

Geometry Proof and Logic Review

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- C 1. Choose the property that justifies the statement.
 If $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{FD}$ and $\overline{FD} \cong \overline{CB}$, then $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{CB}$.
- a. Reflexive
 - b. Symmetric
 - c. Substitution/Transitive
 - d. Def. of \cong segments

Choose the property that justifies the statement.

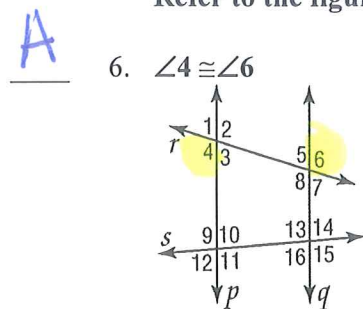
- D 2. If $3x = 6$, then $x = 2$.
- a. Transitive/substitution
 - b. Subtraction
 - c. Square root
 - d. Division

- B 3. If $x + 4 = 6$, then $x = 2$.
- a. Transitive/substitution
 - b. Subtraction
 - c. Addition
 - d. Division

- C 4. If $x - 4 = 6$, then $x = 10$.
- a. Transitive/substitution
 - b. Subtraction
 - c. Addition
 - d. Division

- C 5. If $m\angle A = 10$ and $m\angle B = 10$, then $m\angle A = m\angle B$.
- a. Reflexive
 - b. Symmetric
 - c. Substitution
 - d. Equality

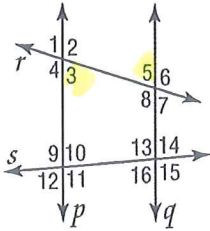
Refer to the figure below. Identify the special name for each angle.



- a. // lines form \cong alternate exterior \angle s
- b. // lines form \cong alternate interior \angle s
- c. // lines form suppl. con. interior \angle s
- d. // lines form \cong corresponding \angle s

B

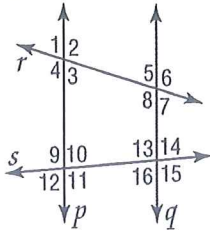
7. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$



- a. // lines form \cong alternate exterior \angle s
- b. // lines form \cong alternate interior \angle s
- c. // lines form suppl. con. interior \angle s
- d. // lines form \cong corresponding \angle s

C

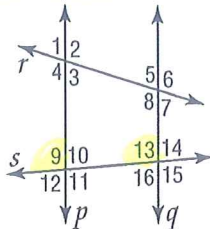
8. $\angle 3 + \angle 8 = 180^\circ$



- a. // lines form \cong alternate exterior \angle s
- b. // lines form \cong alternate interior \angle s
- c. // lines form suppl. con. interior \angle s
- d. // lines form \cong corresponding \angle s

D

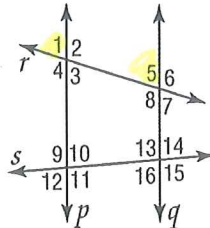
9. $\angle 9 \cong \angle 13$



- a. // lines form \cong alternate exterior \angle s
- b. // lines form \cong alternate interior \angle s
- c. // lines form suppl. con. interior \angle s
- d. // lines form \cong corresponding \angle s

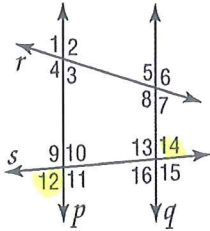
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10. Given $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$, which justifies that $p \parallel q$?



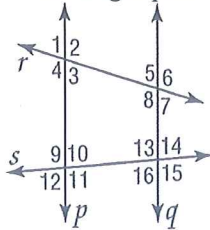
- a. \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- b. // lines form \cong corresponding angles
- c. // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- d. \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines

A 11. If $\angle 12 \cong \angle 14$, which justifies that $p \parallel q$?



- a. // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- b. // lines form \cong corresponding angles
- c. \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- d. \cong corresponding Angles form // lines

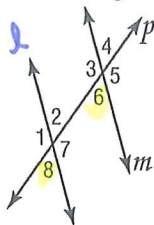
B 12. If $p \parallel q$ by the Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem: // lines form supplementary consecutive interior angles, which angle pair must be supplementary?



- a. $\angle 3 + \angle 10 = 180$
- b. $\angle 3 + \angle 8 = 180$
- c. $\angle 8 + \angle 13 = 180$
- d. $\angle 15 + \angle 16 = 180$

Refer to the figure below.

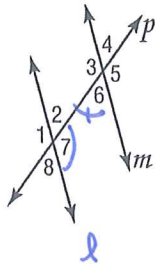
D 13. Which angle relationship justifies that $\ell \parallel m$?



- a. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$ bc // lines form \cong vertical \angle s
- b. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ bc // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- c. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$ bc // lines form \cong linear pairs
- d. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 8$ bc // lines form \cong corresponding angles

A

14. Given $m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 = 180$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $\ell \parallel m$?

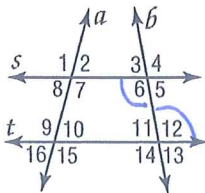


- a. suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines ✓
- b. \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- c. // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- d. // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles

Refer to the figure below. Identify the special name for each angle pair.

E

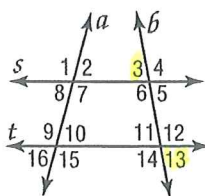
15. Given $\angle 6 \cong \angle 12$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?



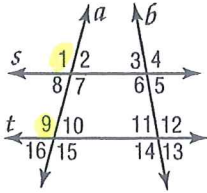
- a. suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- b. \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- c. // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- d. // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- e. \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- f. \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- g. // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- h. // lines form \cong corresponding angles

F

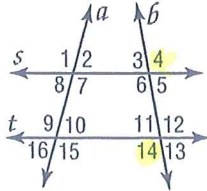
16. Given $\angle 3 \cong \angle 13$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?



