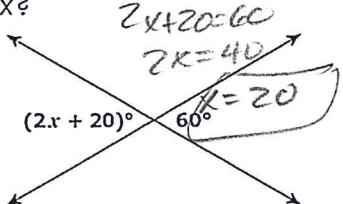
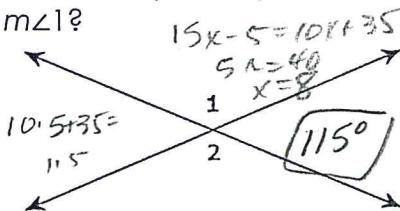


Geometry Semester 1 Exam Review

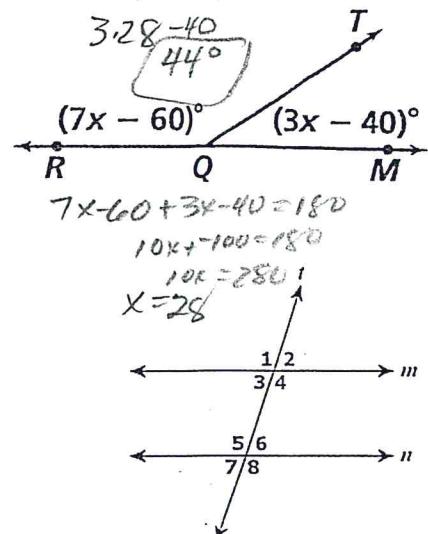
1. Two lines intersect as shown. What is the value of x ?



2. In this figure, $m\angle 1 = (15x - 5)^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = (10x + 35)^\circ$. What is $m\angle 1$?



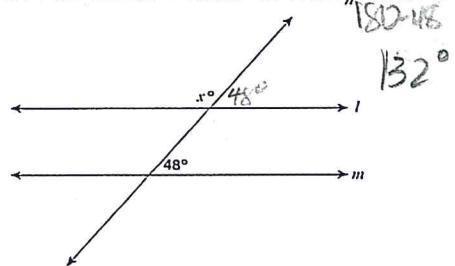
3. What is $m\angle TQM$?



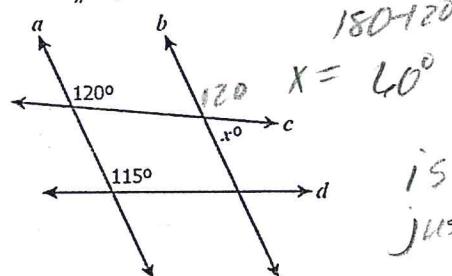
4. In this figure, line t is a transversal of lines m and n . Which of the following statements determines that lines m and n are parallel?

- A. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$
- B. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
- C. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are complementary
- D. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 8$ are supplementary

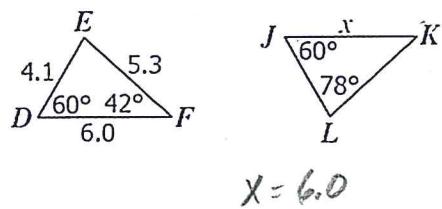
5. For what value of x is $l \parallel m$ in this figure?



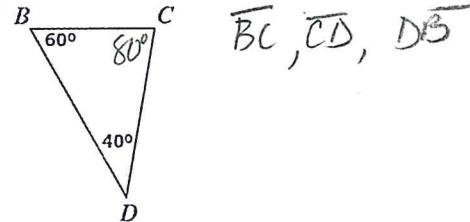
6. If $a \parallel b$, what is the value of x ?



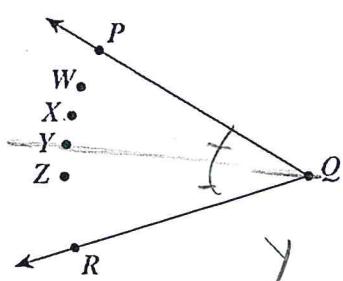
7. What value of x makes $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle JKL$?



