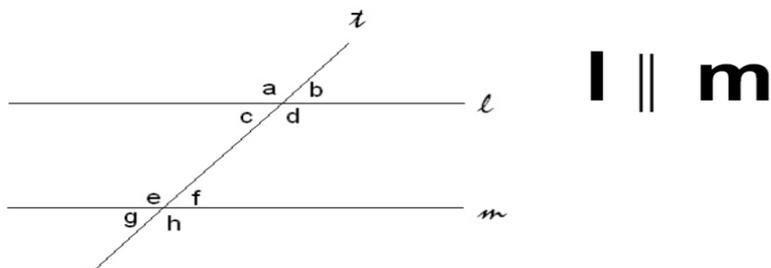


Name: _____

PSSA Math 8 - Angles formed by Parallel Lines and Transversals - Worksheet



1. $\angle d \cong \angle e$
These angles are called _____ angles
2. $\angle a \cong \angle e$
These angles are called _____ angles.
3. Alternate interior angles form the capital letters _____ or _____.
4. Examples of Alternate Exterior angles are _____ and _____, or _____ and _____.
5. Parallel lines never _____.
6. Corresponding angles form the capital letter _____.
7. Line **t** is called a _____.
8. $\angle b + \angle h =$ _____ $^\circ$
9. $\angle e + \angle c =$ _____ $^\circ$
10. $\angle a \cong \angle$ _____ $\cong \angle$ _____ $\cong \angle$ _____

Use the diagram above as shown to answer the following questions:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>11. Given: $\angle a = 115^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle a =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle e =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle b =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle f =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle c =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle g =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle d =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle h =$ _____$^\circ$</p> | <p>12. Given: $\angle b = x + 15^\circ$, $\angle h = 2x^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle a =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle e =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle b =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle f =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle c =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle g =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle d =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle h =$ _____$^\circ$</p> |
| <p>13. Given: $\angle c = 3x^\circ$, $\angle h = x + 40^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle a =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle e =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle b =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle f =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle c =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle g =$ _____$^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle d =$ _____$^\circ$ $\angle h =$ _____$^\circ$</p> | |