**Geo Basic Semester 1 Review**

**Multiple Choice**

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

\_\_\_\_ 1. Classify the triangle by its sides and angles.

.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | right isosceles | c. | acute scalene |
| b. | obtuse scalene | d. | acute isosceles |

\_\_\_\_ 2. Classify the triangle by its sides and angles.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *a.* | right isosceles | b. | obtuse scalene | c. | acute scalene | d. | acute isosceles |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is a right scalene triangle?

A B C D





\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is a obtuse isosceles triangle?

A B C D

\_\_\_\_ 5. Evaluate the expression for 



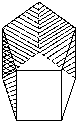
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | –24 | b. | –6 | c. | 24 | d. | 6 |

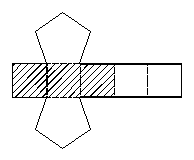
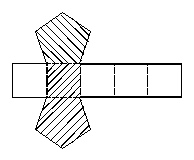
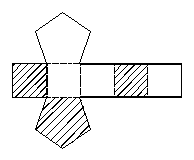
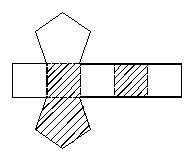
**Express each ratio in simplest form.**

\_\_\_\_ 6. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 7. What is a net for the figure below?



A B C D



\_\_\_\_ 8. What are the names of three collinear points?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Points *D*, *J*, and *K* are collinear. | c. | Points *D*, *J*, and *B* are collinear. |
| b. | Points *A*, *J*, and *B* are collinear. | d. | Points *L*, *J*, and *K* are collinear. |

\_\_\_ 9. What are the names of four coplanar points?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Points *D*, *A*, *K*, and *J* are coplanar. |
| b. | Points *D*, *A*, *B*, and *J* are coplanar. |
| c. | Points *L*, *K*, *D*, and *B* are coplanar. |
| d. | Points *D*, *A*, *L*, and *J* are coplanar. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. Name the line and plane shown in the diagram.



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | and plane *SR* | c. | and plane *SP* |
| b. | line *P* and plane *PQS* | d. | and plane *PQS* |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Are points *C*, *G*, and *H* collinear or noncollinear?



|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | noncollinear | b. | collinear | c. | impossible to tell |

\_\_\_\_ 12. Are *O*, *N*, and *P* collinear? If so, name the line on which they lie.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | No, the three points are not collinear. |
| b. | Yes, they lie on the line *MP*. |
| c. | Yes, they lie on the line *NP*. |
| d. | Yes, they lie on the line *MO*. |

\_\_\_\_ 13. Name the plane represented by the front of the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *FBC* | b. | *BAD* | c. | *FEC* | d. | *FKG* |

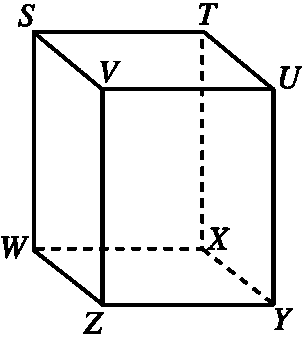
\_\_\_\_ 14. Name the ray in the figure.



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 15. What are the names of the segments in the figure? 

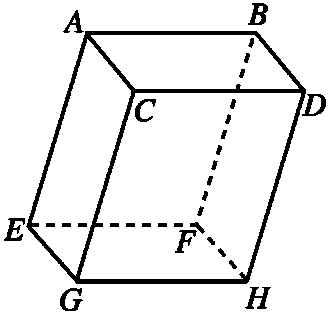
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The three segments are . |
| b. | The two segments are . |
| c. | The three segments are . |
| d. | The three segments are . |

\_\_\_\_ 16. What is the intersection of plane *TUYX* and plane *VUYZ*?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 17. Name a fourth point in plane *TUW*.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *Y* | b. | *Z* | c. | *W* | d. | *X* |

\_\_\_\_ 18. What plane contains points *A*, *B*, and *D*?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The plane on the front of the figure. |
| b. | The plane on the top of the figure. |
| c. | The plane on the bottom of the figure. |
| d. | The plane that passes at a slant through the figure. |

\_\_\_\_ 19. What is the length of **?



