## GEOMETRY FALL SEMESTER REVIEW

PART 1: GEOMETRY BASICS
Using the figure below, name each of the following.

| 1. | What is another name for plane $\mathbb{K}$ ? |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Name a ray opposite $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{RY}}$. |
| 3. | Name a segment on line $l$. |
| 4. | The intersection of $\mathbb{K}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{XU}}$. |

Find the indicated value.

| 5. $x=$ | If A is between X and Y , and $\mathrm{XA}=3 x, \mathrm{AY}=2 x+5$, and $\mathrm{XY}=60$, find the value of ' $x$ '. (Draw a picture...it helps!) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6. $\mathrm{EF}=$ | Find the distance between the points $\mathrm{E}(-3,-4)$ and $\mathrm{F}(5,4)$. Simplify the radical if necessary. |
| 7. $\mathrm{AB}=$ | Find the distance between the points $A(-3,5)$ and $B(0,1)$. Simplify the radical if necessary. |
| 8. $\mathrm{FG}=$ | F is the midpoint of $\overline{\mathrm{EG}}$. If $\mathrm{EF}=2 x+3$ and $\mathrm{EG}=6 x-3$, find FG . |

Find the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

| 9. $\mathrm{M}=\ldots$ | $(-7,7)$ and $(-9,8)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $10 . \mathrm{M}=\square$ | $(-3,6)$ and $(2,-8)$ |

PART 2: ANGLE BASICS
Use the figure to the right to answer questions 11-14.

| 11. | Name a straight angle. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12. | Which angle is vertical to $\angle \mathrm{STR} ?$ |
| 13. | What term describes $\angle \mathrm{STM}$ ? |
| 14. | If $m \angle \mathrm{STR}=25^{\circ}$, find $m \angle \mathrm{MTN}$. |
| 15. | Which angles are adjacent and <br> form a linear pair? |

Find the indicated measures.

| 16. $m \angle \mathrm{~A}=\ldots$ | Find the measures of two complementary angles, $\angle \mathrm{A} \& \angle \mathrm{~B}$, if <br> $m \angle \mathrm{~A}=(7 x+4)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle \mathrm{~B}=(4 x+9)^{\circ}$. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $m \angle \mathrm{~B}=\ldots$ |  |
| 17. $m \angle \mathrm{~T}=\ldots$ | Suppose $\angle \mathrm{T}$ and $\angle \mathrm{U}$ are supplementary. Find $m \angle \mathrm{~T}$ and $m \angle \mathrm{U}$, if <br> $m \angle \mathrm{~T}=(16 x-9)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle \mathrm{U}=(4 x+9)^{\circ}$. |
| $m \angle \mathrm{U}=\square$ |  |

18. What are the next two items in the pattern? $3,-6,9, \ldots$
19. Write a counterexample that shows the following conjecture is false: "If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary, then one of the angles is obtuse."
20. Write the inverse of the conditional statement, "If a number is divisible by 6 , then it is divisible by 3."
21. Write the converse of the conditional statement, "If a number is divisible by 6 , then it is divisible by 3."
22. Write a biconditional statement of the conditional statement, "If $x^{3}=-1$, then $x=-1$.
23. Which properties are used when solving $15=2 x-1$ ?
24. Identify the property that justifies the statement, "If $\angle \mathrm{B} \cong \angle \mathrm{A}$, then $\angle \mathrm{A} \cong \angle \mathrm{B}$."

Use the square pyramid to the right to answer questions 25 and 26.

| 25. | Name a segment that is parallel to $\overline{\mathrm{AE} .}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. $\quad$ | Name a segment that is perpendicular <br> to $\overline{\mathrm{AD}}$. |

PART 4: PARALLEL LINES AND TRANSVERSALS


Find the value of ' $x$ ' in each of the following.
$31 . x=\longrightarrow$

PART 5: SLOPE

| 33. $m=\ldots$ | What is the slope of the line through $(-1,4)$ and $(5,2) ?$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 34. $m=$ | What is the slope of the line parallel to $y=\frac{1}{2} x+5 ?$ |
| 35. $m=$ | What is the slope of the line perpendicular to $y=3 x+9 ?$ |

PART 6: ANGLES OF POLYGONS

| 36. | Classify the triangle. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 37. $x=$ | Find the value of ' $x$ '. |
| 38. $x=$ | Find the value of ' $x$ '. |
| 39. $x=$ | Find the value of ' $x$ '. |
| 40. $x=$ | Find the value of ' $x$ '. |

PART 7: TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE

| 41. $x=$ | $\Delta \mathrm{KLM} \cong \Delta \mathrm{RST}, m \angle \mathrm{~L}=(3 x+15)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle \mathrm{~S}=(6 x+3)^{\circ}$. What is the value of ' $x$ '? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 42. $x=$ | What must the value of ' $x$ ' be in order to prove $\Delta \mathrm{SRP} \cong \Delta \mathrm{QRP}$ by HL? |
| 43. | D is the midpoint of $\overline{\mathrm{MT}}, \angle \mathrm{MDB}$ and $\angle \mathrm{T}$ are right angles. What additional information do you need in order to prove $\triangle \mathrm{MDB} \cong \triangle \mathrm{DTZ}$ by SAS? |
| 44. | $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AD}}$ is the angle bisector of $\angle \mathrm{BAC}$. What additional information do you need in order to prove $\triangle \mathrm{BDA} \cong \triangle \mathrm{CDA}$ by ASA? |

PART 8: RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN TRIANGLES
45. $\mathrm{BC}=$

47. $x=$ l $\quad$| CA $=15 x-9$ and $\mathrm{SR}=12 x$ |
| :--- |
| Find the value of $x$. |

## Mixed-up Answers

| $46^{\circ}$ | $\mathrm{BC}<\mathrm{BA}<\mathrm{CA}$ | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 11 | $\frac{3}{5}<x<\frac{23}{5}$ |
| $8 \sqrt{2}$ | Supplementary | 12 |
| 1 | Right angle | 5 |
| TQR (or any 3 noncollinear points in $Z$ ) | $135^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ |
| R | $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{RT}}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| If a number is not divisible by 6 , then it is not divisible by 3 . | 58 | <NTP |
| $\overline{\mathrm{XR}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{RU}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{XU}}$ | 55 | 4 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{BD}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{ZT}}$ | $x^{3}=-1$ iff $x=-1$ | $37^{\circ}$ |
| 69 | $\left(-8, \frac{15}{2}\right)$ | Obtuse |
| 1 | Symmetric Property | $80^{\circ}$ |
| -12,15 | $53^{\circ}$ | Addition Property |
| $\angle 1 \& \angle 8$ or $\angle 2 \& \angle 7$ | $\overline{\mathrm{DR}}$ | 2 |
| $\frac{-1}{3}$ | $45^{\circ}$ | $\frac{-1}{3}$ |
| Division property | If a number is divisible by 3 , then it is divisible by 6 . | $\angle 3 \& \angle 6$ or $\angle 4 \& \angle 5$ |
| $\angle$ NTR or $\angle$ PTS | 12 | $\left(\frac{-1}{2},-1\right)$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{AE}}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{DR}}$ | $\angle \mathrm{ABD} \& \angle \mathrm{DBC}$ | 24 |
| 12 | $m \angle 1 \& m \angle 2=90^{\circ}$ | $\angle \mathrm{BDA} \cong \angle \mathrm{CDA}$ |

