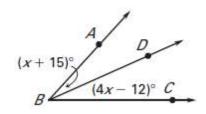
Read each question carefully! Show all work!

- 1. What is the difference between \overline{AB} , \overline{AB} , and \overline{AB} ?
- 2. What is the distance formula?
- 3. What does it mean to bisect something?
- 4. What are complementary angles? Supplementary angles?
- 5. Find the distance between the two points. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth. A(-3, 4) and B(0, 9)
- 6. Find the midpoint between the two points.

P(6, -1) and Q(-2, 0)

7. \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m \angle ABC$.



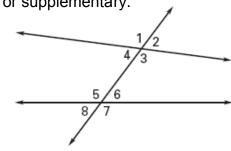
- 8. Given the diagram, describe the following angle pairs
 - a) 1 and 2
 - b) 4 and 5
 - c) 1 and 3
- 9. Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the statement. Say if the statement is true or false. "If the sum of the measures of two angles is 90°, then the angles are complementary."

11. Name the given angle pair and tell if they're congruent or supplementary.



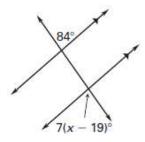


- c) 3 and 6
- d) 4 and 8

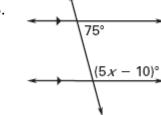


For 12 - 15, find the value of x.

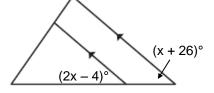
12.



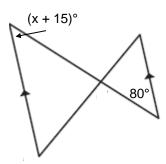
13.



14.

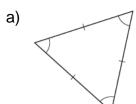


15.



- 16. What is the slope of the equation of the line parallel to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$?
- 17. What is the slope of the equation of the line perpendicular to y = 3x 7?
- 18. What are the three triangle classifications by its sides?
- 19. What are the four triangle classifications by its angles?

20. Classify the triangle by its **sides** and **angles**.



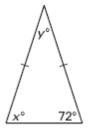




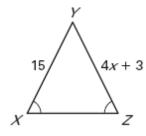
c)

Find the value of the variable(s).

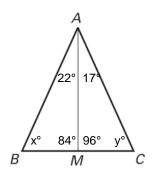
21.



22.



23.



- 24. What are four ways of proving two triangles are congruent?
 - a)

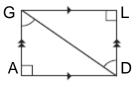
b)

c)

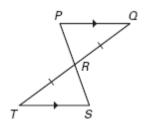
d)

State which postulate or Theorem(s) can be used to prove the triangles congruent. Write a congruence statement for each.

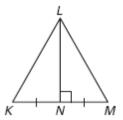
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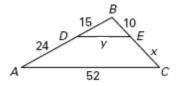
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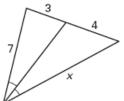
27.



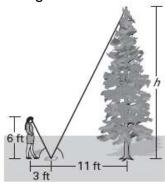
- 28. What does it mean for two polygons to be similar?
- 29. What are three ways of proving two triangles are similar?
 a) b) c)
- 30. Find the value of x and y.



31. Find the value of x.



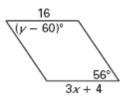
32. To estimate the height *h* of a tall pine tree, a student places a mirror on the ground and stands where she can see the top of the tree, as shown. The student is 6 feet tall and stands 3 feet from the mirror which is 11 feet from the base of the tree. Find the height of the tree.



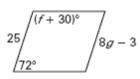
- 33. Name 5 properties of a parallelogram.
 - •
 - •
 - _
 - •
 - •

Using the properties of parallelograms, find the value of the variables in the parallelogram.

34.



35.

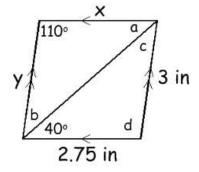


36. The perimeter of square ABCD is 80 inches, and BC = 2x + 4. What is the value of x?

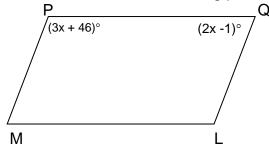
37. What's the most specific name for a quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides?

38. A square is a rectangle. Is this statement sometimes true, always true, or never true?

39. Find the value of the variables in the parallelogram.



40. Find the value of x in the following parallelogram. List the measure of each angle.

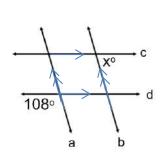


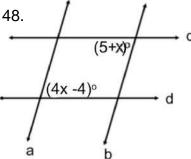
For problems #41-47, tell whether the statement is true or false.

- 41. TRUE/FALSE: The consecutive interior angles are always supplementary in a parallelogram.
- 42. TRUE/FALSE: The opposite sides of a kite are always congruent.
- 43. TRUE/FALSE: The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent and bisect each other.
- TRUE/FALSE: The rhombus is the only quadrilateral that has two adjacent, congruent sides. 44.
- 45. TRUE/FALSE: The opposite angles of a rhombus are always supplementary.
- TRUE/FALSE: A kite's diagonals are congruent and perpendicular. 46.

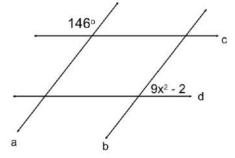
For problems #47-50, you may need to factor or use the quadratic formula. Lines a and b are parallel. Lines c and d are parallel. Find the value of x.

47.





49.



50.

