

7. yes: $\angle 7$ and $\angle 2$ are alternate interior angles.
 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 10$ are corresponding angles.
8. no
9. true
10. true: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 14$ are alternate exterior angles.
 $\angle 14$ and $\angle 16$ are corresponding angles.
11. false
12. true: Parallel lines do not intersect.
13. The two lines cut by a transversal are parallel.
14. They lie on the same plane.
15. gamma
16. alpha
17. $\frac{1}{-1} = -1$
18. $\frac{3}{1} = 3$
19. $\frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
20. $\frac{1}{1} = 1$

Lesson Practice 8A

1. square (or rectangle)
2. rectangle
3. triangle
4. rhombus (or quadrilateral)
5. trapezoid
6. parallelogram (or quadrilateral)
7. $P = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$ m
8. $P = 8 + 6 + 8 + 6 = 28$ in
9. $P = 6.1 + 5.5 + 4.9 = 16.5$ ft
10. $P = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 40$ cm
11. $P = 3 + 6.5 + 7 + 8 = 24.5$ in
12. $P = 15 + 23 + 15 + 23 = 76$ mm
13. true
14. true
15. false: They add up to 360° .

16. true
17. false: A right angle is possible but not necessary.
18. true
19. false: It has 2 pairs of parallel sides.
20. true

Lesson Practice 8B

1. triangle
2. parallelogram
3. square
4. trapezoid
5. rhombus
6. rectangle
7. $P = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$ m
8. $P = 11 + 8 + 11 + 8 = 38$ in
9. $P = 3.9 + 5.0 + 5.3 = 14.2$ ft
10. $P = 18 + 32 + 45 + 23 = 118$ in
11. length of unlabeled horizontal side:
 $4 - 2 = 2$ m
length of unlabeled vertical side:
 $6 - 4 = 2$ m
 $P = 4 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 6 = 20$ m
12. length of top horizontal side:
 $40 - 12 - 12 = 16$ in
 $P = 16 + 12 + 12 + 16 + 40 + 16 + 12 + 12$
 $= 136$ in
13. triangle
14. quadrilateral
15. square
16. rhombus
17. triangle
18. quadrilateral
19. trapezoid
20. parallelogram

Systematic Review 8C

1. b
2. a
3. f

4. d
 5. e
 6. c
 7. $P = 3+5+7 = 15 \text{ m}$
 8. $P = 4+6+10+5 = 25 \text{ in}$
 9. 180°
 10. 360°
 11. is parallel to, or \parallel
 12. If two corresponding angles are congruent, then the lines are parallel.
 13. If two lines are parallel, corresponding angles are congruent.
 14. is parallel to, or \parallel
 15. If alternate exterior angles are congruent, the two lines cut by the transversal are parallel.
 16. $\angle 12$
 17. 106° ; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary; $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ are corresponding.
 18. Same as #17, or $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are alternate interior angles; $\angle 6$ and $\angle 8$ are supplementary.
 19. 74°
 20. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 11$ are corresponding angles.

Systematic Review 8D

1. right
2. quadrilateral
3. square
4. rhombus
5. trapezoid
6. parallelogram
7. $P = 5+7+11 = 23 \text{ m}$
8. $P = 4+6+10+5 = 25 \text{ in}$
9. $P = 10+10+10+10 = 40 \text{ cm}$
10. length of unlabeled horizontal side:
 $10-2-3=5 \text{ in}$
 $P = 2+2.5+5+2.5+$
 $3+6+10+6=37 \text{ in}$

11. transversal; parallel
There may be alternate explanations for #12, 13, 14.
12. 54° ; $\angle a$ and $\angle g$ are alternate interior angles.
13. 54° ; $\angle b$ and $\angle d$ are alternate interior angles.
14. 72° ; $m\angle d + m\angle g = 108^\circ$, therefore $m\angle 2 = 108^\circ$: alternate interior angles
15. acute
16. 108°
17. supplementary or adjacent
18. $\angle FDE$, $\angle FGE$, $\angle 3$, or $\angle 2$
19. a and b (or d and g)
20. If two lines are perpendicular, they form right angles.

