DATE\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_PER.\_\_\_\_

# GEOMETRY FALL SEMESTER REVIEW

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

1	What is another name for plane $X$ ?	x, <sup>re</sup>
2	Name a ray opposite $\overrightarrow{RY}$ .	
3	Name a segment on line $\ell$ .	
4	The intersection of $\mathcal{K}$ and $\overleftarrow{XU}$ .	U

# Find the indicated value.

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

# Find the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

i ma the imapoint of the seg		
9. M =	(-7,7) and (-9,8)	
10. M =	(-3,6) and (2,-8)	
PART 2: ANGLE BASICS Use the figure to the right to	answer questions 11-14.	
11	Nome e streight engle	
12	Which angle is vertical to $\angle$ STR?	
13	_ What term describes ∠STM?	
14	If $m \angle STR = 25^\circ$ , find $m \angle MTN$ .	S R
15	Which angles are adjacent and form a linear pair?	A

# Find the indicated measures.

16. <i>m</i> ∠A =	Find the measures of two complementary angles, $\angle A \& \angle B$ , if $m \angle A = (7x + 4)^\circ$ and $m \angle B = (4x + 9)^\circ$ .
<i>m</i> ∠B =	
17. <i>m</i> ∠T =	Suppose $\angle T$ and $\angle U$ are supplementary. Find $m \angle T$ and $m \angle U$ , if $m \angle T = (16x - 9)^\circ$ and $m \angle U = (4x + 9)^\circ$ .
<i>m</i> ∠U =	

в

С

#### PART 3: REASONING

- 18. What are the next two items in the pattern? 3, -6, 9, ...
- 19. Write a counterexample that shows the following conjecture is false: "If ∠1 and ∠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 = 2x - 1?

24. Identify the property that justifies the statement, "If  $\angle B \cong \angle A$ , then  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ ."

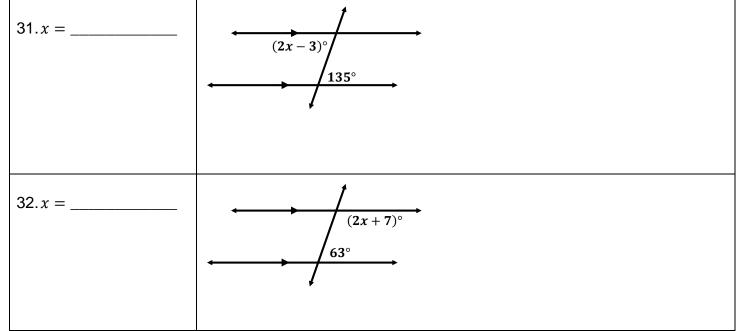
#### Use the square pyramid to the right to answer questions 25 and 26.

25	Name a segment that is parallel to $\overline{\text{AE}}$ .	M
26	Name a segment that is perpendicular to $\overline{\text{AD}}$ .	$A \xrightarrow{i} D \xrightarrow{i} E$

# PART 4: PARALLEL LINES AND TRANSVERSALS

27	Name a pair of Alternate Interior Angles.	1/2
28	Name a pair of Alternate Exterior Angles.	5/6
29	Complete the sentence. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the two pairs of same-side interior angles are	7/8
30	If a transversal is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, how many different angle measures are formed?	

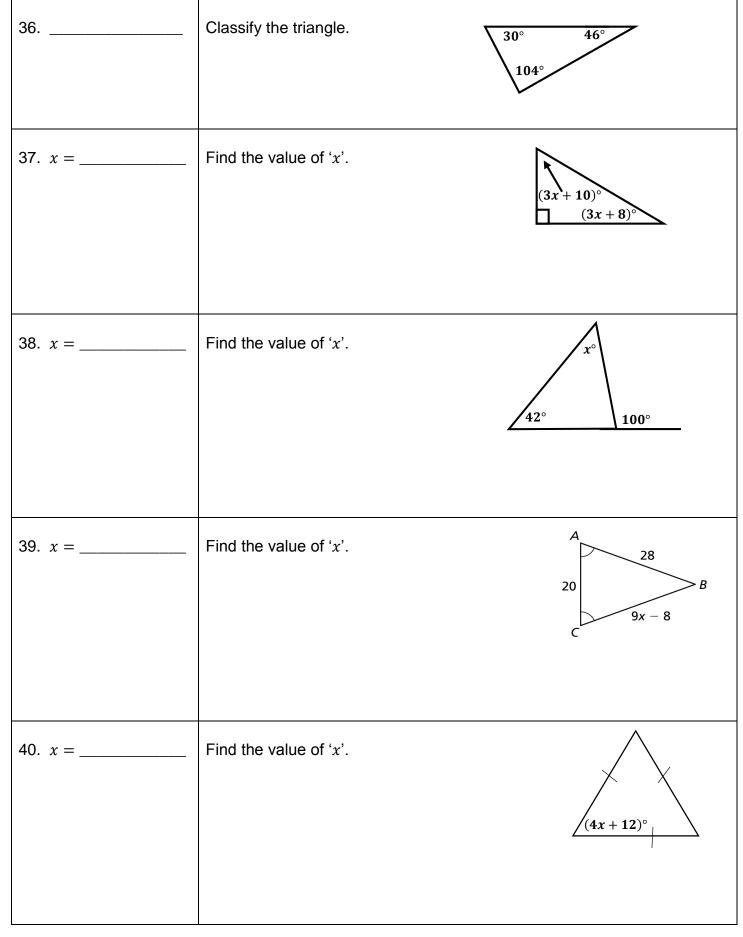
# Find the value of 'x' in each of the following.



