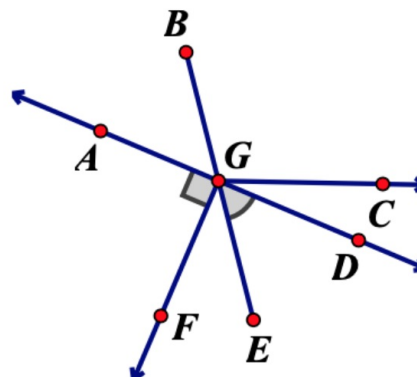


For questions 1 – 10, use a number or one of the following words to complete the sentences:
collinear, non-collinear, endpoint(s), perpendicular, parallel, vertex, capital, opposite rays

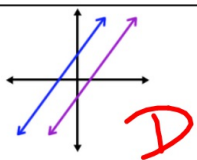
1. To draw a line segment, I need exactly 2 points.
2. To name a line segment, I use the endpts.
3. To name an angle, I must use 3 points. The vertex must be the 2nd point.
4. To name a ray, I use 2 points.
The first point must be the endpt.
5. Points are named with capital letter(s).
6. Two rays which together form a straight line are called Opp. Rays.
7. Two lines that meet at 90° angles are called ⊥ lines.
8. Two lines that are in the same plane and never intersect are called || lines.
9. You need at least three noncollinear points to name a plane

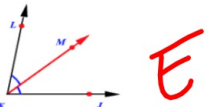
For questions 10 – 17, use the diagram at the right. Please use the correct symbol for naming lines, rays, segments, and angles.

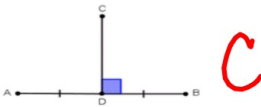
10. Name a line: \overleftrightarrow{AD}
11. Name 2 rays: \overrightarrow{GC} and \overrightarrow{GD}
12. Name 2-line segments: \overline{BE} and \overline{AD}
13. Name a right angle: $\angle AGF$
14. Name a line perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{GF} . \overleftrightarrow{GA}
15. Name 3 points that are collinear A , G , and D
16. Name 3 points that are non-collinear: A , G , and E
17. Name a pair of opposite rays. \overrightarrow{GA} and \overrightarrow{GD}

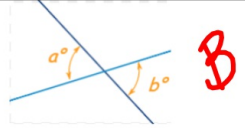


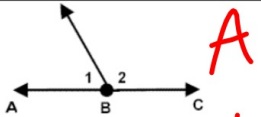
Picture

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. $a \perp b$

7. \overline{AB}

8. $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{JK}$

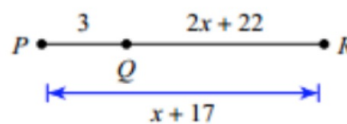
9. $\angle ABC$

10. $\bullet A$

Vocabulary
A. Linear Pair
B. Vertical Angles
C. Perpendicular Bisector
D. Parallel Lines
E. Angle Bisector
F. Point
G. Line
H. Angle
I. Perpendicular to
J. Congruent to

For #'s 11-13, choose the correct letter for each justification from the list below. (GCO.A.1)

Statements	Reasons
$PQ + QR = PR$	11. ____ ? A
$3 + 2x + 22 = x + 17$	Substitution Property
$2x + 25 = x + 17$	12. ____ ? D
$x + 25 = 17$	Subtraction Property of Equality
$x = -8$	13. ____ ? C

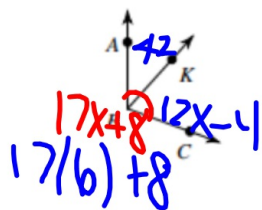


- A. Segment Addition Postulate
- B. Addition Property of =
- C. Subtraction Property of =
- D. Combine Like Terms
- E. Distributive Property

14. Using the Angle Addition Postulate, solve for x and then find the measure of $\angle ABC$.

(GCO.A.1)

$m\angle ABC = 17x + 8$, $m\angle ABK = 42^\circ$,
and $m\angle KBC = 12x - 4$. Find $m\angle ABC$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 12x - 4 + 42 &= 17x + 8 \\
 12x + 38 &= 17x + 8 \\
 38 &= 5x + 8 \\
 30 &= 5x \\
 x &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

☒ A. 110°

☐ B. 6°

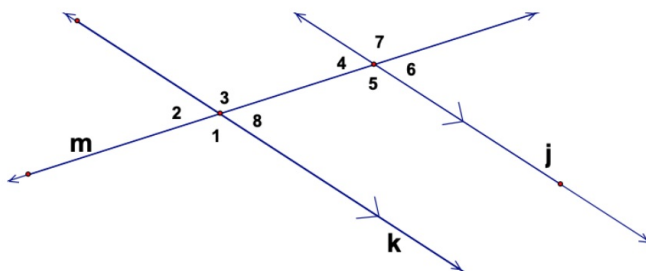
☐ C. 42°

☐ D. 68°

15. Joey drew a line segment, \overline{AB} , on patty paper and then folded it so A fell on top of B. He then put a point on the segment where the crease of the patty paper intersected \overline{AB} . What did Joey just find? (G.CO.D.12)

<input type="radio"/> A. Angle bisector	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Midpoint
<input type="radio"/> C. Ray	<input type="radio"/> D. Parallel Line

In the diagram below, $j \parallel k$. Use that fact to answer the questions below.



