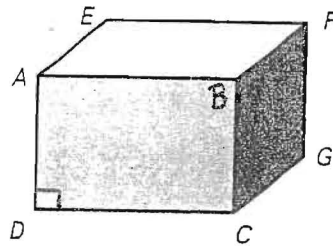


3.1 Practice

Name _____

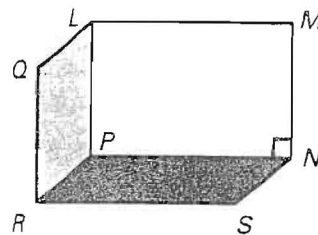
Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line.
Fill in the blank with *parallel*, *skew*, or *perpendicular*.

1. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{DC} are _____.
2. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{BC} are _____.
3. \overleftrightarrow{BF} and \overleftrightarrow{FG} are _____.
4. \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{FG} are _____.



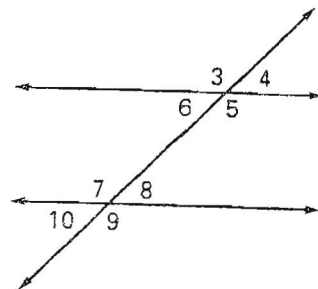
Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line.
There may be more than one correct answer.

5. Name a line parallel to \overleftrightarrow{MN} _____
6. Name a line perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{PR} _____
7. Name a line skew to \overleftrightarrow{SN} _____
8. Name a plane parallel to plane RPL _____



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

9. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ are _____ angles.
10. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 10$ are _____ angles.
11. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 8$ are _____ angles.
12. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 6$ are _____ angles.
13. $\angle 9$ and $\angle 5$ are _____ angles.
14. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are _____ angles.



Name the transversal that forms each pair of angles.
Then identify the special name for the angle pair.

15. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 12$ transversal = _____ name = _____
16. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 10$ transversal = _____ name = _____
17. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 9$ transversal = _____ name = _____
18. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 3$ transversal = _____ name = _____
19. $\angle 14$ and $\angle 10$ transversal = _____ name = _____
20. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 13$ transversal = _____ name = _____

