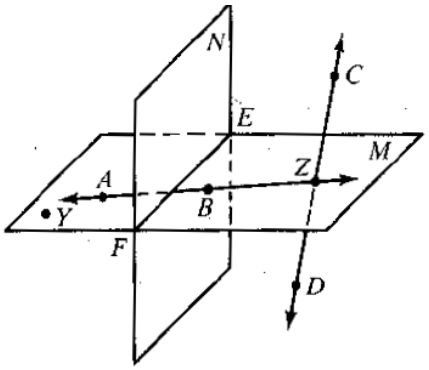
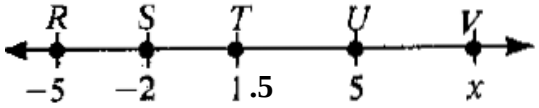
Geometry HW#____ Name_____
Common Core
Ch 1 Review B Per____Col_____

Use the figure below for #1-6.



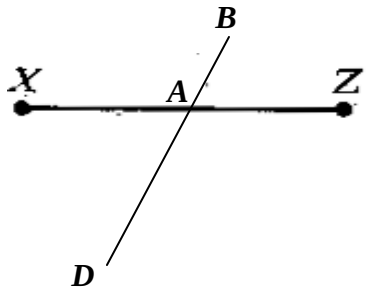
1. What point is the intersection of $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{AZ}$?
2. Give another name for plane *M*.
3. Name a set of 4 noncollinear points.
4. Give another name for $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$.
5. Name all segments on $\overleftrightarrow{AZ}$.

Use the figure below for #6-9.



6. Give another name for $\overrightarrow{TR}$.
7. Name a pair of opposite rays with endpoint *T*.
8. Find the length of $\overline{RT}$.
9. What is the coordinate of the midpoint of $\overline{SU}$?

Use the figure below for #10-11. Point *A* is the midpoint of $\overline{XZ}$. SHOW WORK.

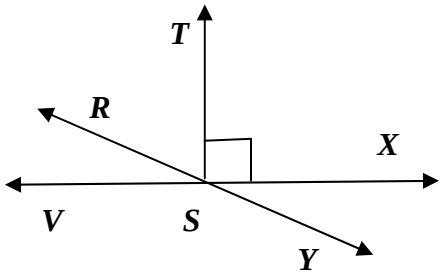


10. If $XA = 6n + 5$ and $XZ = 70$, find n and the length of $\overline{AZ}$.

11. If $DA = 3(y + 7)$, $AB = 2(y - 3)$, and $BD = 50$, find y and the length of $\overline{DA}$.

12. If the measure of an angle is 29°, the measure of its complement is _____ and the measure of its supplement is_____.

Use the figure below for #13-18; m∠ *RSV* = 23°.



13. m∠*RST* = _____, m∠*RSX* = _____, m∠*TSY* = _____

Is the angle acute, right, or obtuse?

14. ∠ *TSV*

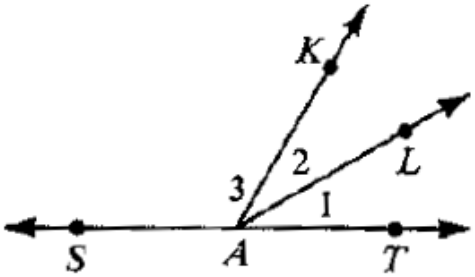
15. ∠ *XSY*

16. ∠ *YSV*

17. ∠ *RSV* and ∠_____ are vertical angles.

18. ∠ *XSY* and ∠_____ form a linear pair.

Use the figure below for #19-22.



19. Name the sides of ∠*KAL*.

20. ∠ *KAT* is adjacent to ∠_____.

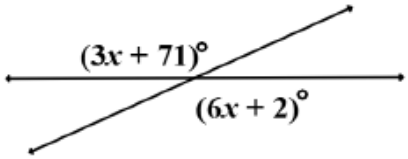
21. If $\overrightarrow{AL}$ bisects ∠ *KAT*, then m∠_____ = m∠_____.

22. If $\overrightarrow{AL}$ bisects ∠ *KAT*, m∠ 1 = 2*x* + 3, and m∠ 3 = 12*x* + 30, find *x*_____ and m∠ *KAT*_____.
SHOW WORK

23. ∠*A* and ∠*B* are complementary, m∠ *A* = *x* + 10, and m∠ *B* = 2*x* – 7 . Find m∠*B*.
SHOW WORK

24. ∠ *C* and ∠ *D* are supplementary, m∠ *C* = *y* – 9 , and m∠ *D* = 4*y* + 14 . Find m∠ *D*.
SHOW WORK

25. Find the value of x. SHOW WORK



For #26- 30, round decimal answers to the nearest tenth. SHOW WORK.

26. The diameter of a circle is 18 inches. Find circumference_____ and area _____. Use $\pi \approx 3.14$.

27. The area of a rectangle is 98 cm^2 and its length is 14 cm. Find the perimeter of the rectangle._____

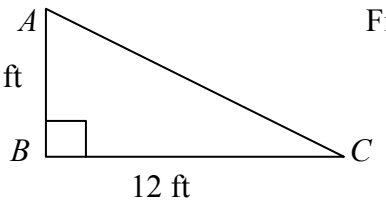
28. Find the area of a triangle with base 27 mm and height 6 mm. _____

29. Use points M (-2, 8) and P(4, -5).

a) Use the distance formula to find MP.

b) Find the midpoint of $\overline{MP}$.

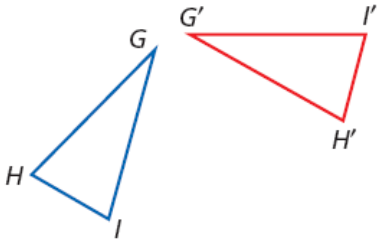
30. Find the length of $\overline{AC}$.



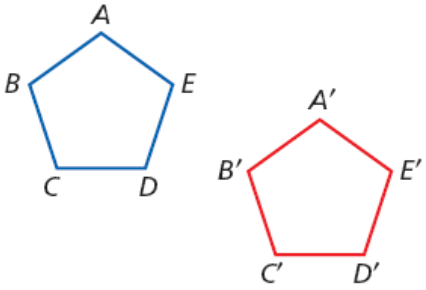
31. Point M is the midpoint of $\overline{RS}$. Point R is (-8, 4) and point M is (2, -3). Find the coordinates of point S. SHOW WORK.

#32-34: What type of transformation?

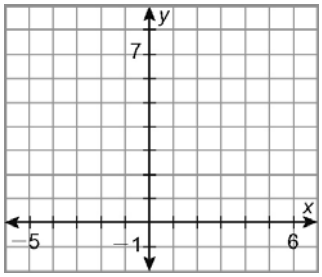
32.



33.



34. Triangle CDE has vertices at C(-4, 6), D(-1, 6), and E(-2, 1). After a transformation, the image of the figure has vertices at C'(4, 6), D'(1, 6), and E'(2, 1). Draw and label the triangles.



35. **Find the coordinates for the image after the given translation.**
preimage: ΔXYZ at X(-6, 1), Y(4, 0), Z(1, -3)
rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 5, y - 8)$ X'(,) Y'(,) Z'(,)