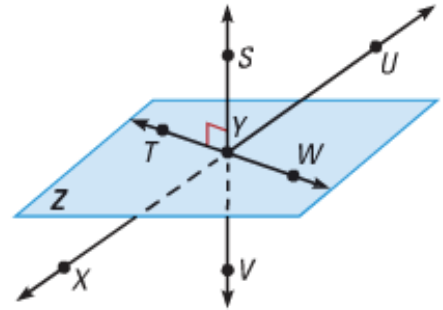


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Lesson 2.4
 Geometry

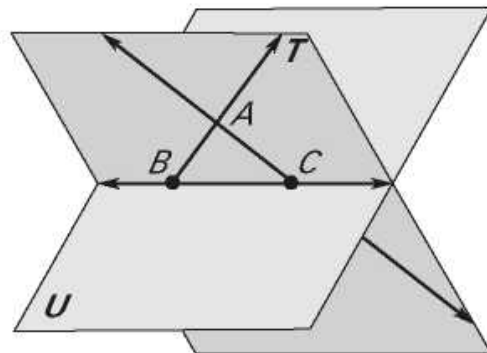
Use the diagram to tell whether the statement is *true* or *false*.

1. $\overleftrightarrow{SV} \perp \text{plane } Z$
2. \overleftrightarrow{XU} intersects plane Z at point Y .
3. \overleftrightarrow{TW} lies in plane Z .
4. $\angle SYT$ and $\angle WYS$ are vertical angles.
5. $\angle SYT$ and $\angle TYV$ are complementary angles.
6. $\angle TYU$ and $\angle UYW$ are a linear pair.
7. $\angle UYV$ is acute.



Use the diagram to give an example of the given postulate.

8. Postulate 6
9. Postulate 7
10. Postulate 8
11. Postulate 9
12. Postulate 10
13. Postulate 11



**Lesson 2.5
Geometry**

Use the property to complete the statement.

1. Transitive Property of Equality: If $m\angle E = m\angle F$ and $m\angle F = m\angle G$, then $\underline{\quad? \quad}$.
2. Reflexive Property of Equality: If x is a real number, then $x = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
3. Multiplication Property of Equality: If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, then $3m\angle 1 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
4. Subtraction Property of Equality: if $RS = TU$, then $TU - 17 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.

Solve the equation. Write a reason for each step.

5. $4(3x + 6) = 5(x - 5)$

6. $7(x - 11) = 12x - 122$

In the diagram, $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$. Show that $m\angle EBA = m\angle DBC$.

7.

