

CHAPTER I REVIEW WORKSHEET FOR QUARTER EXAM

Put answers and work in boxes to the right of the problems. Be sure to show work when necessary.

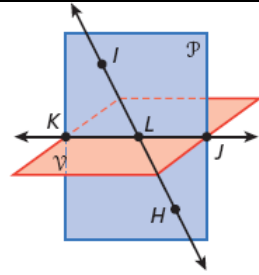
Section 1.1: Complete #1-4, 7, 8

Name each of the following.

1. two points
2. two lines
3. two planes
4. a point on \overleftrightarrow{IH}

Draw and label each of the following.

7. a ray with endpoint A that passes through B
8. a line \overleftrightarrow{PQ} that intersects plane \mathcal{D}



1)	2)	3)	4)
7)		8)	

Section 1.2: Complete #9-13

Find each length.

9. MN
10. MO



11. Segments that have the same length are .
12. Construct a segment congruent to AB . Then construct the midpoint M .



13. M is the midpoint of \overline{PR} , $PM = 2x + 5$, and $MR = 4x - 7$. Solve for x and find PR .

9)	10)	11)
12)		13)

Section 1.3: Complete #14, 16, 18, 19

Z is in the interior of $\angle WXY$. Find each of the following.

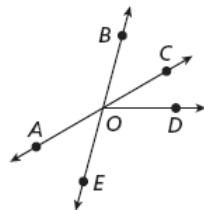
14. $m\angle WXY$ if $m\angle WXZ = 23^\circ$ and $m\angle ZXY = 51^\circ$
- \overleftrightarrow{EH} bisects $\angle DEF$. Find each of the following.
16. $m\angle DEH$ if $m\angle DEH = (10z - 2)^\circ$ and $m\angle HEF = (6z + 10)^\circ$
18. A is formed by two opposite rays and measures $^\circ$.
19. There are $^\circ$ in a circle.

14)	16)
18)	19)

Section 1.4: Complete #21, 22, 24-26

Tell whether the angles are only adjacent, adjacent and form a linear pair, or not adjacent.

20. $\angle AOB$ and $\angle DOE$
21. $\angle AOE$ and $\angle DOE$
22. $\angle COE$ and $\angle EOA$
23. $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOD$
24. Name a pair of vertical angles.



Given $m\angle A = 41.7^\circ$ and $m\angle B = (24.2 - x)^\circ$, find the measure of each of the following.

25. complement of $\angle A$
26. supplement of $\angle A$
27. supplement of $\angle B$

21)	22)	24)
25)		26)

Section 1.6: Complete #34, 35, 37, 38

34. The formula to find the midpoint M of \overline{AB} with endpoints $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ is ?

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of each segment.

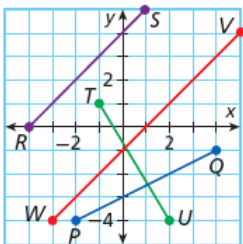
35. \overline{WX} with endpoints $W(-4, 1)$ and $X(2, 9)$

37. M is the midpoint of \overline{RS} . R has coordinates $(-7, -3)$, and M has coordinates $(1, 1)$. Find the coordinates of S .

Find the length of the given segments and determine if they are congruent.

38. \overline{VW} and \overline{PQ}

39. \overline{RS} and \overline{TU}



34)

35)

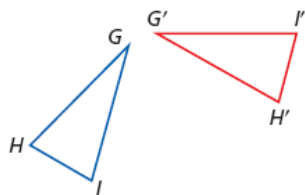
37)

38)

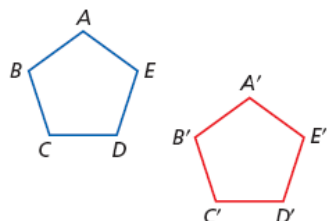
Section 1.7: Complete #40-42, 44

Identify each transformation. Then use arrow notation to describe the transformation.

40.



41.



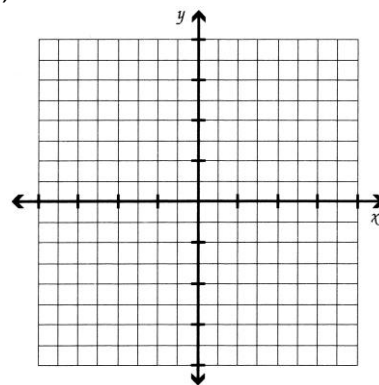
42. A figure has vertices at $(1, 1)$, $(2, 4)$, and $(5, 3)$. After a transformation, the image of the figure has vertices at $(-3, -2)$, $(-2, 1)$, and $(1, 0)$. Draw the preimage and image. Then describe the transformation.

44. The coordinates of the vertices of quadrilateral $DEFG$ are $(3, 0)$, $(2, 3)$, $(-3, 2)$, and $(-2, -1)$. Find the coordinates for the image of rectangle $DEFG$ after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$. Draw the preimage and image. Then describe the transformation.

40)

41)

42)



44)