Systematic Review 8E

1. true
2. false: They add up to 180° .
3. true
4. false: It has one pair of parallel sides.
5. true
6. false
7. $P = 5+4+3 = 12 \text{ in}$
8. length of unlabeled horizontal side:
 $12-8=4 \text{ in}$
 length of unlabeled vertical side:
 $8-2=6 \text{ in}$
 $P = 8+6+4+2+12+8 = 40 \text{ in}$
9. \overline{QT} or \overline{QR} or \overline{ST} or \overline{SQ} or \overline{RT}
Every line segment in the drawing cuts through a pair of parallel line segments.
10. \perp , or is perpendicular to
11. \parallel , or is parallel to
12. complementary
13. alternate
14. yes

15. no
 16. $90^\circ - 43^\circ = 47^\circ$
 17. no
 18. If the midpoint of line segment DP is point A, A is the middle point of the line segment.
 19. slope = -2; y-intercept = 4
 20. slope = 1; y-intercept = -2

Lesson Practice 9A

1. $A = bh = (12.4)(10.6) \approx 131.4 \text{ ft}^2$
2. $A = \text{average base} \times \text{height} = \left(\frac{10+15}{2}\right)(5) = \left(\frac{25}{2}\right)(5) = \frac{125}{2} = 62.5 \text{ ft}^2$
3. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(19)(11) = 104.5 \text{ m}^2$
4. $A = \left(\frac{9.2+11.8}{2}\right)(7.4) = 77.7 \text{ in}^2$
5. $A = (8)(6) = 48 \text{ in}^2$
6. $A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(6) = 12 \text{ ft}^2$
7. $A = (6)(6) = 36 \text{ m}^2$
8. $A = \left(\frac{5.6+7.8}{2}\right)(3.5) = 23.45 \text{ in}^2$
9. $A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(4.3) = 10.75 \text{ cm}^2$
10. $A = (67)(100) = 6,700 \text{ cm}^2$
11. $A = (2.1)(4.5) = 9.45 \text{ ft}^2$
12. $A = \frac{1}{2}(7)(3) = 10.5 \text{ ft}^2$
13. base, height
14. average
15. half

Lesson Practice 9B

1. $A = (7.4)(4.75) = 35.15 \text{ in}^2$
2. $A = \left(\frac{9.2+11.8}{2}\right)(7.4) = 77.7 \text{ in}^2$

3. $A = \frac{1}{2}(9.2)(5.5) = 25.3 \text{ m}^2$
4. $A = \left(\frac{12+16}{2}\right)(8) = 112 \text{ in}^2$
5. $A = \left(\frac{9+13}{2}\right)(3) = 33 \text{ ft}^2$
6. $A = \frac{1}{2}(3.3)(5.5) = 9.075 \text{ ft}^2$
7. $A = (.05)(.05) = .0025 \text{ m}^2$
8. $A = \left(\frac{112+156}{2}\right)(70) = 9,380 \text{ ft}^2$
9. $A = \frac{1}{2}(5.33)(3.5) = 9.3275 \text{ ft}^2$
10. $A = (2.33)(1.2) = 2.796 \text{ in}^2$
11. $A = (4)(10) + (2)(3) = 40 + 6 = 46 \text{ in}^2$
12. $A = \frac{1}{2}(28)(12) = 168 \text{ ft}^2$
13. perpendicular
14. trapezoid
15. rectangle

Systematic Review 9C

1. $A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(6) = 15 \text{ cm}^2$
2. $A = \left(\frac{13+21}{2}\right)(12) = 204 \text{ in}^2$
3. $A = (7)(6) = 42 \text{ ft}^2$
4. $A = (1.5)(4.5) = 6.75 \text{ in}^2$
5. rectangle, square
6. parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus
7. square
8. trapezoid
9. a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides
10. a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides and four congruent sides and four right angles
11. yes: corresponding angles
12. yes: alternate interior angles