

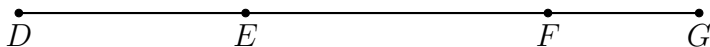
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 03 Parallels and transversals

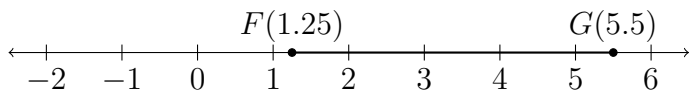
**3.5 Exit Note: Fractions and notation**

1. Given  $\overline{DEFG}$ ,  $DE = 3\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $EF = 7\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $FG = 2\frac{1}{2}$ . (diagram not to scale)

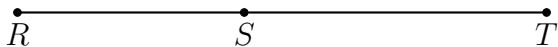
Find  $DG$ , expressed as a fraction, not a decimal.



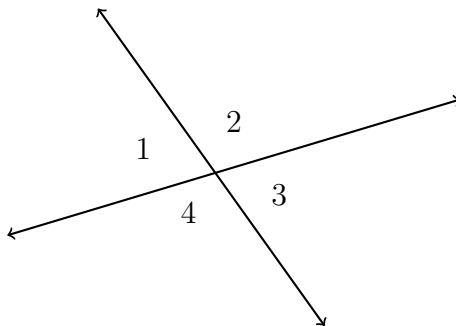
2. Given  $\overline{FG}$  as shown. What is the distance on the number line between the points?



3. Given  $\overline{RST}$ ,  $RS = 3\frac{2}{3}$ , and  $RT = 9\frac{1}{3}$ . Find  $ST$  (expressed as a fraction, not a decimal).



4. As shown below, two lines intersect making four angles:  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2$ ,  $\angle 3$ , and  $\angle 4$ .



- (a) Which angle is opposite  $\angle 1$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Name an angle that is adjacent to  $\angle 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) True or false,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are vertical angles. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write the appropriate name for the type of angle depending on its measure in degrees.  
(acute, right, obtuse, or straight)

(a)  $m\angle = 90$  : \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $90 < m\angle < 180$  : \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $0 < m\angle < 90$  : \_\_\_\_\_

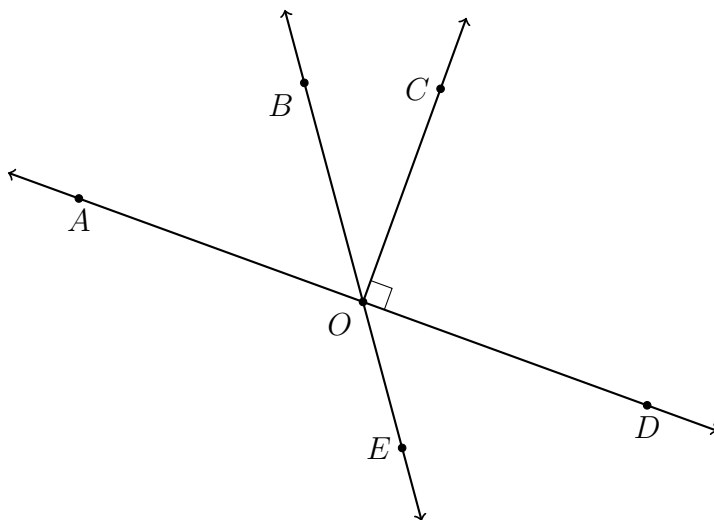
(d)  $m\angle = 180$  : \_\_\_\_\_

6. Given the diagram below.

(a) Name an angle that is vertical to  $\angle DOE$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Name the ray that is opposite to  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name an angle that is complementary to  $\angle AOB$ : \_\_\_\_\_



7. Given isosceles  $\triangle XYZ$  with  $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XZ}$ . On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.

