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## REVIEW FOR TEST

DATE: $\qquad$

## Make sure you know ALL of this vocab!

- acute, right, obtuse straight angle
- adjacent angles
- angle bisector
- collinear points
- coplanar
- complementary angles
- congruent
- distance
- line
- linear pair
- measure of an angle
- midpoint
- plane
- point
- postulate
- ray, opposite rays
- segment
- segment bisector
- sides of an angle
- space
- supplementary angles
- vertex of an angle
- vertical angles

These formulas will be given on the test. You're welcome.

$$
M=\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right) \quad d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}
$$

1. Add a point $C$ to the picture so that it is collinear with $A$ and $B$. Then add a point $D$ so that it is coplanar with plane $M$.

2. Use picture to answer the following:
a. Name the 3 lines that intersect at T.
b. Name two opposite rays.
c. Draw $\overrightarrow{X V}$.
d. What is the intersection of


Find the midpoint and distance between each pair of points.
3) $(-2,2),(-2,5)$
4)


Find the measure of each angle to the nearest degree. Classify the angle as obtuse, acute, straight, or right.

> 5)

6)

7) $m \angle U T S=150^{\circ}$ and $m \angle U T N=36^{\circ}$.
Find $m \angle N T S$.
8) $m \angle A B J=11 x+1, m \angle A B C=160^{\circ}$, and $m \angle J B C=6 x+6$. Find $x$.

9) Find $m \angle M L I$ if $m \angle M L K=154^{\circ}$, $m \angle M L I=3 x+13$, and $m \angle I L K=8+16 x$.
10) $m \angle Z Q P=5 x-5, m \angle R Q P=20 x$, and $m \angle R Q Z=125^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle R Q P$.


List all information given by the marks on the diagram.
11)

12)


Name the relationship: adjacent, complementary, linear pair (supplementary), or vertical angles


Find the measure of angle $b$.
17)

18)


## Find the value of $x$.

19) 


20)

21.

Given
$I$ is the midpoint of $\overline{W N} \quad W \quad \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}$
$W I=5 x-12$
$\mathrm{IN}=2 x+6$
Find $x$
22.

Given
$W N=6 x+3$

$W I=12$
$\mathrm{IN}=5 x-4$
Find $x$

Find IN

## APPLICATIONS

## 1. Coordinate Geometry

a. Graph the points $A(4,7)$ and $B(0,0)$ and $C(8,1)$
b. Connect the points in order to make a triangle, $\triangle A B C$
c. Find $B A$.

e. Find the midpoint of $\overline{A C}$. Plot on graph as point $D$.
f. Draw $\overrightarrow{B D}$ on the graph. $\overrightarrow{B D}$ is the angle bisector of $\angle A B C$. Mark the picture to show this.

## 2. Proof

Label the picture and fill in the missing reasons in the two column proof.
Given: $m \angle C K J=6 x$
$m \angle L K J=9 x-1$
$m \angle L K C=20$
Prove: $x=7$


| STATEMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.$m \angle C K J=6 x$ <br> $m \angle L K J=9 x-1$ <br> $m \angle L K C=20$ | 1. |
| 2. $m \angle C K J+m \angle L K C=m \angle L K J$ | 2. |
| 3. $6 x+20=9 x-1$ | 3. |
| 4. $6 x=9 x-21$ | 4. |
| 5. $-3 x=-21$ | 5. |
| 6. $x=7$ | 6. |

Some possible reasons:

- Given
- Addition Property of Equality
- Subtraction Property of Equality
- Multiplication Property of Equality
- Division Property of Equality
- Substitution
- Distributive Property
- Combine like terms
- Definition of
Postulate
Theorem


## 3. Geometric Shape

Mr.Sullivan's dream home is in the shape of a pentagon. Help him answer the questions below.
Mark the picture with the following.
a. $\overline{H Y} \cong \overline{U S}$
b. $\overline{O E}$ is the bisector of $\overline{H U}$
c. $\angle H M O$ is a right angle
d. $E$ is the midpoint of $\overline{Y S}$
e. $\overline{O H} \cong \overline{O U}$
f. $\angle O H U \cong \angle M U O$

## Use the info to find the following.

g. Given $Y E=4 x+3$ and $Y S=39$, find $x$.

h. Given $m \angle O H U=4 x+3$ and $m \angle M U O=5 x-9$, find $x$ and $m \angle M U O$

