

Review: COMMON ASSESSMENT 1

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____

For #1 – 19, match the term with the description that best fits..

1. _____ An exact location in space with indefinite size and shape.
2. _____ An object with no thickness that extends infinitely in 2 directions.
3. _____ A figure formed by two rays that have the same endpoint.
4. _____ Flat surface extending infinitely in all directions.
5. _____ Points that lie on the same line.
6. _____ A ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles
7. _____ Points that lie on the same plane.
8. _____ Two angles whose sum of their measures is 90°
9. _____ An angle with a measure of 180°
10. _____ Two angles whose sum of their measures is 180°
11. _____ A point that divides a segment into two congruent segments.
12. _____ An angle with a measure between 90° and 180°
13. _____ Angles whose non-adjacent sides are formed by a pair of intersecting lines.
14. _____ An unproven statement that is based on observation.
15. _____ An angle with a measure between 0° and 90°
16. _____ A specific case for which the conjecture is false.
17. _____ A logical statement that has two parts, a hypothesis and a conclusion.
18. _____ Logical argument that shows a statement is true.
19. _____ Angles that have a common vertex and side, but share no interior points

- | |
|-------------------------|
| a. Midpoint |
| b. Complementary Angles |
| c. Obtuse Angle |
| d. Proof |
| e. Point |
| f. Acute Angle |
| g. Coplanar |
| h. Vertical Angles |
| i. Angle |
| j. Conditional |
| k. Line |
| l. Adjacent Angles |
| m. Plane |
| n. Conjecture |
| o. Straight Angle |
| p. Supplementary Angles |
| q. Counter Example |
| r. Collinear |
| s. Angle Bisector |

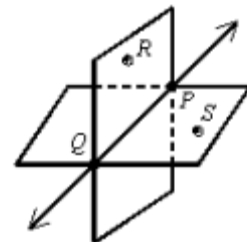
For # 20 – 21, referring to the figure below use appropriate notation to name each of the following:.

20. _____

The intersection of QPS and QRP .

21. _____

A point noncoplanar with QPS .

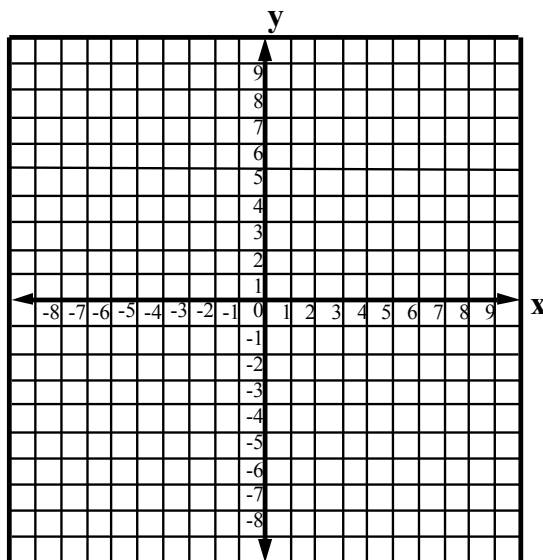


22. $d =$ _____

Find the distance between $A(4, 8)$ and $B(-3, -1)$ on a coordinate plane using either the distance formula or the Pythagorean Theorem. Record the exact answer and the approximate answer rounded to the nearest tenth of a unit.

Midpoint _____

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment \overline{AB} .



23. $x =$ _____

S is between R and T . If $RS = 2x - 8$, $ST = 3x - 10$ and $RT = 17$, Find x , RS , and ST . (HINT: draw and label a diagram)

$RS =$ _____

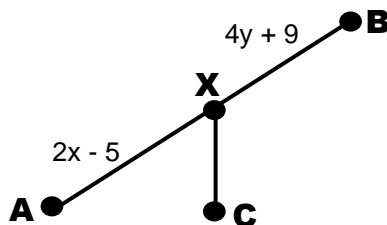
$ST =$ _____

24. $x =$ _____

If $AB = 5x + 3y = 21$, then find AX and XB .

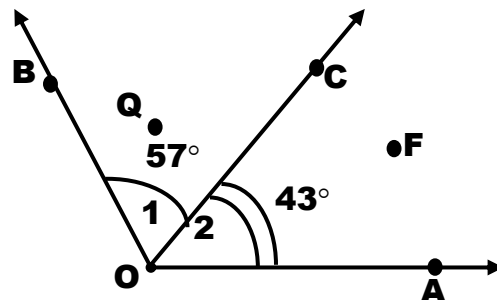
$y =$ _____

$XB =$ _____



For #25 – 27, use the figures to the right.

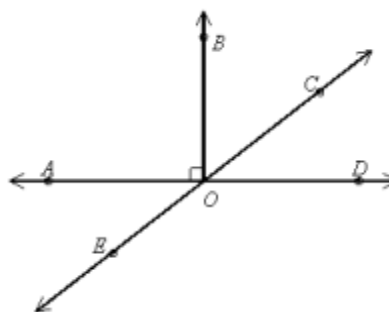
25. _____	Name the vertex of the angles.
26. _____	Name a point in the interior of $\angle COB$.
27. _____	Name the sides of $\angle 2$.



28. $x =$ _____

$m\angle AOC =$ _____

If $m\angle AOE = 6x + 72$, and $m\angle EOD = 2x + 28$, find the value of x , and $m\angle AOC$.



29. For the given statement, write the if-then form, the converse, the inverse, and the contrapositive.

Supplementary angles add to 180°

If-then _____

Converse _____

Inverse _____

Contrapositive _____

30. _____

Based on the pattern, what are the next two terms of the sequence?

$$12, 4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \dots$$

31. _____ Based on the pattern, what is the next figure of the sequence?



For # 32 – 34, find a counter example to disprove the conjectures:

32. Complementary angles are adjacent.
33. If the product of two numbers is even, then the two numbers must both be even.
34. The square root of a number x is always less than x .

35. Find the measure of an angle if its measure is triple the difference of 60° and its supplement.

Equation = _____

$$m\angle X^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle Y^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

36. Given: $24 + 3(2x + 13) = -15x$
Prove: $x = -3$

Statements	Reasons
1. $24 + 3(2x + 13) = -15x$	1. Given
2. $24 + 6x + 39 = -15x$	2.
3.	3. Simplify
4. $21x = -63$	4.
5. $x = -3$	5. Division Property of Equality