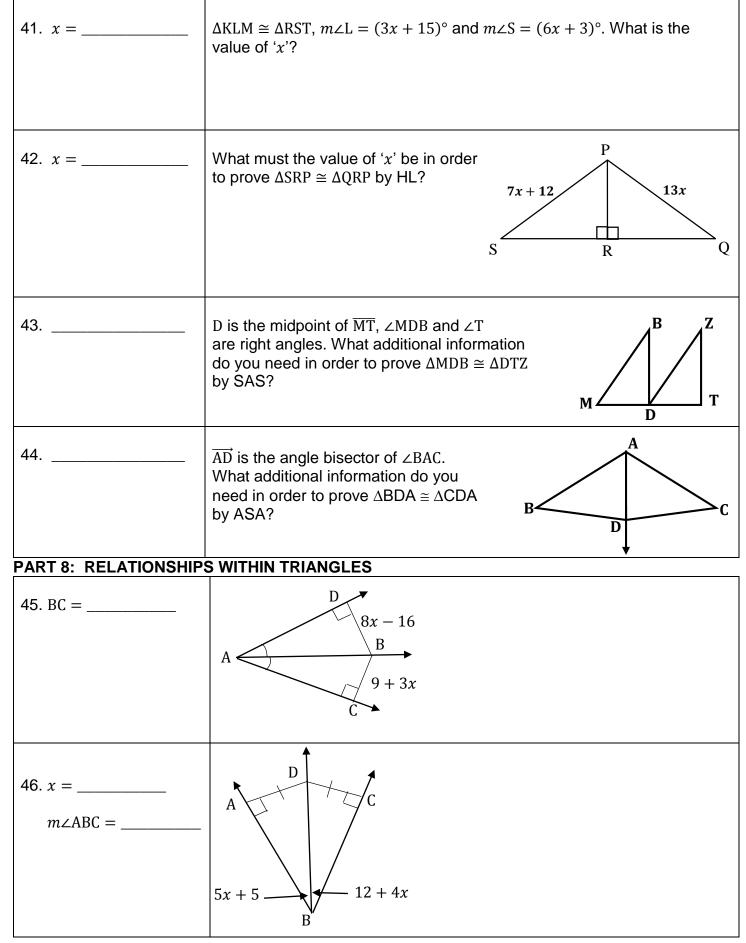
# PART 5: SLOPE

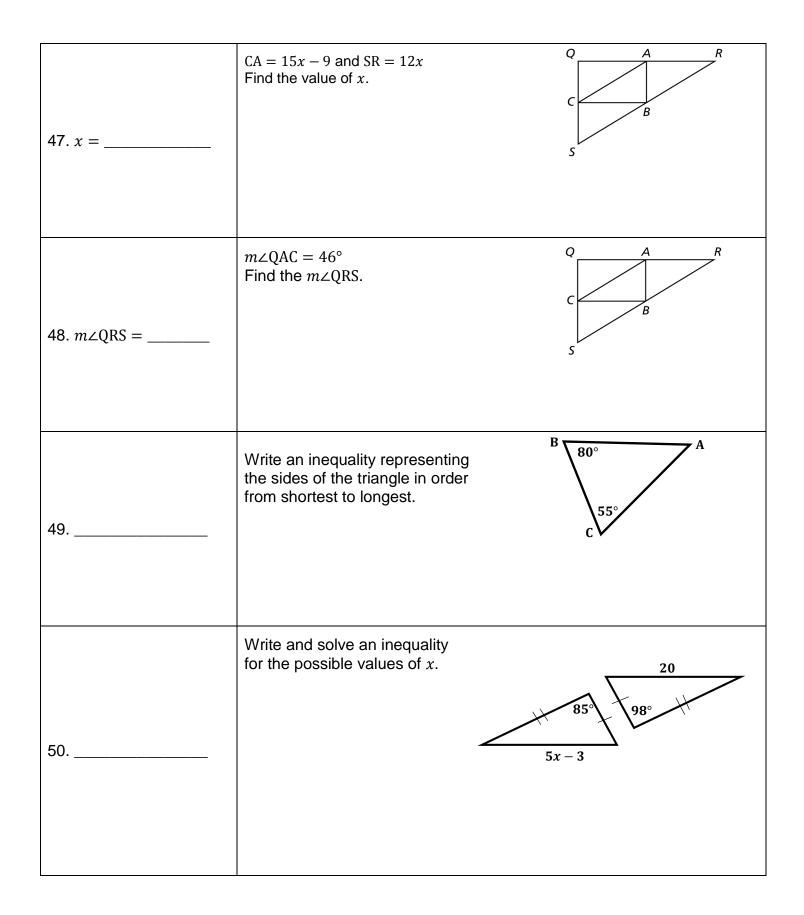
33. <i>m</i> =	What is the slope of the line through $(-1, 4)$ and $(5, 2)$ ?	
34. <i>m</i> =	What is the slope of the line parallel to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ ?	
35. <i>m</i> =	What is the slope of the line perpendicular to $y = 3x + 9$ ?	

## PART 6: ANGLES OF POLYGONS



## PART 7: TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE





# **Mixed-up Answers**

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