

Name _____

Date _____

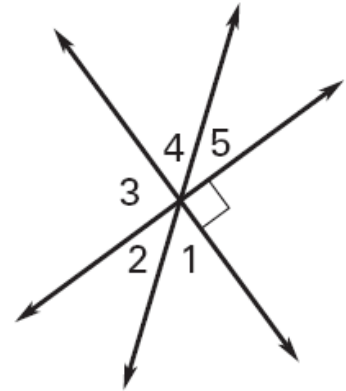
LESSON 2.7

Practice C

For use with pages 122–131

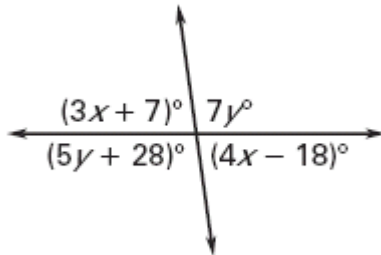
Use the diagram at the right.

1. If $m\angle 1 = 53^\circ$, find $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$, $m\angle 4$, and $m\angle 5$.
2. If $m\angle 2 = 34^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 3$, $m\angle 4$, and $m\angle 5$.
3. If $m\angle 5 = 39^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$, and $m\angle 4$.
4. If $m\angle 4 + m\angle 3 = 144^\circ$, find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 5$.

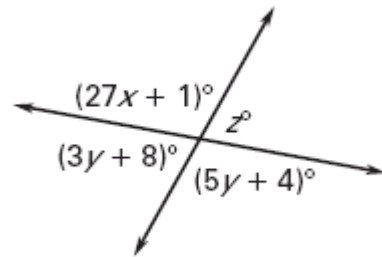


Find the values of the variables.

5.

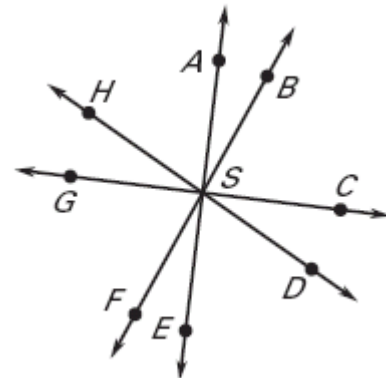


6.



In the diagram, $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{CG}$, $m\angle ASD = 118^\circ$ and $m\angle HSB = 96^\circ$. Find the indicated angle measure

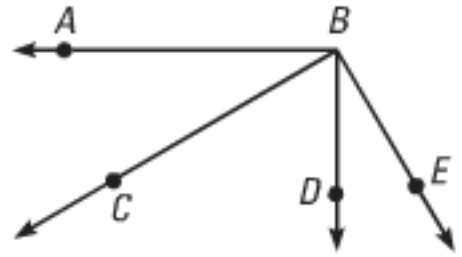
7. Find $m\angle HSE$.
8. Find $m\angle FSD$.
9. Find $m\angle BSD$.
10. Find $m\angle DSE$.
11. Find $m\angle CSD$.
12. Find $m\angle GSF$.



Use the given information to write a two-column proof.

13. **Given:** $\angle ABD$ is a right angle
 $\angle CBE$ is a right angle

Prove: $\angle ABC \cong \angle DBE$



Statements	Reasons

14. **Given:** $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{JM}$, $\overline{KL} \perp \overline{ML}$,
 $\angle J \cong \angle M$, $\angle K \cong \angle L$
Prove: $\overline{JM} \perp \overline{ML}$ and $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$



Statements	Reasons