

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Key

Mr Cox's copy

# Unit 1 – TEST Review

Lessons 1-11

Work every problem to the best of your ability. Show all work. Circle your answers.

1. What is the name of the ray that divides an angle into 2 congruent parts called?

Angle Bisector

2. What is the intersection of two lines?

Vertex or Point

3. What is the intersection of two planes?

Line

4. Which of the following refers to line DF?

A.  $\overline{DF}$

B.  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$

C.  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$

D.  $\overline{DF}$

5. If T is between R and Q, which statement is true?

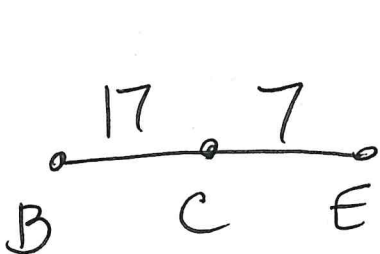
A.  $RT = TQ + RQ$

B.  $TQ = RT + RQ$

C.  $RT + TQ = RQ$

D.  $RQ = TR - TQ$

6. Find the measure of  $\overline{BE}$  if C is between B and E and  $BC = 17$  and  $CE = 7$

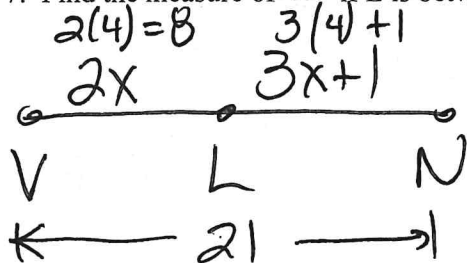


$$17 + 7 = 24$$

$$\overline{VL} = 8$$

$$\overline{LN} = 13$$

7. Find the measure of  $\overline{VL}$  if L is between V and N and  $VL = 2x$ ,  $LN = 3x + 1$  and  $VN = 21$



$$2x + 3x + 1 = 21$$

$$5x + 1 = 21$$

$$\underline{-1 \quad -1}$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{5x = 20}{\div 5 \quad \div 5}$$

$$x = 4$$

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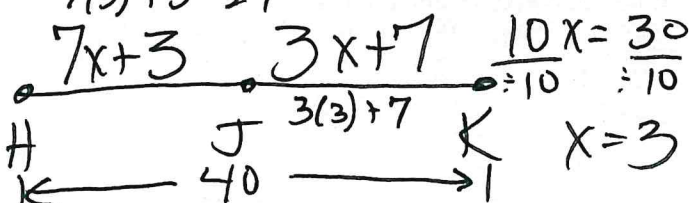
Sketch a segment for each problem. Mark it with the given information. Then solve for  $x$  and the indicated measure.

8. Given: J is between H and K.  
If  $HJ = 7x + 3$ ,  $JK = 3x + 7$  and  $HK = 40$ ,  
then find each of the following:

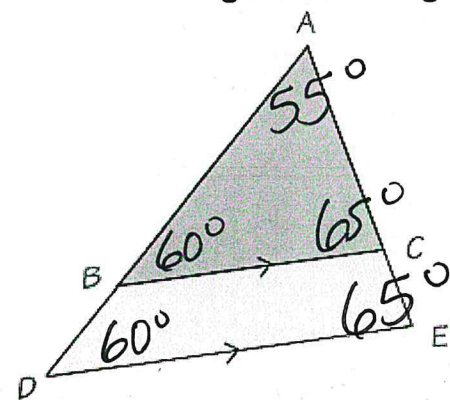
$x = \underline{3}$        $JK = \underline{16}$

$HJ = \underline{24}$        $\underline{7x+3} + \underline{3x+7} = 40$        $AB = \underline{30}$

Sketch below  
 $10x + 10 = 40$   
 $\underline{-10} \quad \underline{-10}$   
 $7(3) + 3 = 24$



Refer to the figure at the right to answer each question.



10. Find measure of  $\angle ABC$

$\underline{60^\circ \text{ corr } \angle\text{'s} / \Delta = 180^\circ}$

12. Find the measure of  $\angle ACB$

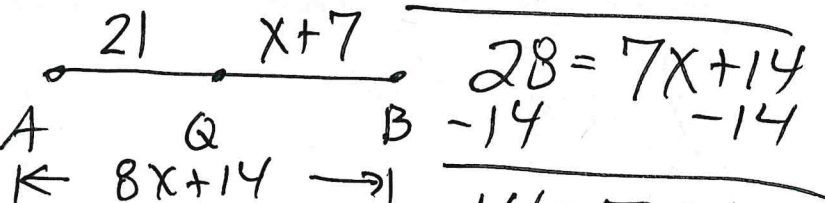
$\underline{65^\circ \text{ corr } \angle\text{'s} / \Delta = 180^\circ}$

