Geometry 1:Intro to Geometry UNIT REVIEW



G-CO.1:I can define and identify basic geometric terms.

- 1. Use the figure below. Assume that lines that look parallel are parallel.
 - a) Name a pair of parallel lines



b) Name a pair of perpendicular lines

2. Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.



- 2a) Name a linear pair
- 2b) Name two complementary angles
- 2c) Name a pair of adjacent angles

3. In the figure \overline{MO} bisects $\angle LMN$, $m \angle LMO = (9x - 14)^\circ$, and $m \angle NMO = (x + 74)^\circ$. Solve for x and find $m \angle LMN$





4. If x > 100, then what are the possible values of y? Explain.



- 5. Given the following, find the length of BC.
 - AB = 6
 - BD = 15



6. Using the diagram below, find x and show each step. You may not use every box.



Solution Steps					

7. Circle all of the following statements that are <u>definitely</u> true about the diagram below.(There may be more than one answer.)



- (a) $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$
- (b) $\angle AEC$ is adjacent to $\angle BED$
- (c) $\angle AEB$ and $\angle BEC$ are complementary
- (d) $\angle AEB$ and $\angle BEC$ are supplementary
- (e) \overrightarrow{EC} bisects $\angle BED$

8. Part A: Draw a diagram that satisfies these three conditions:

• \overrightarrow{EF} bisects acute $\angle BER$

Part B: If $m \angle REF = 30^\circ$, find $m \angle BEF$, and $m \angle BER$. Explain how you found your answers.

G-CO.12 *I* can make the following constructions: copy a segment, copy an angle, perpendicular bisector, angle bisector

9. Construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{RP}



10. Draw acute \angle ABC and then construct its bisector. Label all your points.

11. Construct an angle that is congruent to the angle below.



G-CO.9 *I* can prove theorems about lines and angles.

12. Which lines, if any, must be parallel based on the given diagram and information. Explain.

Given: $\angle 13 \cong \angle 12$



G-GPE.4*Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically.*

13. Given the following coordinates A (-1,6) and B (3,-2). Draw segment AB and plot the midpoint C of AB. Prove that C is the midpoint of AB by showing your calculations.



G-GPE.5 *Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems.*

18. Given the equation 6y - 2x = 18, what would the slope of the line be that is:

- a) Perpendicular
- b) Parallel