

Questions on lesson 2.5?

Look over Lesson 2.5's homework,
we will be taking our content
mastery quiz soon!

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Name _____ Date _____

9. If two angles in a triangle are congruent, then the triangle is isosceles.

hypothesis conclusion

Converse: If ^a ~~the~~ triangle is isosceles, then two angles in ~~a~~ triangle are congruent.

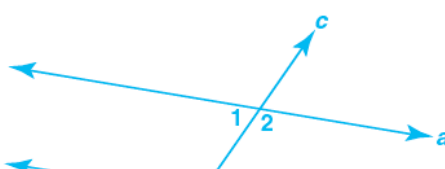
10. If two intersecting lines form a right angle, then the lines are perpendicular.

hypothesis that conclusion

Converse: If ^{two intersecting} ~~the~~ lines are perpendicular, then ~~two intersecting lines~~ ^{they} form a right angle.

Draw and label a diagram to illustrate each theorem.

11. Same-Side Interior Angle Converse Theorem
 Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary or $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary



Content Mastery Quiz #9 - Lesson 2.5

****Show ALL work to receive full points****

Copy the statement given, underline the hypothesis once and the conclusion twice. Write the converse.

1) If a figure has four sides, then it is a quadrilateral.

2) Converse:

FROM LESSON 2.5 - NOT IN YOUR BOOK

1. Use the figure to write the postulate or theorem that justifies each statement.

a. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 8$, so $a \parallel b$

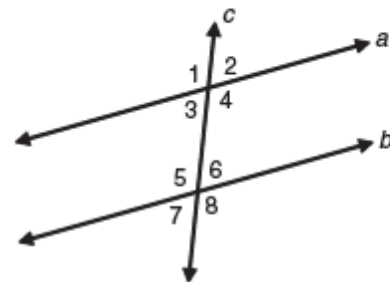
b. $m\angle 4 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$, so $a \parallel b$

c. $a \parallel b$, so $m\angle 3 = m\angle 7$

d. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 8 = 180^\circ$, so $a \parallel b$

e. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$, so $a \parallel b$

f. $a \parallel b$, so $m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$



2. Use the given information to determine the pair of lines that are parallel. Write the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

a. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$

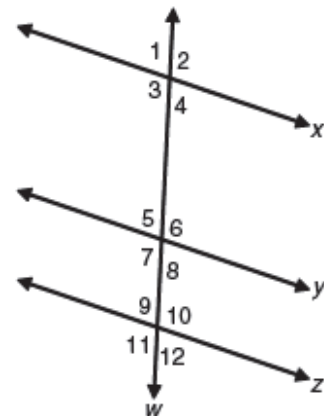
b. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 12 = 180^\circ$

c. $m\angle 7 = m\angle 11$

d. $m\angle 8 + m\angle 10 = 180^\circ$

e. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 7 = 180^\circ$

f. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 11$



Geometry Review