9. Given: Q is between A and B. If  $BQ = x + 7$ ,  
 $AQ = 21$  and  $AB = 8x + 14$ , then find:

$x = \underline{2}$        $BQ = \underline{9}$

Sketch below       $21 + x + 7 = 8x + 14$

$28 + x = 8x + 14$   
 $\underline{-x} \quad \underline{-x}$



$28 = 7x + 14$   
 $\underline{-14} \quad \underline{-14}$   
 $14 = 7x$   
 $\underline{\div 7} \quad \underline{\div 7}$   
 $x = 2$

11. How many parallel lines are shown?

$\underline{2 \text{ or } 1 \text{ set}}$

13. Find the measure of  $\angle ADE$

$\underline{60^\circ \Delta = 180^\circ / \text{corr } \angle\text{'s}}$

14. What is the reason you used to determine measure of the 3 above angles?

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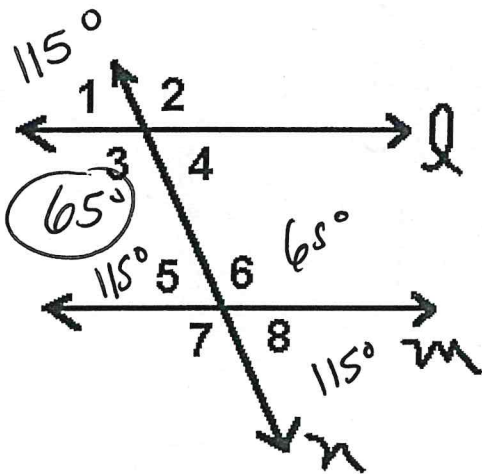
Review  
Expression (no equal sign)  
do NOT solve

15.  $TX = 2x + 1, XW = x + 7; TW$

16.  $WX = x + 5, TW = 4x + 5; TX$

$\overline{TW} = 2x + 1 + x + 7 = 3x + 8$       $\overline{TX} = x + 5 + 4x + 5 = 5x + 10$

Find the measure of each angle. List the reason you used to determine the angle measure.  
Given angle  $m\angle 3$  is 65 degrees.



Not to scale

17.  $m\angle 1 = 115^\circ$  Reason = supp.  $\angle$ 's

18.  $m\angle 5 = 115^\circ$  Reason = same-side-int  $\angle$ 's / corr  $\angle$ 's

19.  $m\angle 6 = 65^\circ$  Reason = alt. int.  $\angle$ 's / supp.  $\angle$ 's

20.  $m\angle 8 = 115^\circ$  Reason = alt. ext.  $\angle$ 's / vertical  $\angle$ 's

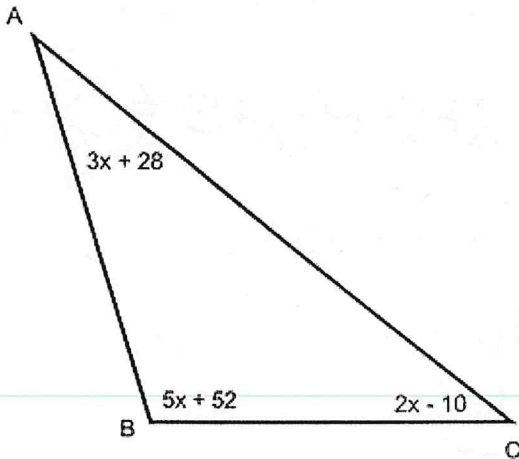
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21. Find the value of  $x$ ,  $2x-3$ ,  $5x-8$



$$\underline{3x+28} + \underline{5x+52} + \underline{2x-10} = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 70 = 180 \\ -70 \quad -70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x = 110 \\ \div 10 \quad \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 11$$

$$x = \underline{11}$$

$$\frac{3x+28}{2x-3} = \frac{3(11)+28}{2(11)-3} = \frac{61}{19}$$

$$\frac{5x+52}{5x-8} = \frac{5(11)+52}{5(11)-8} = \frac{107}{47}$$

$$2x-10 = \frac{2(11)-10}{1} = 12$$

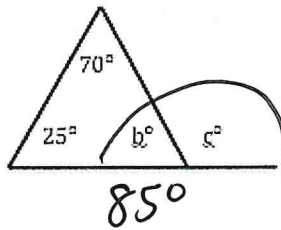
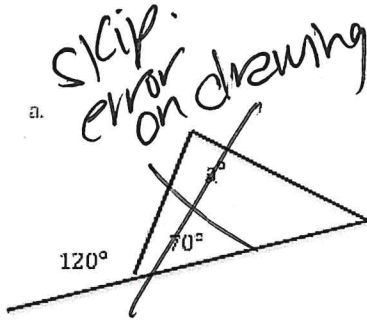
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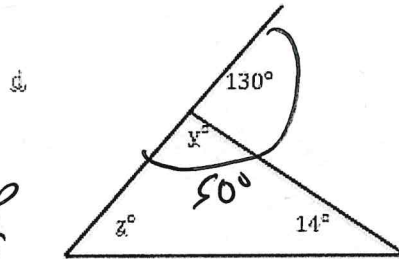
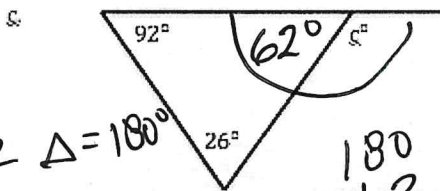
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21. Solve for the missing variable.