- a. suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- b. \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- c. // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- d. // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- e. \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- f. \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- g. // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- h. // lines form \cong corresponding angles

B17. Given $\angle 1 \cong \angle 9$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?

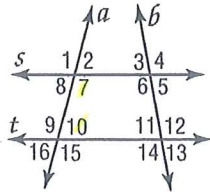
- suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- // lines form \cong corresponding angles

F18. Given $\angle 14 \cong \angle 4$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?

- suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- // lines form \cong corresponding angles

A

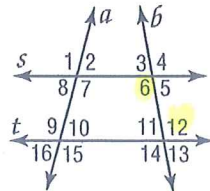
19. Given $\angle 7 + \angle 10 = 180$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?



- suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- // lines form \cong corresponding angles

E

20. Given $\angle 6 \cong \angle 12$, which postulate or theorem justifies that $s \parallel t$?



- suppl. consecutive interior angles form // lines
- \cong corresponding Angles form // lines
- // lines form suppl. consecutive interior angles
- // lines form \cong alternate exterior angles
- \cong alternate interior angles form // lines
- \cong alternate exterior angles form // lines
- // lines form \cong alternate interior angles
- // lines form \cong corresponding angles

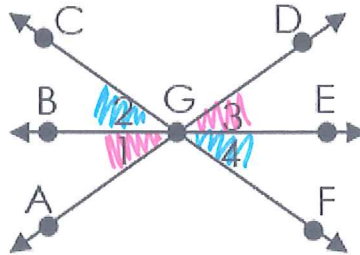
Short Answer

Write a proof for each of the following.

21.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

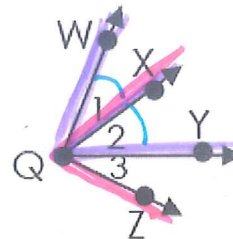


Statement	Reason
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	2. Vertical \angle s are \cong
3. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$	3. Substitution
4. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	4. Vertical \angle s are \cong
5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	5. Substitution

22.

Given: \overrightarrow{QX} bisects $\angle WQY$

Prove: $m\angle XQZ = m\angle 1 + m\angle 3$

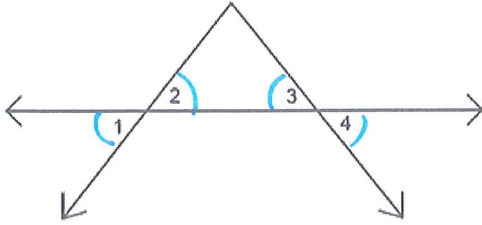


Statement	Reason
1. \overrightarrow{QX} bisects $\angle WQY$	1. Given
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 1$	2. def of \angle bisector
3. $\angle XQZ = \angle 2 + \angle 3$	3. angle addition
4. $\angle XQZ = \angle 1 + \angle 3$	4. substitution

Name: _____

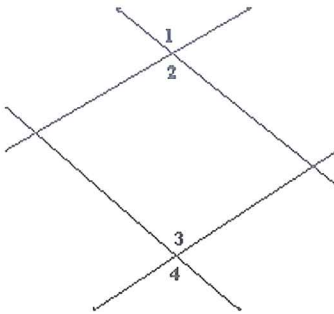
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23. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



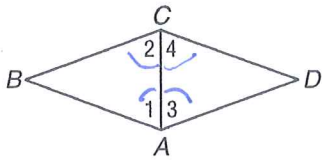
1. <u>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$</u>	1. <u>Given</u>
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$	2. <u>vertical \angles are \cong</u>
3. <u>$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$</u>	3. <u>substitution</u>

24. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



1. <u>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$</u>	1. <u>Given</u>
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$	2. <u>vertical \angles are \cong</u>
3. <u>$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$</u>	3. <u>substitution</u>

25. Complete the proof below by supplying the reasons for each location.



Given: \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BAD$.

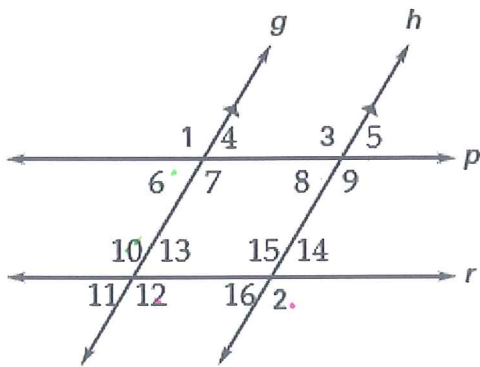
\overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$.

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BAD$.	1. <u>Given</u>
2. \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$.	2. <u>Given</u>
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	3. <u>Given</u>
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	4. <u>def of \angle bisector</u>
5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	5. <u>substitution</u>

30. Directions: Given the figure, describe if $g \parallel h$ or $p \parallel r$ based on the information provided.



- a. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$ $g \parallel h$ because \cong alt. int. \angle s form // lines.
- b. $\angle 12 \cong \angle 7$ $p \parallel r$ because \cong corr. \angle s form // lines
- c. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 12$ $p \parallel r$ because \cong alt. Ext. \angle s form // lines
- d. $\angle 11 \cong \angle 14$ $g \parallel h$ because \cong alt. Ext. \angle s form // lines.
- e. $\angle 12 \cong \angle 12$ $g \parallel h$ because \cong corr \angle s form // lines.
- f. $\angle 6 + \angle 10 = 180$ $p \parallel r$ because suppl. con. int \angle s form // lines.
- g. $\angle 8 + \angle 15 = 180$ $p \parallel r$ because suppl. con. int \angle s form // lines.