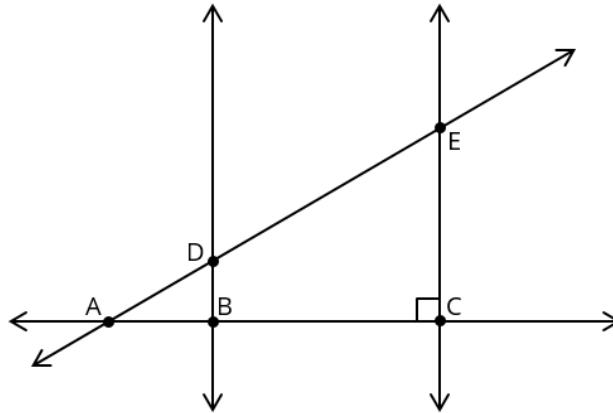


Possible Solutions



- **Two parallel lines:** Line BD and Line CE, or Line DB and Line EC because they are a set of lines that lie in the same plane, never intersect, and are always the same distance apart.
- **Two perpendicular lines:** Line BD and Line AB, Line BC and Line AC, Line CE and Line AB, or Line BC and Line AC because a perpendicular lines are two lines that intersect at right angles to each other to form square corners.
- **A ray:** Ray AD, Ray AE, Ray DE, Ray AB, Ray BC, Ray AC, Ray CE, Ray BD, Ray DA, Ray EA, Ray ED, Ray BA, Ray CB, Ray CA, Ray EC, or Ray DB because
- **Two points not on the same line:** B and E or C and D because they are two points not on the same line.
- **Two rays on the same line:** Ray BA and Ray BC, or Ray DA and Ray DE because a ray is a part of a line that begins at one endpoint and continues without end in one direction.
- **Two line segments that do not intersect:** Line segment BC and Line segment DE, or Line segment BD and Line segment CE because a line segment is a part of a line between two points on a line.
- **A right triangle:** Triangle ACE or Triangle ABD because it is a triangle with one right angle that measures exactly 90 degrees and has two acute angles.
- **An acute angle:** $\angle DAB$, $\angle BAD$, $\angle ADB$, $\angle BDA$, $\angle DEC$, $\angle CED$, $\angle EAC$, $\angle CAE$ because it is a triangle three acute angles which measures less than 90° each.