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 70 \\ - 25 \\ \hline b = 85^\circ \end{array} \quad \Delta = 180$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 85 \\ \hline 95^\circ \end{array} \quad \text{Supp. } \angle s$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 92 \\ - 26 \\ \hline 62^\circ \end{array} \quad \Delta = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 62 \\ \hline 118 \end{array} \quad \text{Supp } \angle s$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 130 \\ \hline 50^\circ \end{array} \quad \text{Supp } \angle s$$

A= a= \_\_\_\_\_

B= b=  $85^\circ$  c=  $95^\circ$

C= c=  $118^\circ$

D= y=  $50^\circ$  z=  $116^\circ$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 14 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 116^\circ \end{array} \quad \Delta = 180$$



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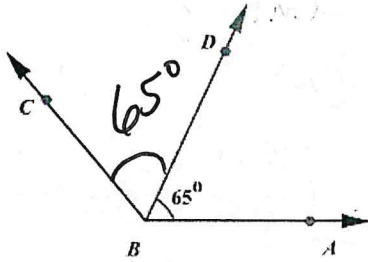
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22. Determine the value of each angle after the angle is bisected.

$m\angle CBD = \underline{65^\circ}$       $m\angle CBA = \underline{130^\circ}$

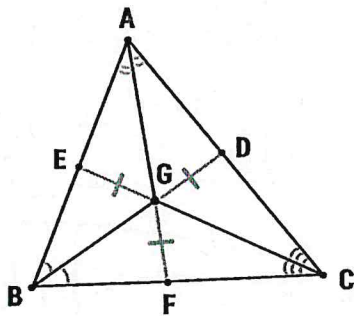
$65^\circ + 65^\circ = 130^\circ$



24.) The concurrent lines in this photo are doing what to the interior of the triangle? What is the point of concurrency called?

Concurrent lines are doing what event to the interior of the triangle? Angle Bisector

What is the point of concurrency called? Incenter



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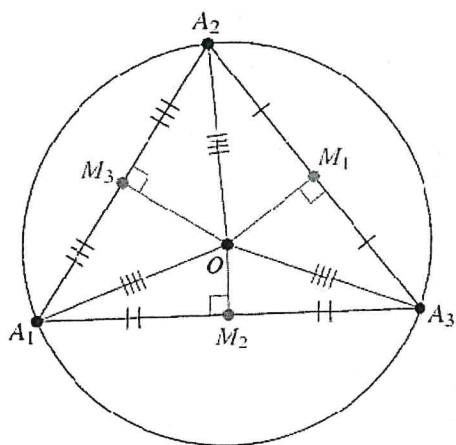
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25.) The concurrent lines in this photo are doing what to the interior of the triangle? What is the point of concurrency called?

Concurrent lines are doing what event to the interior of the triangle? Perpendicular

What is the point of concurrency called? Circumcenter Bisector



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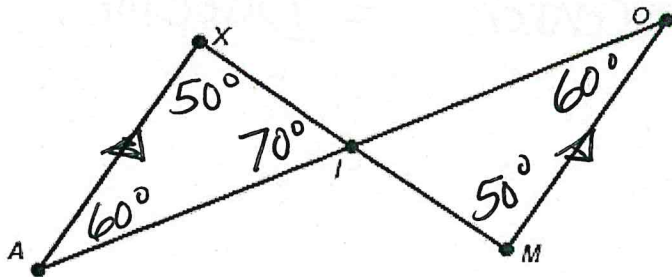
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26.) Complete the proof

Given  $\angle XIA = 70^\circ$ ,  $AX$  is parallel to  $OM$ ,  $\angle O = 60^\circ$

Find:  $m\angle X$ ,  $m\angle A$ ,  $m\angle M$



Statements

Reasons

① See Above

① Given

②  $m\angle A = 60^\circ$

② alt. int.  $\angle$ 's

③  $m\angle X = 50^\circ$   
 $180 - 60 - 70 = 50^\circ$

③  $\Delta$ 's =  $180^\circ$

④  $m\angle M = 50^\circ$

④ Alt. int.  $\angle$ 's