

Determine the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of the conditional statements. Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

1. Conditional Statement: If two lines are parallel, then their same side interior angles are supplementary.

Converse: _____ T/F

Inverse: _____ T/F

Contrapositive: _____ T/F

Biconditional (if possible. If not, explain) _____

Which is the contrapositive of the statement "If a number is a natural number, then it is an integer." ?

A. If a number is an integer, then it is a natural number.
 B. If a number is not a natural number, then it is not an integer.
 C. If a number is not an integer, then it is not a natural number.
 D. If a number is not a natural number, then it is an integer.

Statement A: "If it rains, then the softball game will be canceled."
Statement B: "If it does not rain, then the softball game will not be canceled."
Statement B is the –

A. Inverse C. Contrapositive
 B. Converse D. Biconditional

Which statement is true?

A. The diagonals of a rhombus are congruent and 10 is a prime number.
 B. The diagonals of a rhombus are congruent or 10 is a prime number.
 C. The diagonals of a rhombus are not congruent and 10 is not a prime number.
 D. The diagonals of a rhombus are congruent and 10 is not a prime number.

Statement X: "If two circles are congruent, then their diameters are congruent."
Statement Y: "If the diameters of two circles are congruent, then the circles are congruent."
Statement Y is the –

A. Inverse C. Contrapositive
 B. Converse D. Biconditional

Identify the property that justifies each statement.

2. If $\angle ABC \cong \angle DEF$, then $\angle DEF \cong \angle ABC$.

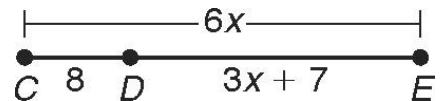
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$, so $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$.

4. If $FG = HJ$, then $HJ = FG$.

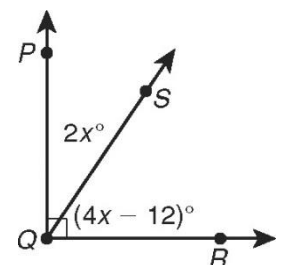
5. $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{WX}$

Write a justification for each step.

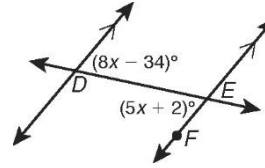
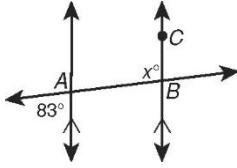
6. $CE = CD + DE$ _____
 $6x = 8 + (3x + 7)$ _____
 $6x = 15 + 3x$ _____
 $3x = 15$ _____
 $x = 5$ _____



7. $m\angle PQR = m\angle PQS + m\angle SQR$ _____
 $90^\circ = 2x^\circ + (4x - 12)^\circ$ _____
 $90 = 6x - 12$ _____
 $102 = 6x$ _____
 $17 = x$ _____



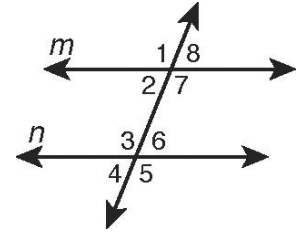
Find each angle measure.



8. $m\angle ABC$ _____

9. $m\angle DEF$ _____

Use the figure for Exercises 15-18. Tell whether lines m and n must be parallel from the given information. If they are, state your reasoning. (Hint: The angle measures may change for each exercise, and the figure is for reference only.)



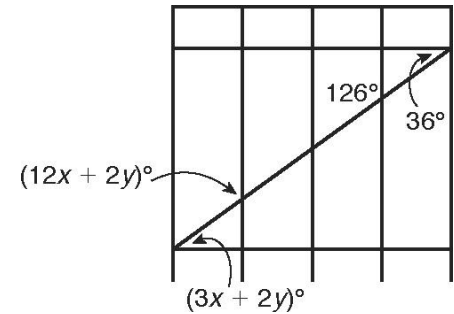
10. $\angle 7 \cong \angle 3$

11. $m\angle 3 = (15x + 22)^\circ$, $m\angle 1 = (19x - 10)^\circ$, $x = 8$

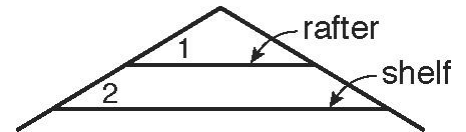
12. $\angle 7 \cong \angle 6$

13. $m\angle 8 = (6x - 1)^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = (5x + 3)^\circ$, $x = 9$

14. In the diagram of the gate, the horizontal bars are parallel and the vertical bars are parallel. Find x and y .



15. A bedroom has sloping ceilings as shown. Marcel is hanging a shelf below a rafter. If $m\angle 1 = (8x - 1)^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = (6x + 7)^\circ$, and $x = 4$, show that the shelf is parallel to the rafter above it.

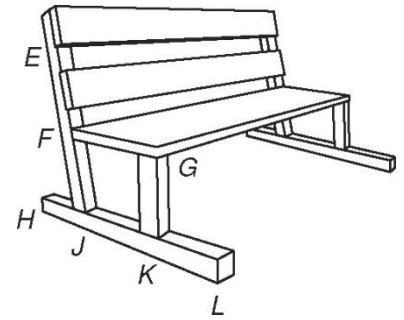


16. For two parallel lines and a transversal, $m\angle 1 = 83^\circ$. For which pair of angle measures is the sum the least

- A) $\angle 1$ and corresponding angle
- B) $\angle 1$ and a same-side interior angle
- C) $\angle 1$ and its supplement
- D) $\angle 1$ and its complement

Choose the best answer.

17. In the bench, $m\angle EFG = (4n + 16)^\circ$, $m\angle FJL = (3n + 40)^\circ$,
 $m\angle GKL = (3n + 22)^\circ$, and $n = 24$. Which is a true statement?



- A) $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{HK}$ by the Converse of the Corr. \sphericalangle Post.
- B) $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{HK}$ by the Converse of the Alt. Int. \sphericalangle Thm.
- C) $\overline{EJ} \parallel \overline{GK}$ by the Converse of the Corr. \sphericalangle Post.
- D) $\overline{EJ} \parallel \overline{GK}$ by the Converse of the Alt. Int. \sphericalangle Thm.

18. Complete the following two-column proof (Number of steps will vary)

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$

Prove: $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{WV}$

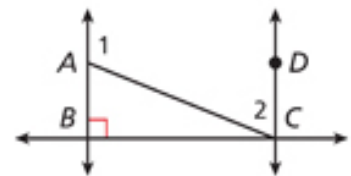


Statements	Reasons

19. Complete the following two-column proof

Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$, $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$

Prove: $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{CD}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$	1. Given
2. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$	2.
3.	3. Def of Supplementary
4.	4. Converse of Same Side Int. \sphericalangle 's Theorem
5.	5.