

Name:

Review for Unit 1 Test

Section 1.1

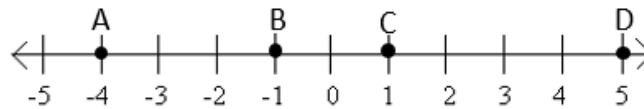
1. Draw the following on the same diagram.
 - a. Draw a plane and label it plane B .
 - b. Draw a line with points D and E and label it line r .
 - c. Draw a segment intersecting line r and label its endpoints U and V .
 - d. Label the intersection of the line and segment G .
 - e. Draw ray UW .

Use your diagram from #1 to answer #2-6.

2. Give another name for plane B ?
3. Give another name for line r ?
4. Name two rays.
5. Name 3 collinear points.
6. Name two opposite rays.

Section 1.2

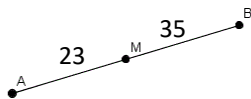
Find the distance between the following points.



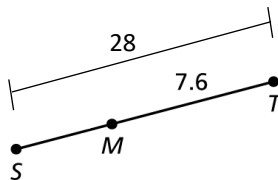
7. \overline{AD}

8. \overline{BC}

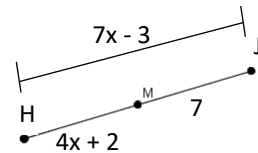
9. Find \overline{AB} .



10. Find \overline{SM} .



11. Find x , then \overline{HJ} .



12. You leave from your English class and head to Geometry that is 514 feet away from each other down the same hallway. You meet with your friends 273 feet from English. How much distance do you still need to travel to get to Geometry?

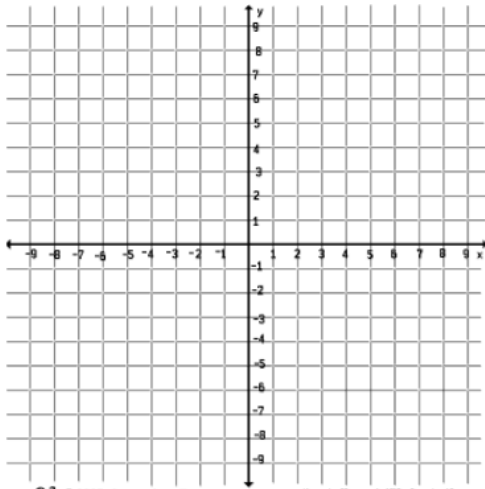
For #13-14 Find the distance between the two points.

13. $R(7, -1)$ and $M(-2, 4)$

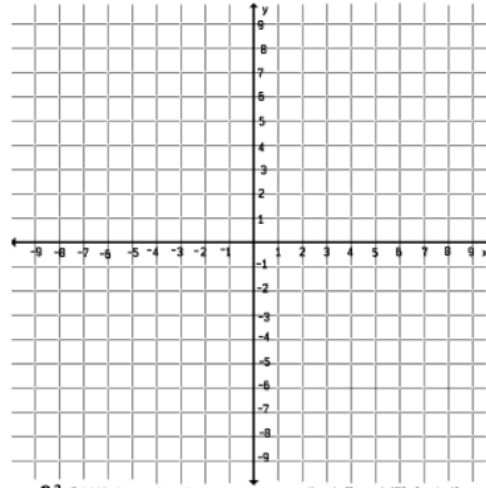
14. $G(-5, 4)$ and $H(2, 6)$

For #15-16, plot the points on the coordinate plane and determine if \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} are congruent.

15. A(0,2), B(-3,8), C(-2,2), D(1, -4)



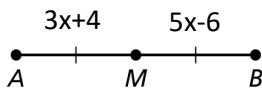
16. A(1,4), B(5,1), C(-3,1), D(1,6)



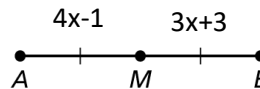
Section 1.3

For #17-18, point M is the midpoint of AB. Find the length of AM.

17.

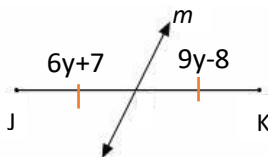


18.

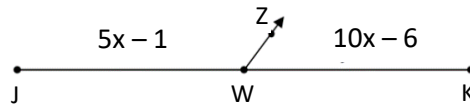


For #19-20, identify the segment bisector of \overline{JK} , then find \overline{JK} .

19.



20.



For #21-22, given two endpoints, find the midpoint.

21. A(0,1) and B(4,6)

22. E(-5,6) and F(9,7)

For #23-25, the endpoints of \overline{AB} are given. Find the coordinates of the point P that partitions the segment in the given ratio.

