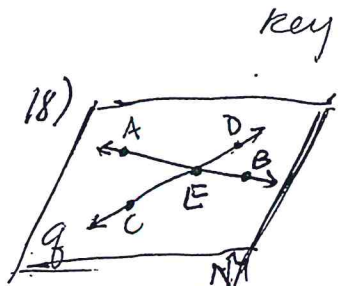
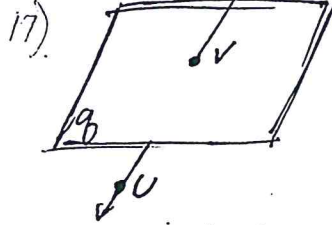
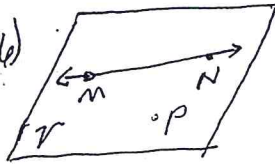


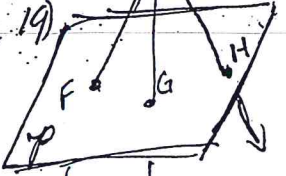
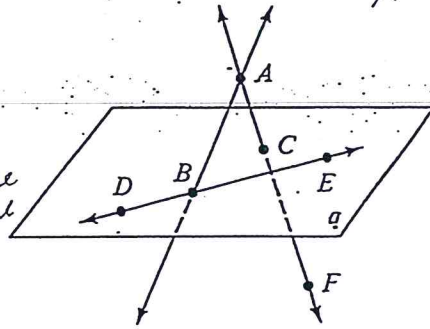
Geometry Worksheet (6)
Chapter 1 Review



Part A

True or false?

- T 7. \overline{DE} is contained in plane q . *true*
- T 8. \overline{AC} and \overline{FA} are the same line. *true*
- F 9. \overline{AB} and \overline{DE} intersect in point E . *false*
- F 10. $B, C,$ and E are noncoplanar. *false*
- T 11. Point B is the intersection of \overline{AB} and plane q . *true*
- T 12. The intersection of \overline{AF} and plane q is point C . *true*
- F 13. \overline{CF} passes through point E . *false*
- T 14. Point A and plane q do not intersect. *true*
- T 15. \overline{DE} contains point B . *true*

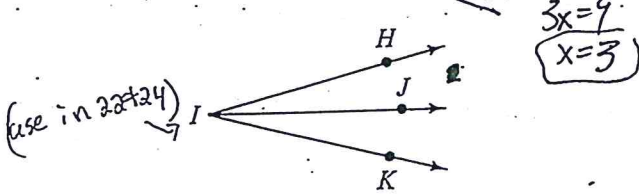


Draw and label each figure described below. Use a straightedge.

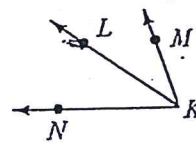
- 16. \overline{MN} lying in plane r and point P in plane r but not on \overline{MN}
- 18. \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} lying in plane q such that \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at point E
- 20. \overline{MN} not intersecting plane r with \overline{MQ} intersecting plane r in point Q

- 17. \overline{TU} intersecting plane q in point V
- 19. $\overline{EF}, \overline{EG},$ and \overline{EH} intersecting plane p in points $F, G,$ and $H,$ respectively
- 21. noncollinear points $A, B,$ and C lying in plane p with \overline{DC} intersecting plane p

- 22. Given: \overline{IJ} bisects $\angle HIK$, $m\angle HIK = 48^\circ$ and $m\angle JIK = 3x + 15$. Find x .



- 23. Given: \overline{KL} bisects $\angle MKN$, $m\angle MKL = 5x + 3$, and $m\angle LKN = 6x - 4$. Find $m\angle MKL$. [1.4]



$$5x + 3 = 6x - 4$$

$$3 = x - 4$$

$$7 = x$$

$$m\angle MKL = 5(7) + 3 = 38^\circ$$

$$24. \quad m\angle HIK = 5x - 18$$

$$m\angle HIJ = 3x - 12$$

$$m\angle JIK = 22$$

Find $m\angle HIK$

$$3x - 12 + 22 = 5x - 18$$

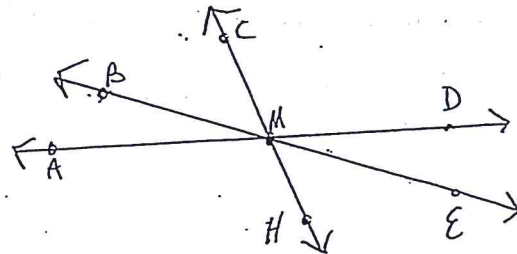
$$3x + 10 = 5x - 18$$

$$10 = 2x - 18$$

$$28 = 2x$$

$$x = 14$$

$$5(14) - 18 = 52^\circ$$



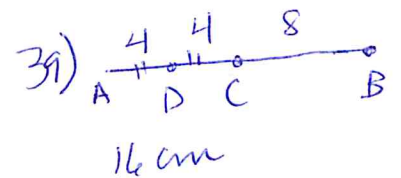
- 25. Name two pairs of
 - a) vertical angles $\angle BMC$ & $\angle DME$ & $\angle AMH$ & $\angle HMD$ + others
 - b) linear pairs $\angle BMC$ & $\angle CME$ & $\angle AMH$ & $\angle HMD$ + others
 - c) adjacent angles that are not linear pairs. $\angle HME$ & $\angle EMD$ & $\angle AMH$ & $\angle HME$ + others

- 26. Find the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{GM} .
The coordinate of G is -13 and the coordinate of M is 18 .

p 89-90: 1-7, 9-11, 13, 15, 27, 28, 30, 39, 40

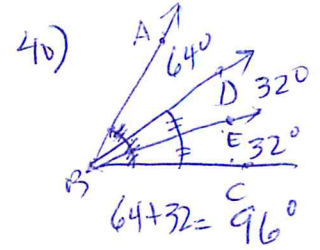
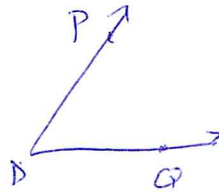
1) True

2) False, write \overrightarrow{QP}



3) True

4) False, vertex is D.



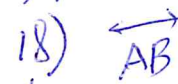
5) True

6) True

7) False ; its measure is $\angle 90^\circ$

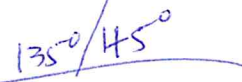
p 98)
17) point, line, plane

8) True



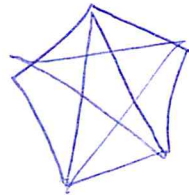
9) True

10) True



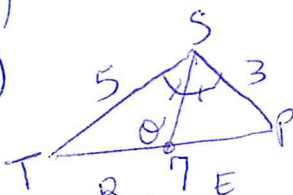
11) False ; supplementary

13) True

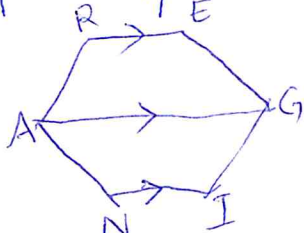


5 diagonals

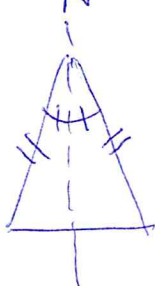
15) False



28)



30)



20) vertex

21) \overrightarrow{AB}

22) $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD}$

23) protractor

24) $\angle ABC$

25) $\overrightarrow{AB} \perp \overrightarrow{CD}$

p 104 - 31-33, 37-40, 44

31) collinear

32) isosceles

33) dodecagon

37) diagonal

38) regular

39) 90°

40) perpendicular

