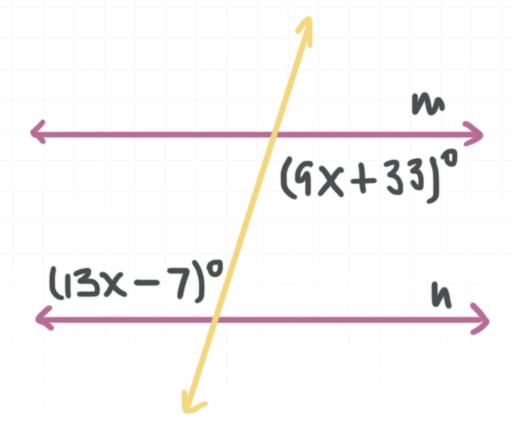
**Topic**: Angles and transversals

**Question**: Find x, given that  $m \parallel n$ .



# **Answer choices:**

**A** 5

**B** 6

**C** 8

**D** 10

### Solution: D

When parallel lines intersect a transversal, alternate interior angles are congruent. The angles of measure  $(13x - 7)^{\circ}$  and  $(9x + 33)^{\circ}$  are a pair of alternate interior angles, so they're congruent.

$$13x - 7 = 9x + 33$$

$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10$$



**Topic**: Angles and transversals

**Question**: Find x, given that  $m \parallel n$ .

## **Answer choices:**

**A** 28

B 32

C 36

D 40

### Solution: A

Angle BAC and the angle of measure  $(4x + 6)^{\circ}$  are a pair of vertical angles, so they're congruent.

$$m \angle BAC = (4x + 6)^{\circ}$$

When parallel lines intersect a transversal, consecutive interior angles are supplementary. Angle BAC and the angle of measure  $(2x + 6)^{\circ}$  are a pair of consecutive interior angles. Therefore,

$$(4x + 6) + (2x + 6) = 180$$

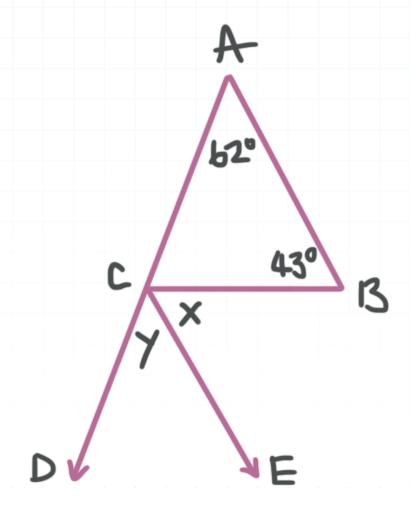
$$6x + 12 = 180$$

$$6x = 168$$

$$x = 28$$

**Topic**: Angles and transversals

**Question**: Given that  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CE}$ , find the value of y-x, where both x and y are in degrees.



## **Answer choices:**

**A** 11°

B 15°

**C** 19°

D 21°

#### Solution: C

When parallel lines intersect a transversal, alternate interior angles are congruent. Angles BCE and ABC are a pair of alternate interior angles. Therefore,

$$m \angle BCE = m \angle ABC$$

$$x = 43^{\circ}$$

When parallel lines intersect a transversal, corresponding angles are congruent. Angles DCE and CAB are a pair of corresponding angles. Therefore,

$$m \angle DCE = m \angle CAB$$

$$y = 62^{\circ}$$

So we see that

$$y - x = 62^{\circ} - 43^{\circ}$$

$$y - x = 19^{\circ}$$