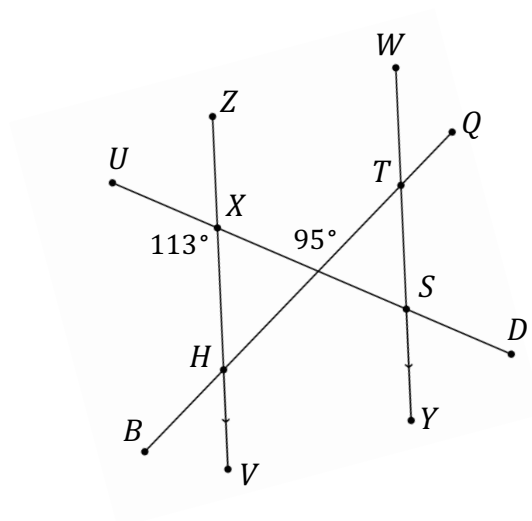


**Angles****Special Types of Angle Pairs Formed by Transversals and Parallel Lines – Part 2  
Independent Practice**

1. Consider the figure below.

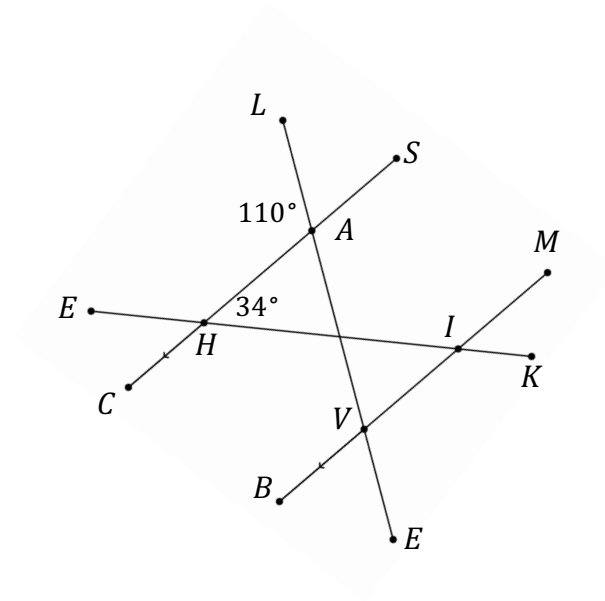


Part A: Determine  $m\angle VHT$ .

Part B: Determine  $m\angle QTS$ .

Part C: Determine  $m\angle ZHQ$ .

2. Consider the figure below.

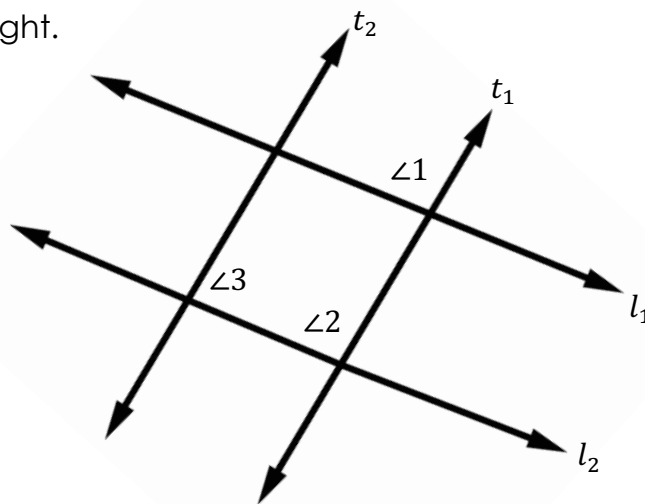


Part A: Determine  $m\angle MIH$ .

Part B: Determine  $m\angle AVM$ .

Part C: Determine the measure of the obtuse angle formed at the intersection of  $\overline{AV}$  and  $\overline{HI}$ .

3. Consider the following diagram on the right.



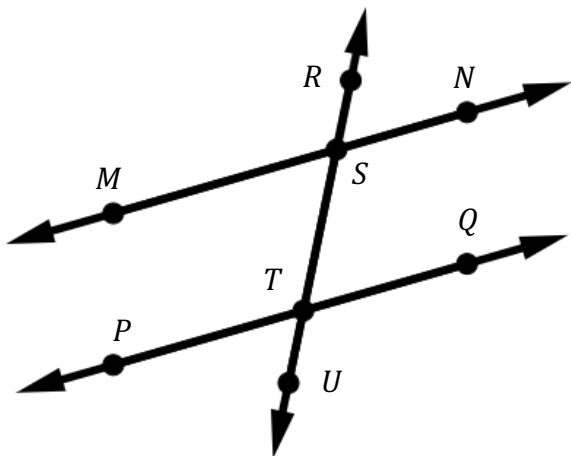
Given:  $l_1 \parallel l_2$ ,  $t_1 \parallel t_2$ , and  $m\angle 1 = 123^\circ$ .

Prove:  $m\angle 3 = 57^\circ$

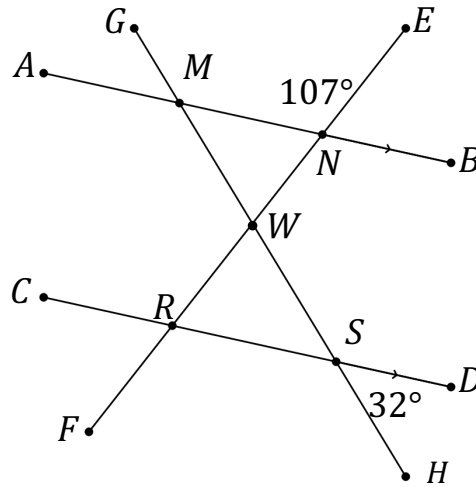
Complete the two-column proof below.

Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.

4. Consider the figure below where  $\overleftrightarrow{MN} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ ,  $m\angle PTS = (19x + 5)^\circ$  and  $m\angle NST = (17x + 15)^\circ$ . Determine  $m\angle MSR$  and  $m\angle STQ$ .



5. Consider the following diagram.



Given:  $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $m\angle MNE = 107^\circ$  and  $m\angle DSH = 32^\circ$ .

Prove:  $m\angle MWR = 105^\circ$

Complete the two-column proof below.

Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.