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 17 | b. | 15 | c. | 7 | d. | 1 |

\_\_\_\_ 20. If , find the value of *FG*. The drawing is not to scale.



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 17 | c. | 14 |
| b. | 15 | d. | 6 |

\_\_\_\_ 21. If  find the values of *x*, *EF*, and *FG*. The drawing is not to scale.



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *x* =10, *EF* = 8, *FG* = 15 | c. | *x* =10, *EF* = 32, *FG* = 45 |
| b. | *x* =3, *EF* = –6, *FG* = –6 | d. | *x* =3, *EF* = 8, *FG* = 15 |

\_\_\_\_ 22. If *T* is the midpoint of  what are *ST*, *TU*, and *SU*?



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *ST* = 10, *TU* = 90, and *SU* = 180 | c. | *ST* = 18, *TU* = 18, and *SU* = 36 |
| b. | *ST* = 110, *TU* = 110, and *SU* = 220 | d. | *ST* = 90, *TU* = 90, and *SU* = 180 |

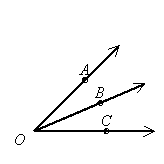
\_\_\_\_ 23.  ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

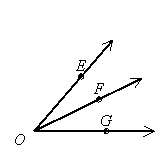
\_\_\_\_ 24. If 54º, then  ? .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 27º | c. | 63º |
| b. | 54º | d. | none of these |

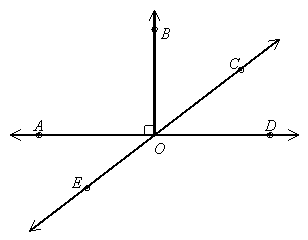
\_\_\_\_ 25. If  , and , find the degree measure of  The diagram is not to scale.



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | ; | c. | ; |
| b. | ; | d. | ; |

\_\_\_\_ 26. If  and , then what is the measure of  The diagram is not to scale. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 64 | b. | 12 | c. | 52 | d. | 76 |

\_\_\_\_ 27. Name an angle supplementary to 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |



\_\_\_\_ 28. Name an angle vertical to 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 29. Name an angle adjacent to 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 30. Supplementary angles are two angles whose measures have a sum of \_\_\_\_.

Complementary angles are two angles whose measures have a sum of \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 90; 180 | b. | 90; 45 | c. | 180; 360 | d. | 180; 90 |

\_\_\_\_ 31. The complement of an angle is 25°. What is the measure of the angle?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 75° | b. | 155° | c. | 65° | d. | 165° |

\_\_\_\_ 32.  and  are complementary angles. *m* = , and *m* = . Find the measure of each angle.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | = 47,  = 53 | c. | = 52,  = 48 |
| b. | = 47,  = 43 | d. | = 52,  = 38 |

\_\_\_\_ 33.  and  are a linear pair. **, and **. Find the measure of each angle.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 34. *M*(9, 8) is the midpoint of  The coordinates of *S* are (10, 10). What are the coordinates of *R*?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | (9.5, 9) | b. | (11, 12) | c. | (18, 16) | d. | (8, 6) |

\_\_\_\_ 35. Find the perimeter of the rectangle. The drawing is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 151 feet | b. | 208 feet | c. | 161 feet | d. | 104 feet |

\_\_\_\_ 36. Based on the pattern, what are the next two terms of the sequence?

9, 15, 21, 27, . . .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 33, 972 | b. | 39, 45 | c. | 162, 972 | d. | 33, 39 |

\_\_\_\_ 38. What conjecture can you make about the fourteenth term in the pattern A, B, A, C, A, B, A, C?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | The fourteenth term is B. | c. | The fourteenth term is A. |
| b. | The fourteenth term is C. | d. | There is not enough information. |

\_\_\_\_ 39. What is a counterexample for the conjecture?

