Practice Test Chapter 1

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Refer to Figure 1.

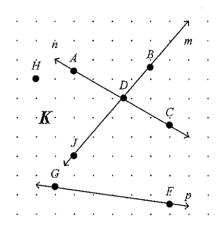


Figure 1

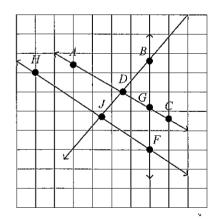
1. Name the plane containing lines m and p.

b. *GFC*

c. *H*

d. JDB

2. Name three points that are collinear.



a. H, J, D

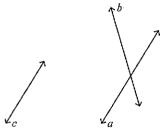
b. *A, D, C*

c. A, D, B

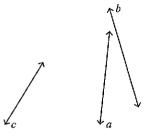
d. F, G, D

2. Lines a, b, and c are coplanar. Lines a and b intersect. Line c intersects only with line b. Draw and label a figure-for-this-relationship.

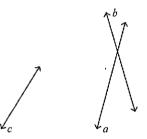
a.



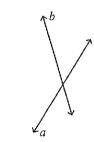
c.



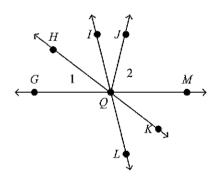
b.



d.



Use the figure to find the angles.



4. Name two acute vertical angles.

- a. $\angle KQL$, $\angle KQM$
- b. ∠KQL, ∠IQH

- c. ∠GQI, ∠IQM
- d. $\angle HQL$, $\angle IQK$

- 5. Name a linear pair.
 - a. $\angle KQG$, $\angle HQM$
 - b. ∠GQL, ∠LQJ

- c. ∠GQI, ∠IQM
- d. $\angle LQG$, $\angle KQM$

____ 6. Name an angle supplementary to $\angle MQI$.

Short Answer

Refer to Figure 1.

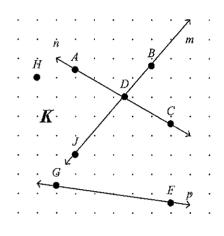


Figure 1

7. Name a point NOT contained in lines m, n, or p.

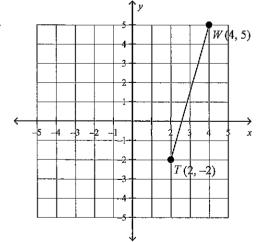
8. Name the intersection of lines m and n.

9. Find the value of the variable and LN if M is between L and N.

$$LM = 4a, MN = 12a, LM = 48$$

Use the Distance Formula to find the distance between each pair of points.

10.

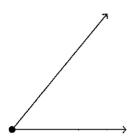


Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment having the given endpoints.

11. Q(-6,4), R(-8,4)

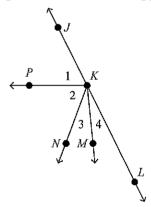
Measure the angle.

12.



13. If $m \angle FGK = 4v - 2$ and $m \angle KGH = 2v + 6$, find x.

In the figure, \overrightarrow{KJ} and \overrightarrow{KL} are opposite rays. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and \overrightarrow{KM} bisects $\angle NKL$.

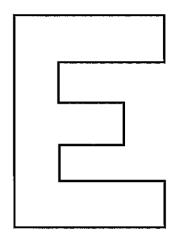


- 14. If $\angle JKN$ is a right angle and $m\angle 1 = 4t + 5$, what is t?
- 15. If $m \angle JKN = 8x + 2$ and $m \angle MKL = 3x + 5$, what is $m \angle MKN$?
- 16. If $\angle JKN$ is a right angle and $m\angle 4 = 2(3x + 6)$, what is x?
- 17. The measures of two complementary angles are 12q-9 and 8q+14. Find the measures of the angles.

18.

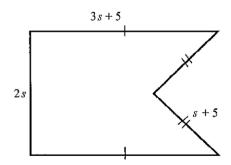


19.

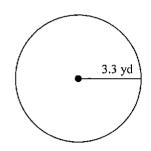


Find the length of each side of the polygon for the given perimeter.

20. P = 100 ft. Find the length of each side.



21.

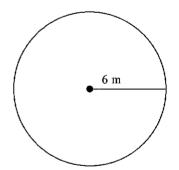


Find the area of the figure.

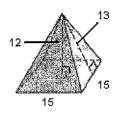
22.



23.

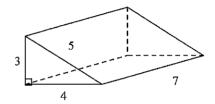


24.



Find the volume of the solid.

25.



26. The coordinates of midpoint M and endpoint C of a segment are M(25.5, 60.1) and C(18.3, 72.5). Find the coordinates of the other endpoint.

Practice Test Chapter 1

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A

SHORT ANSWER

- 7. H
- 8. D
- 9. a = 12, LN = 192
- 10. $\sqrt{53}$
- 11. (-7, 4)
- 12. 50
- 13. 14
- 14. 10
- 15. 41
- 16. 5.5
- 17. 42, 48
- 18. triangle, convex, irregular
- 19. dodecagon, concave, irregular
- 20. 29 ft, 29 ft, 13 ft, 13 ft, 16 ft
- 21. about 20.7 yd
- 22. 75.04 in²
- 23. $36\pi \text{ m}^2$
- 24. 615 units²
- 25. 42 unit³
- 26. (32.7, 47.7)

The midpoint of a segment is the point halfway between the endpoints of the segment.

The coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with endpoints that have the coordinates (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$\operatorname{are}\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right).$$