

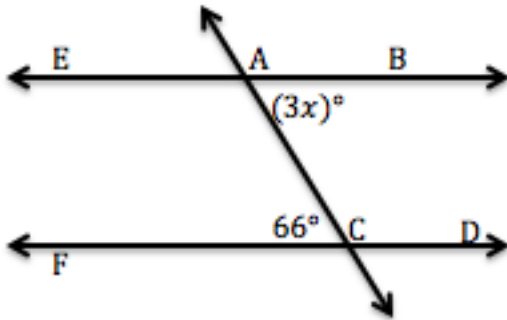
## Geometry Unit 1 Review

**Remember:** Tests are 35% of your final semester grade! You should really spend time studying your notes ( especially your vocabulary log) as well as this study guide. The numbers in parentheses refer to the section of your textbook.

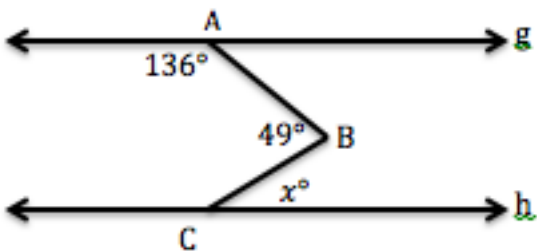
1) Sketch a line  $l$  with points  $A$  and  $B$ , a ray with an endpoint  $C$  that goes through point  $D$ , and a line segment  $EF$ . Describe the similarities and differences between a line, ray, and line segment. (1.1)

2)  $M, N, O, P,$  and  $Q$  are on line  $s$  such that  $N$  is the midpoint of  $MQ$ ,  $O$  is the midpoint of  $NQ$ , and  $P$  is the midpoint of  $OQ$ . If  $MP = 8$ , then what is  $MQ$ ? (1.2)

3] Given: Diagram as shown with  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ . Find the measure of  $\angle ACD$ . (3.1)



4] In the diagram below,  $g \parallel h$ . Find the value of  $x$  (3.1)

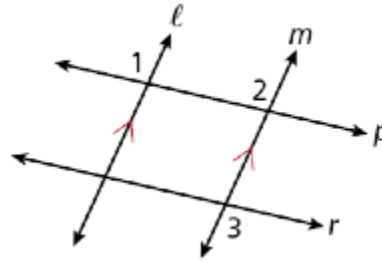


Use the figure for #5 and #6

5) Identify and name the special angle pairs and the pairs of lines and their transversal, in the diagram above, that create: (1.4)

a) Angles 1 and 2

b) Angles 2 and 3



6) Create a two-column proof.(3.3)

**Given:**  $p \parallel r$ ,  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

**Prove:**  $l \parallel m$

### Section 1.1

7) a) Draw any two points in the space to the right .

b) Now, draw a line that connects the two points.

c) Can you make any other line that goes through those two points? Explain why or why not.

8) Create a two-column proof. (3.2)

**Given:**  $l \parallel m$

**Prove:**  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