Conjecture: Any number that is divisible by 4 is also divisible by 8.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 24 | b. | 40 | c. | 12 | d. | 26 |

\_\_\_\_ 40. Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of this conditional statement:

If two lines intersect at right angles, then the two lines are perpendicular.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Hypothesis: The two lines are perpendicular.  Conclusion: Two lines intersect at right angles. |
| b. | Hypothesis: Two lines intersect at right angles.  Conclusion: The two lines are perpendicular. |
| c. | Hypothesis: The two lines are not perpendicular.  Conclusion: Two lines intersect at right angles. |
| d. | Hypothesis: Two lines intersect at right angles.  Conclusion: The two lines are not perpendicular. |

\_\_\_\_ 41. Another name for an *if-then* statement is a \_\_\_\_. Every conditional has two parts. The part following *if* is the \_\_\_\_ , and the part following *then* is the \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | conditional; conclusion; hypothesis | c. | conditional; hypothesis; conclusion |
| b. | hypothesis; conclusion; conditional | d. | hypothesis; conditional; conclusion |

\_\_\_\_ 42. Write this statement as a conditional in *if-then* form:

All triangles have three sides.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | If a triangle has three sides, then all triangles have three sides. |
| b. | If a figure has three sides, then it is not a triangle. |
| c. | If a figure is a triangle, then all triangles have three sides. |
| d. | If a figure is a triangle, then it has three sides. |

\_\_\_\_ 43. What is the converse of the following conditional?

If a point is in the first quadrant, then its coordinates are positive.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | If a point is in the first quadrant, then its coordinates are positive. |
| b. | If a point is not in the first quadrant, then the coordinates of the point are not positive. |
| c. | If the coordinates of a point are positive, then the point is in the first quadrant. |
| d. | If the coordinates of a point are not positive, then the point is not in the first quadrant. |

\_\_\_\_ 44. Use the Law of Detachment to draw a conclusion from the two given statements.

If two angles are congruent, then they have equal measures.

 and  are congruent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | +  = 90 | c. | is the complement of . |
| b. | = | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 45. Use the Law of Detachment to draw a conclusion from the two given statements. If not possible, write *not possible*.

I can go to the concert if I can afford to buy a ticket.

I can go to the concert.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | I can afford to buy a ticket. |
| b. | I cannot afford to buy the ticket. |
| c. | If I can go to the concert, I can afford the ticket. |
| d. | not possible |

\_\_\_\_ 46. Use the Law of Syllogism to draw a conclusion from the two given statements.

If you exercise regularly, then you have a healthy body.

If you have a healthy body, then you have more energy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | You have more energy. |
| b. | If you do not have more energy, then you do not exercise regularly. |
| c. | If you exercise regularly, then you have more energy. |
| d. | You have a healthy body. |

\_\_\_\_ 47. Use the Law of Syllogism to draw a conclusion from the two given statements.

If two lines intersect and form right angles, then the lines are perpendicular.

If two lines are perpendicular, then they intersect and form 90° angles.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The lines intersect and form 90° angles. |
| b. | If two lines do not intersect and form 90° angles, then they do not form right angles. |
| c. | The lines are perpendicular. |
| d. | If two lines intersect and form right angles, then they intersect and form 90° angles. |

\_\_\_\_ 48. Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism to draw a conclusion from the three given statements.

If it is Friday night, then there is a football game.

If there is a football game, then Josef is wearing his school colors.

It is Friday night.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Josef is wearing his school colors. |
| b. | There is a football game. |
| c. | If it is Friday night, then Josef is wearing his school colors. |
| d. | If it is not Friday night, then Josef is not wearing his school colors. |

\_\_\_\_ 49. Transitive Property of Congruence

If  \_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 50. Multiplication Property of Equality

If , then \_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 51. Name the Property of Congruence that justifies the statement:

If .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Symmetric Property | c. | Reflexive Property |
| b. | Transitive Property | d. | none of these |



\_\_\_\_ 54. ** Find **

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 37 | b. | 143 | c. | 27 | d. | 153 |



\_\_\_\_ 55. Find the values of *x* and *y*.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *x* = 15, *y* = 17 | c. | *x* = 68, *y* = 112 |
| b. | *x* = 112, *y* = 68 | d. | *x* = 17, *y* = 15 |



