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You must show your work to receive credit!

SECTION 1 on the Unit 1 Test cover these topics
Lesson 1.1 (1-6)
For 1-6, use the following figure.
1. Give another name for plane K?
2. Give another name for line s?
3. Name two rays.
4. Name 3 collinear points.
5. Name two opposite rays.
6. How many points are required to name a:
point = line = plane =
Lessons 1.5 and 1.6 (7-12) 7. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary angles. If m $\angle A = 27^{\circ}$. Find m $\angle B$.
8. ∠B is a complement of ∠A and m∠A = 85°. Find m∠B.
For #9-12, use the figure.

- 9. Identify the linear pair(s) that include $\angle 1$.
- 10. Identify the linear pair(s) that include $\angle 6$.
- 11. Are $\angle 9$ and $\angle 7$ vertical angles?

6 7 10 11 9 8

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

SECTION 2 on the Unit 1 Test cover these topics

Lesson 1.2 (13-16)

For #13-14, find the distance between the two points. (Show your work in the space provided. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.)

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

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

For #15-16, Use the graphs below to find the distance between points A and B. (Show your work in the space provided. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.)

15. A(0,2), B(-3,8)





Lesson 1.3 (17-20)

For #17-18, use the midpoint formula to find the coordinates of the midpoint *M* if the coordinates of are the following endpoints.

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

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

Point M (_____ , ____)

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19. The midpoint \overline{AM} is M(-1,3). One endpoint is A(2,5). Find the coordinates of endpoint B.

20. The midpoint \overline{AM} is M(-5,-3). One endpoint is A(-6,4). Find the coordinates of endpoint B.



24.



26. Identify the segment bisector of $J\overline{K}$ and the indicated length.



Segment bisector: $\overline{JO} =$

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27. Find the length of \overline{JK} .



Lessons 1.5 and 1.6 (28-34)

28. List 3 different angles using the image provided.



29. m∠ADC = 65° and m∠ADB = 29°, find m∠BDC.



31. \overline{FH} bisects \angle GFI. m \angle GFH = 83°. Find the m \angle HFI and m \angle GFI.



30. \overline{FH} bisects ∠GFI. m∠GFI = 132°, find the m∠GFH and ∠HFI.



32. \angle GFH $\cong \angle$ HFI. Find the value of x.



33. Find x.



34. Find m \angle ABD and m \angle DBC.

