Date

Chapter 1 – Review

These are the terms that you should know for the upcoming test

• Line Segment

- Point
- Space
- Congruent
- Midpoint
- Supplementary
- Concave
- Consecutive Vertices
- Equilateral
- Obtuse Triangle
- Consecutive

• Plane

• Ray

- Sides
- Regular Polygon

- Collinear
- Angle
- Acute Angle
- Perpendicular
- Polygon
- Pentagon
- Perimeter
- Right Triangle

- Coplanar
- Degrees
- Obtuse Angle
- Complementary
 - Convex
 - Hexagon (etc.)
 - Diagonal
- Acute Triangle
- Altitude

Use the figure at the right for #1-4. Note that line r pierces the plane at X. It is not coplanar with V.

- 1. What are two other ways to name \overleftarrow{QX} ?
- 2. What are two other ways to name plane *V*?
- 3. Name three collinear points.
- 4. Name four coplanar points.

For # 5–9, determine whether each statement is *always* (A), *sometimes* (S), or *never* (N) true.

5. Plane *ABC* and plane *DEF* are the same plane.

6. \overrightarrow{DE} and \overrightarrow{DF} are the same line. _____

7. Plane XYZ does not contain point Z.

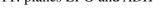
8. All the points of a line are coplanar.

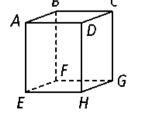
9. Two rays that share an endpoint form a line.

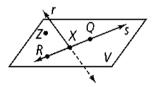
Name the intersection of each pair of planes. To start, identify the points that both planes contain.

10. planes DCG and EFG

11. planes *EFG* and *ADH*







Name

• Angle Bisector • Vertical Angles

• Counterexample

- Triangle
- Angles

• Line

- Equiangular
 - Scalene

• Parallel • Linear Pair

• Quadrilateral

• Right Angle

- Consecutive
- Isosceles

- - Median

- 13. GH = 7y + 3, HI = 3y 5, and GI = 9y + 7.
 - a. What is the value of *y*?

b. Find GH, HI, and GI

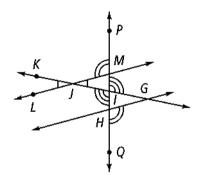
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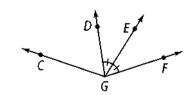
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- 14. On a number line, suppose point *X* has a coordinate of 5 and XY = 10. What are the possible coordinates of point *Y*?
- 15. If RO = 5x and RQ = 12x 20, find the value of *x*. Then find *RO*, *OQ*, and *RQ*.

- Use the diagram at the right. Complete each statement.
- 16. ∠MIG ≅ _____
- 17. ∠PMJ ≅ _____
- 18. If $m \angle KJL = 30^\circ$, then $m \angle _ = 30^\circ$.
- 19. If $m \angle LMP = 100^\circ$, then $m \angle QHG =$ _____.
- 20. $m \angle CGD = 4x + 2$, $m \angle DGE = 3x 5$, $m \angle EGF = 2x + 10$







Use the diagram at the right. Is each statement true? Explain.

21. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary angles.

22. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 5$ are adjacent angles.

23. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair.

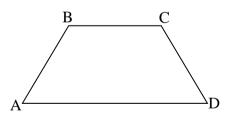
In the diagram at the right, $m \angle HKI = 48^{\circ}$. Find each of the following.

 $24. m \angle HKJ \qquad \qquad 25. m \angle IKJ$

 $26. m \angle FKG \qquad \qquad 27. m \angle FKH$

Mark the diagram to indicate the given information.

28. AB = CD; $m \angle A = m \angle D$; $m \angle B = m \angle C$

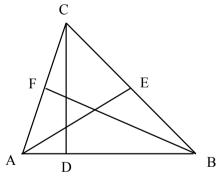


Match each statement with the correct letter on the left.

- a. \overrightarrow{AB} b. collinearc. rightd. coplanare. \overleftarrow{AB} f. protractorg. obtuseh. BA
- i. acute j. \overleftarrow{AB}

k. \overline{AB} l. parallel

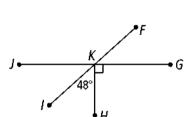
29. Point *E* is the midpoint of \overline{CB} , $\angle CDA$ is a right angle, and \overline{FB} is an angle bisector.

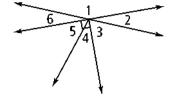


- The tool used to measure angles in degrees
- 31._____ A line segment with endpoints A and B
- 32.____ Three or more points on a line

30.____

- 33.____ An angle whose measure is less than 90°
- 34._____ A ray starting at point A and passing through point B





SKETCH the following without the use of a geometric tool.

- 35. Equiangular quadrilateral QUAD with $QU \neq QD$
- 36. Pentagon HAWKS with HA = AW and $m\angle HAW = 90^{\circ}$.

TRUE or FALSE

- 37. If two planes do not intersect, then they are skew.
- 38. If two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are parallel.

Sketch a triangle that fits the name. If impossible, write not possible.

39. Obtuse Isosceles Triangle 40. Scalene isosceles triangle