\_\_\_\_ 56. Identify a pair of alternate exterior angles.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 57. What are three pairs of corresponding angles?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | angles 1 & 2, 3 & 8, and 4 & 7 | c. | angles 3 & 4, 7 & 8, and 1 & 6 |
| b. | angles 1 & 7, 8 & 6, and 2 & 4 | d. | angles 1 & 7, 2 & 4, and 6 & 7 |

\_\_\_\_ 58. If 8 measures 119, what is the sum of the measures of 1 and 4?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 122 | b. | 238 | c. | 119 | d. | 299 |

\_\_\_\_ 59. Find ** The diagram is not to scale. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 76 | b. | 104 | c. | 66 | d. | 114 |

 60. Find ** The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 34º | b. | 110º | c. | 104º | d. | 146º |

\_\_\_\_ 61. Find ** The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 50º | b. | 60º | c. | 40º | d. | 130º |



\_\_\_\_ 62. Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 10 | b. | 11 | c. | 12 | d. | –11 |



\_\_\_\_ 63. Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 40 | b. | 20 | c. | 140 | d. | 160 |

\_\_\_\_ 64. Which lines are parallel if ? Justify your answer. 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | , by the Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem |
| b. | , by the Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem |
| c. | , by the Converse of the Alternate Interior Angles Theorem |
| d. | , by the Converse of the Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem |

\_\_\_\_ 65. Find the value of *x* for which *l* is parallel to *m*. The diagram is not to scale.

****

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 100 | b. | 80 | c. | 123 | d. | 41 |

\_\_\_\_ 66. If  and , what do you know about the relationship between lines *a* and *b*? Justify your conclusion with a theorem or postulate.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | , by the Perpendicular Transversal Theorem |
| b. | , by the Perpendicular Transversal Theorem |
| c. | , by the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem |
| d. | not enough information |



\_\_\_\_ 67. Find the value of *k*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 17 | b. | 73 | c. | 118 | d. | 107 |



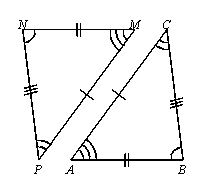
\_\_\_\_ 68. Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 33 | b. | 162 | c. | 147 | d. | 75 |



\_\_\_\_ 69. Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 66 | b. | 19 | c. | 29 | d. | 43 |



\_\_\_\_ 70. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 71. Justify the last two steps of the proof.

Given:  and 

Prove: 

Proof:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. | 2. Given |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Symmetric Property of ; SSS | c. | Reflexive Property of ; SSS |
| b. | Reflexive Property of ; SAS | d. | Symmetric Property of ; SAS |

\_\_\_\_ 72. Name the angle included by the sides  and 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. | none of these |



\_\_\_\_ 73. What other information do you need in order to prove the triangles congruent using the SAS Congruence Postulate?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. |  |

\_\_\_\_ 74. Which triangles are congruent by ASA?



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. | none |

\_\_\_\_ 75. From the information in the diagram, can you prove ? Explain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | yes, by ASA | c. | yes, by SAS |
| b. | yes, by AAA | d. | no |



\_\_\_\_ 76. What is the value of *x*?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 71° | b. | 142° | c. | 152° | d. | 76° |

\_\_\_\_ 77. Find the value of *x*.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 4 | b. | 8 | c. |  | d. | 6 |



\_\_\_\_ 78. Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 32 | b. | 50 | c. | 64 | d. | 80 |

\_\_\_\_ 79. *B* is the midpoint of  *D* is the midpoint of  and *AE* = 21. Find *BD.* The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 42 | b. | 21 | c. | 11.5 | d. | 10.5 |



\_\_\_\_ 80. Find the length of the midsegment. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 24 | b. | 0 | c. | 42 | d. | 84 |

\_\_\_\_ 81.  bisects  Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. | 90 | c. | 30 | d. | 6 |

\_\_\_\_ 82. *Q* is equidistant from the sides of  Find the value of *x*. The diagram is not to scale.



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 27 | b. | 3 | c. | 15 | d. | 30 |

\_\_\_\_ 83. In *ACE,* *G* is the centroid and *BE* = 9. Find *BG* and *GE*.



