lines and Transversals

Match each term with its definition.

_____ 1. transversal

_____ 2. alternate interior angles

_____ 3. alternate exterior angles

_____ 4. same-side interior angles

_____ 5. corresponding angles

a. two nonadjacent interior angles that lie on opposite sides of a transversal

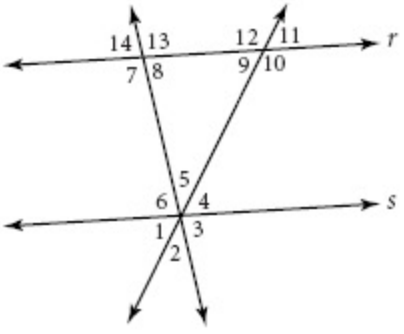
b. two nonadjacent exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of a transversal

c. two nonadjacent angles, one interior and one exterior, that lie on the same side of a transversal

d. interior angles that lie on the same side of a transversal

e. a line, ray, or segment that intersects two or more coplanar lines, rays, or segments, each at a different point

In the figure at the right, $r \parallel s$, $m\angle 2 = 40°$, and $m\angle 4 = 60°$. Find the indicated measures.



6. $m\angle 1$ _____

7. $m\angle 3$ _____

8. $m\angle 5$ _____

9. $m\angle 6$ _____

10. $m\angle 7$ _____

11. $m\angle 8$ _____

12. $m\angle 9$ _____

13. $m\angle 10$ _____

14. $m\angle 11$ _____

15. $m\angle 12$ _____

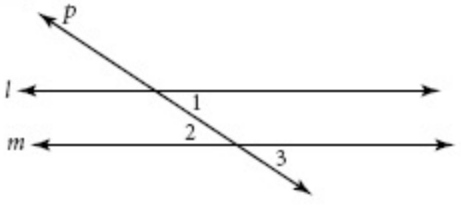
16. $m\angle 13$ _____

17. $m\angle 14$ _____

Complete the proof.

Given: $l \parallel m$
Line p is a transversal.

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statements	Reasons
Line p is parallel to line m. Line p is a transversal.	18.
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	19.
$\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$	20.
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	21.