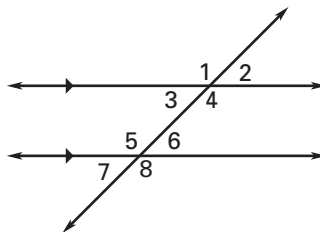


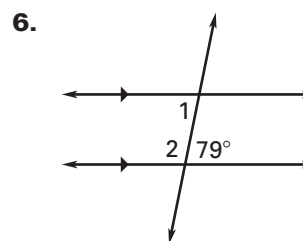
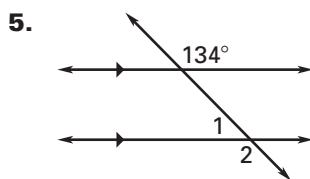
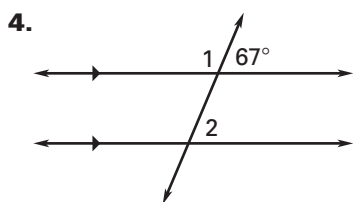
LESSON 3.2 Practice C
For use with pages 153–160

Find the angle measure. Tell which postulate or theorem you use.

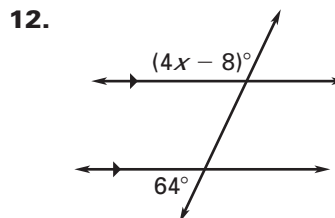
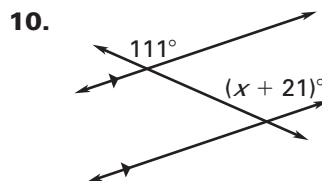
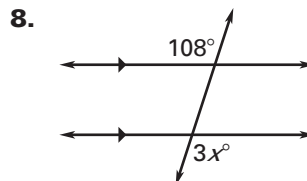
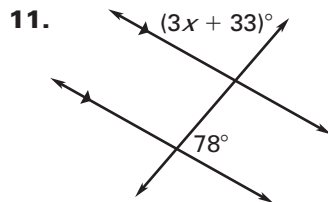
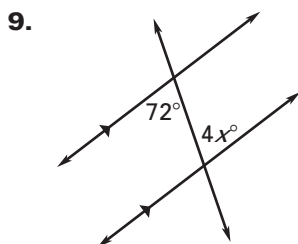
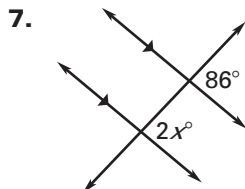
1. If $m\angle 1 = 114^\circ$, then $m\angle 5 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
2. If $m\angle 3 = 68^\circ$, then $m\angle 6 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
3. If $m\angle 7 = 64^\circ$, then $m\angle 2 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.



Find $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.

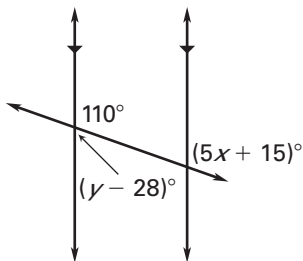


Find the value of x .

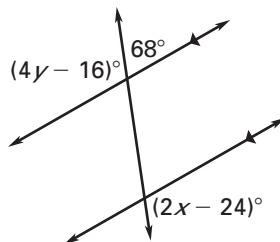


LESSON
3.2**Practice C** *continued*
For use with pages 153–160Find the values of x and y .

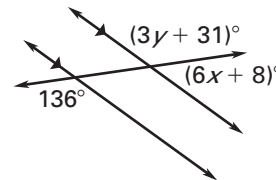
13.



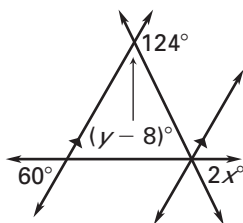
14.



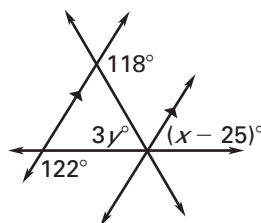
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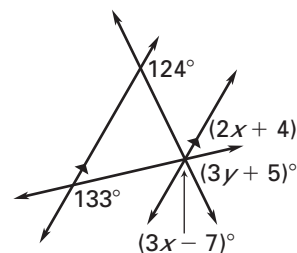
16.



17.



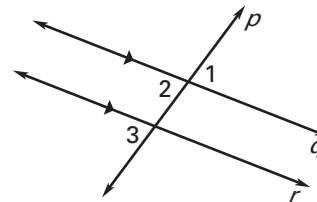
18.



In Exercises 19 and 20, complete the two-column proof.

19. GIVEN: $q \parallel r$ PROVE: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Statements	Reasons
1. $q \parallel r$	1. _____ ?
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	2. _____ ?
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	3. _____ ?
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	4. _____ ?

20. GIVEN: $q \parallel r, p \parallel t$ PROVE: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Statements	Reasons
1. $p \parallel t$	1. _____ ?
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	2. _____ ?
3. $q \parallel r$	3. _____ ?
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	4. _____ ?
5. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	5. _____ ?