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | *BG* = , *GE* = | c. |  |
| b. |  | d. | *BG* = , *GE* = |

\_\_\_\_ 84. List the sides in order from shortest to longest. The diagram is not to scale.



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. |  | b. |  | c. |  | d. |  |

**Geo Basic Semester 1 Review**

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 0-2 Classifying Triangles

OBJ: Classifying Triangles TOP: Skills Handbook: Classifying Triangles

KEY: triangle DOK: DOK 1

2. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 0-2 Classifying Triangles

OBJ: Classifying Triangles TOP: Skills Handbook: Classifying Triangles

KEY: triangle DOK: DOK 1

3. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 0-2 Classifying Triangles

OBJ: Classifying Triangles TOP: Skills Handbook: Classifying Triangles

KEY: triangle DOK: DOK 1

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 0-2 Classifying Triangles

OBJ: Classifying Triangles TOP: Skills Handbook: Classifying Triangles

KEY: triangle DOK: DOK 1

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 0-7 Evaluating and Simplifying Expressions

OBJ: Evaluating and Simplifying Expressions

TOP: Skills Handbook: Evaluating and Simplifying Expressions

KEY: evaluating expressions DOK: DOK 1

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 0-8 Simplifying Ratios

OBJ: Simplifying Ratios TOP: Skills Handbook: Simplifying Ratios

KEY: ratios | simplify DOK: DOK 1

7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 1-1 Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry

OBJ: 1-1.1 Make nets and drawings of three-dimensional figures

NAT: G.1.d| G.1.e| G.3.b TOP: 1-1 Problem 2 Drawing a Net From a Solid

KEY: nets of space figures | net DOK: DOK 2

8. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: collinear | point

DOK: DOK 1

9. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: coplanar | point

DOK: DOK 1

10. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: line | plane

DOK: DOK 1

11. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: point | collinear points

DOK: DOK 1

12. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: point | line | collinear points

DOK: DOK 1

13. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 1 Naming Points, Lines, and Planes KEY: plane

DOK: DOK 1

14. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 2 Naming Segments and Rays KEY: ray

DOK: DOK 1

15. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 2 Naming Segments and Rays KEY: segment

DOK: DOK 1

16. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 3 Finding the Intersection of Two Planes KEY: plane | intersection of two planes

DOK: DOK 2

17. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 4 Using Postulate 1-4 KEY: point | plane DOK: DOK 2

18. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-2 Points, Lines, and Planes

OBJ: 1-2.1 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry NAT: G.3.b| G.4.b

TOP: 1-2 Problem 4 Using Postulate 1-4 KEY: plane | point DOK: DOK 2

19. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-3 Measuring Segments

OBJ: 1-3.1 Find and compare lengths of segments NAT: G.3.b

TOP: 1-3 Problem 1 Measuring Segment Lengths KEY: segment | segment length

DOK: DOK 2

20. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-3 Measuring Segments

OBJ: 1-3.1 Find and compare lengths of segments NAT: G.3.b

TOP: 1-3 Problem 2 Using the Segment Addition Postulate KEY: segment | segment length

DOK: DOK 1

21. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 1-3 Measuring Segments

OBJ: 1-3.1 Find and compare lengths of segments NAT: G.3.b

TOP: 1-3 Problem 2 Using the Segment Addition Postulate KEY: segment | segment length

DOK: DOK 2

22. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 1-3 Measuring Segments

OBJ: 1-3.1 Find and compare lengths of segments NAT: G.3.b

TOP: 1-3 Problem 4 Using the Midpoint KEY: segment | segment length | midpoint | multi-part question

DOK: DOK 2

23. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-4 Measuring Angles

OBJ: 1-4.1 Find and compare the measures of angles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b

TOP: 1-4 Problem 3 Using Congruent Angles KEY: congruent angles

DOK: DOK 2

24. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-4 Measuring Angles

OBJ: 1-4.1 Find and compare the measures of angles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b