For questions 16 - 19, choose from the list of angle pairs below. CHOOSE ALL LETTERS THAT APPLY. (G-CO.C.9)

A. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$	B. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$	C. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 5$	D. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 3$	E. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 2$
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16. Name all the pairs from A – E above that are corresponding angles.

B

17. Name all the pairs from A – E above that are alternate interior angles.

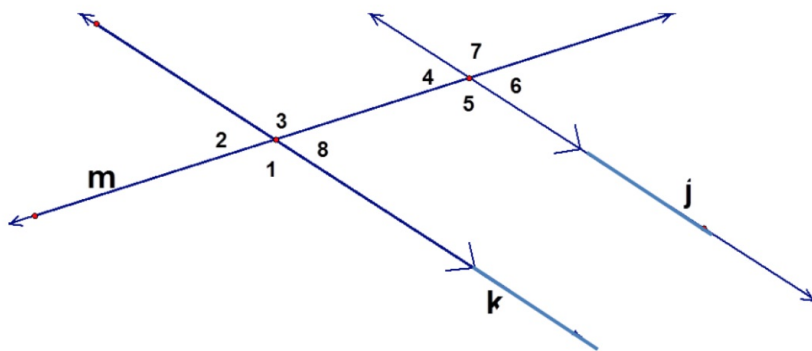
D

18. Name all the pairs from A – E above that are same-side interior angles.

C

19. Name all the pairs from A – E above that are vertical angles.

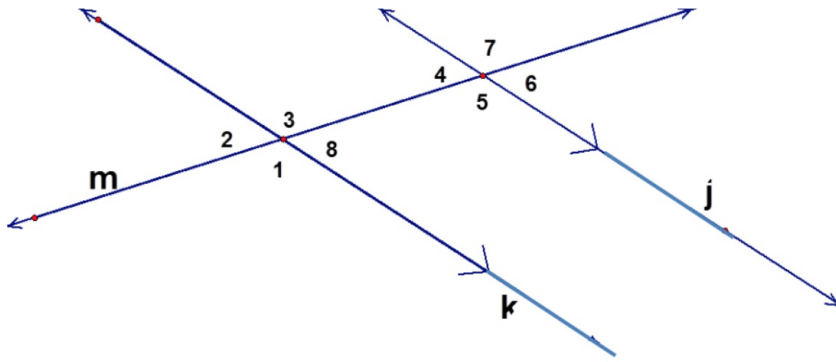
A



20. Assume that $j \parallel k$. If $m\angle 8 = 2x + 5$ and $m\angle 4 = 3x - 10$, solve for x and choose the correct justification.

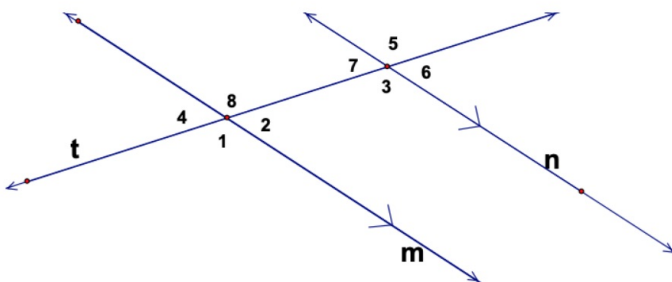
- ☒ A. $x = 15$ by the Same-side Interior Angles Theorem
☐ B. $x = 15$ by the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem
☐ C. $x = 37$ by the Same-side Interior Angles Theorem
☐ D. $x = 37$ by the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 5 &= 3x - 10 \\
 5 &= x - 10 \\
 x &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$



21. Assume that $m\angle 1 = 120^\circ$ and $m\angle 6 = 60^\circ$, choose the correct statement.

- A. Yes, the lines are parallel because the Same-side Interior Angles are supplementary.
- ☒ B. Yes, the lines are parallel because the Same-side Exterior Angles are supplementary.
- C. No, the lines are not parallel because Corresponding Angles must be congruent.
- D. No, the lines are not parallel because Alternate Exterior Angles must be congruent.



Choose the correct letter for each Justification from the list below. (G-CO.C.9)

Given: $m \parallel n$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$

Statement	Justification
$m \parallel n$	22. <u>D</u>
$\angle 8 \cong \angle 5$	23. <u>E</u>
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$	24. <u>C</u>
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$	25. <u>A</u>

- A. Transitive Property of congruence.
- B. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$
- C. Vertical Angles are congruent \cong
- D. Given
- E. Corresponding Angles of parallel lines are congruent
- F. Prove

26. Which of the following set of theorems/postulates are valid to prove triangles are congruent? (G-CO.B.8)

A. SAS, SSA, SSS

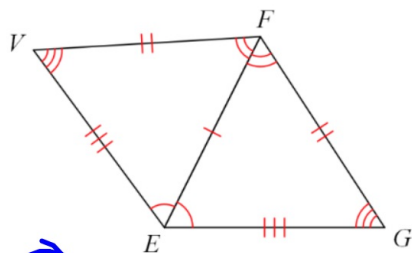
B. SSS, SAS, ASA

C. CAT, DOG, BYE

D. HL, AAA, SSS

E. AA, HL, SS

27. For the picture shown, which of the following congruency statements is correct?



A) $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle EFV$

B) $\triangle GFE \cong \triangle VEF$

C) $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle FEV$

D) $\triangle EGF \cong \triangle EFV$

IXL #17 - M.4 & M.5 due Friday at 4pm!