Name:_____

Per:

Chapter 1 Review

1.

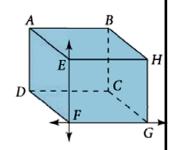
Use the diagram and name each geometric figure.

a line

a point

the intersection of \overline{DC} and \overline{CG}

two planes that intersect in \overrightarrow{EF}



the plane represented by the top of the box

the plane represented by the front of the box

he intersection of planes EFG and DFG

another point in plane CGH

2.

Draw the following.

 \overrightarrow{TR}

 \overline{PQ}

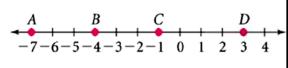
 \overrightarrow{NV}

3.

Use the number line at the right. Find the length of each segment.

 \overline{AC}

 \overline{AD}



 \overline{CD}

 \overline{BC}

4.

Use the figure at the right

If RS = 15 and ST = 9, then $RT = \blacksquare$.

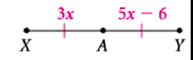


- **a.** Algebra If RS = 3x + 1, ST = 2x 2, and RT = 64, find the value of x.
- **b.** Find RS and ST.

5.

Algebra A is the midpoint of \overline{XY} .

a Find XA.



b. Find AY and XY.

6.

Complete each statement with always, sometimes, or never to make a true statement.

Skew lines are ? coplanar.

Skew lines ? intersect.

Opposite rays ? form a line.

Parallel planes ? intersect.

Three points are ? coplanar.

Intersecting lines are ? parallel.

Two points are ? collinear.

The intersection of two planes is ? a line.

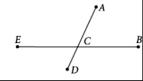
7.

In the diagram, $m \angle ACB = 65$.

Find each of the following.

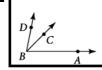
 $m \angle BCD$

m∠ECD

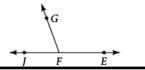


8.

Find $m \angle CBD$ if $m \angle ABC = 45$ and $m \angle ABD = 79$.



Find $m \angle GFJ$ if $m \angle EFG = 110$



9.

Name an angle or angles in the diagram described by each of the following.

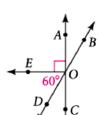
supplementary to $\angle AOD$

adjacent and congruent to $\angle AOE$

supplementary to $\angle EOA$

complementary to $\angle EOD$

a pair of vertical angles



In the diagram above, find the measure of each of the following angles.

∠EOC

 $\angle DOC$

 $\angle BOC$

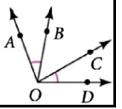
 $\angle AOB$

10.

Solve for x. Find the angle measures

$$m \angle AOC = 7x - 2, m \angle AOB = 2x + 8,$$

 $m \angle BOC = 3x + 14$



Make the construction.

A • • • B

11.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} .

12.

Construct the angle bisector of $\angle 1$.



13.

Construct \overline{FG} so that FG = AB + CD.