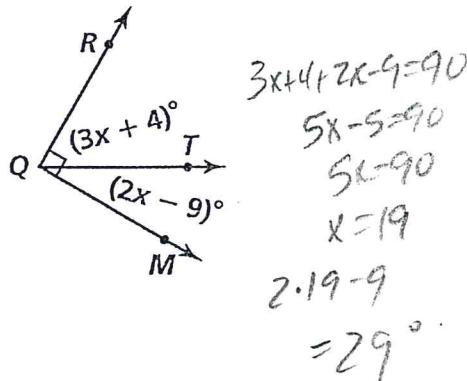
8. List the sides of $\triangle ABC$ in order from shortest to longest.



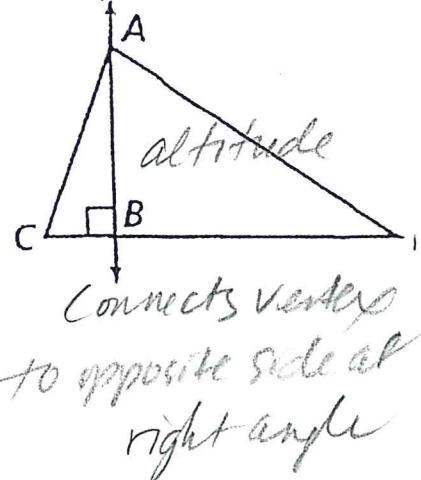
9. Which point lies on the bisector of $\angle PQR$?



10. What is $m\angle TQM$?



11. Which term best identifies \overline{AB} ? Why?

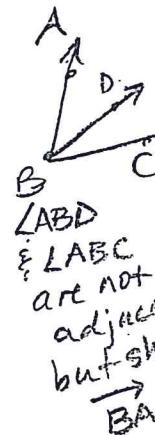


12. Three survey markers are located on a map at points H, I, and J. A triangle is formed by connecting these markers by string so that $HI = 150$ feet, $HJ = 245$ feet, and $IJ = 365$ feet. Which statement is true about the measures of the angles of $\triangle HIJ$?

- A. $m\angle H$ is the smallest
C. $m\angle I$ is the smallest

- B. $m\angle H$ is the largest
D. $m\angle I$ is the largest

IJ is longest
 LH is largest



13. Let p=Two angles are adjacent. Let q=They share a common side.

Write the conditional statement $p \rightarrow q$. Now write the inverse, converse, and contrapositive.

$p \rightarrow q$ If 2 angles are adjacent, then they share a common side.
Converse $q \rightarrow p$ If two angles share a common side, then they are adjacent.
Inverse If 2 angles are not adjacent, then they do not share a common side.
Contrapositive If 2 angles do not share a common side, then they are not adjacent.
& $\angle ABC$ are not adjacent
 $\angle ABD$ & $\angle ABC$ are not adjacent
but sharing. 4. Provide a counterexample for the following statement: If an animal has four legs, then it is a dog.
A cat has 4 legs; it's not a dog

15. Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of the conditional: If a triangle is a right triangle, then its two acute angles are complementary. Conclusion hypothesis
What is the converse of the conditional statement?

If a L is that 2 acute complementary angles then it is a right L

16. B is between A and C. If $AB = 3x + 2$, $BC = 5x - 10$, and $AC = 16$, what is the value of x ?

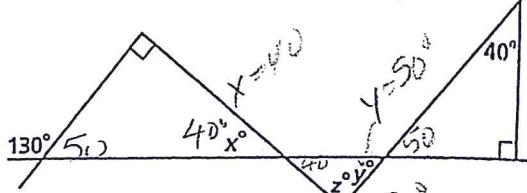
$$3x + 2 + 5x - 10 = 16$$

$$8x - 8 = 16$$

$$8x = 24$$

$$x = 3$$

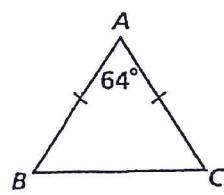
17. What are the values of x , y , and z ?



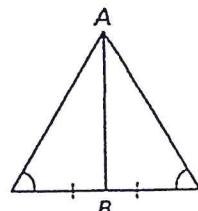
18. What is $m\angle ABC$?

19. What can you conclude

about \overline{AB} ?



$$\begin{array}{c} 180 \\ | \\ 64 \\ | \\ 116 \\ | \\ 58^{\circ} \end{array}$$



it is a median

it is also