23. -9 and 5; 3:4

24. -1 and 7; 1:3

25. 2 and 8; 5:1

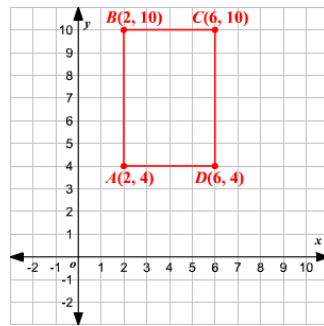
For #26-27, Given the midpoint M, and the endpoint A, find the other endpoint B.

26. M (-1,3) and A (2,5)

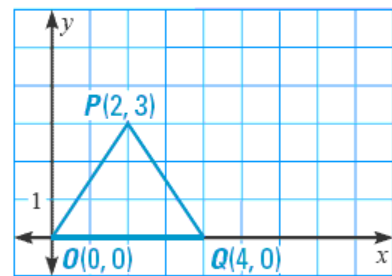
27. M (-5, -3) and A (-6,4)

Section 1.4

28. Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle.



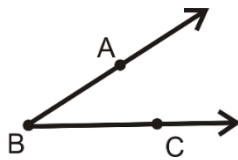
29. Find the area and perimeter of the triangle:



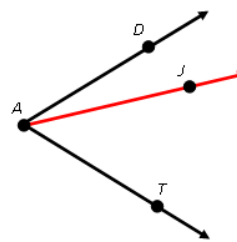
Section 1.5 and 1.6

For #30-31, name three different angles in the diagram.

30.

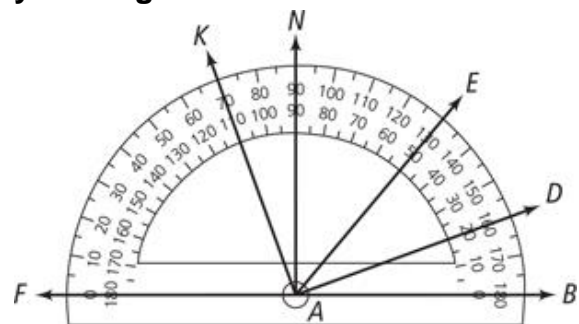


31.

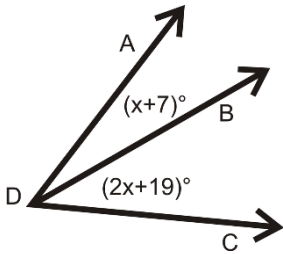


In #32-35, find the angle measure. Then classify the angle.

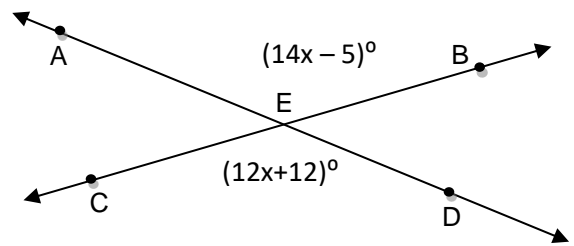
- 32. $\angle BAN$
- 33. $\angle EAN$
- 34. $\angle FAE$
- 35. $\angle BAF$



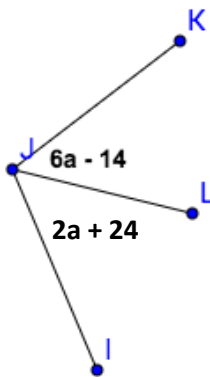
36. $m\angle ADC = 65^\circ$, Find $m\angle ADB$ and $m\angle BDC$.



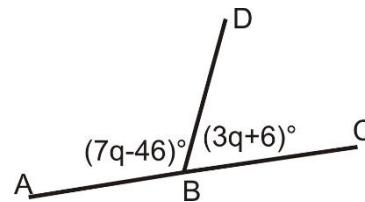
37. Find $m\angle AEB$ and $m\angle CEA$.



38. JL bisects $\angle KJI$. Find $m\angle KJL$ and $m\angle KJI$



39. Find $m\angle ABD$ and $m\angle DBC$.



For #40-41, find the angle measure.

40. $\angle B$ is a supplement of $\angle A$ and $m\angle A = 27^\circ$. Find $m\angle B$.

41. $\angle B$ is a complement of $\angle A$ and $m\angle A = 85$. Find $m\angle B$.

For #42-45, use the figure.

42. Identify the linear pair(s) that include $\angle 1$.

43. Identify the linear pair(s) that include $\angle 6$.

44. Are $\angle 9$ and $\angle 7$ vertical angles?

45. Are $\angle 4$ and $\angle 2$ vertical angles?