TOP: 1-4 Problem 3 Using Congruent Angles KEY: congruent angles

DOK: DOK 2

25. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-4 Measuring Angles

OBJ: 1-4.1 Find and compare the measures of angles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b

TOP: 1-4 Problem 4 Using the Angle Addition Postulate KEY: Angle Addition Postulate

DOK: DOK 2

26. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-4 Measuring Angles

OBJ: 1-4.1 Find and compare the measures of angles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b

TOP: 1-4 Problem 4 Using the Angle Addition Postulate KEY: Angle Addition Postulate

DOK: DOK 2

27. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 1 Identifying Angle Pairs

KEY: supplementary angles DOK: DOK 1

28. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 1 Identifying Angle Pairs

KEY: vertical angles DOK: DOK 1

29. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 1 Identifying Angle Pairs

KEY: vertical angles DOK: DOK 1

30. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 1 Identifying Angle Pairs

KEY: supplementary angles | complementary angles DOK: DOK 1

31. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 3 Finding Missing Angle Measures

KEY: complementary angles DOK: DOK 1

32. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 3 Finding Missing Angle Measures

KEY: complementary angles DOK: DOK 2

33. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 1-5 Exploring Angle Pairs

OBJ: 1-5.1 Identify special angle pairs and use their relationships to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.b TOP: 1-5 Problem 3 Finding Missing Angle Measures

KEY: supplementary angles| linear pair DOK: DOK 2

34. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 1-7 Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

OBJ: 1-7.1 Find the midpoint of a segment NAT: G.3.b| G.4.a

TOP: 1-7 Problem 2 Finding an Endpoint

KEY: coordinate plane | Midpoint Formula DOK: DOK 2

35. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 1-8 Perimeter, Circumference, and Area

OBJ: 1-8.1 Find the perimeter or circumference of basic shapes

NAT: M.1.c| M.1.f| M.2.a| G.3.b| A.4.e TOP: 1-8 Problem 1 Finding the Perimeter of a Rectangle

KEY: perimeter | rectangle DOK: DOK 1

36. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 2-1 Patterns and Inductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-1.1 Use inductive reasoning to make conjectures NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-1 Problem 1 Finding and Using a Pattern KEY: pattern | inductive reasoning

DOK: DOK 2

37. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 2-1 Patterns and Inductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-1.1 Use inductive reasoning to make conjectures NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-1 Problem 1 Finding and Using a Pattern KEY: pattern | inductive reasoning

DOK: DOK 2

38. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 2-1 Patterns and Inductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-1.1 Use inductive reasoning to make conjectures NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-1 Problem 2 Using Inductive Reasoning KEY: inductive reasoning | pattern

DOK: DOK 2

39. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 2-1 Patterns and Inductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-1.1 Use inductive reasoning to make conjectures NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-1 Problem 5 Finding a Counterexample KEY: conjecture | counterexample

DOK: DOK 2

40. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 2-2 Conditional Statements

OBJ: 2-2.1 Recognize conditional statements and their parts NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-2 Problem 1 Identifying the Hypothesis and the Conclusion

KEY: conditional statement | hypothesis | conclusion DOK: DOK 2

41. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 2-2 Conditional Statements

OBJ: 2-2.1 Recognize conditional statements and their parts NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-2 Problem 1 Identifying the Hypothesis and the Conclusion

KEY: conditional statement | hypothesis | conclusion DOK: DOK 1

42. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 2-2 Conditional Statements

OBJ: 2-2.1 Recognize conditional statements and their parts NAT: G.5.a

TOP: 2-2 Problem 2 Writing a Conditional

KEY: hypothesis | conclusion | conditional statement DOK: DOK 2

43. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 2-2 Conditional Statements

OBJ: 2-2.2 Write converses, inverses, and contrapositives of conditionals

TOP: 2-2 Problem 4 Writing and Finding Truth Values of Statements

KEY: conditional statement | converse of a conditional DOK: DOK 2

44. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 2-4 Deductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-4.1 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism

TOP: 2-4 Problem 1 Using the Law of Detachment

KEY: deductive reasoning | Law of Detachment DOK: DOK 2

45. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 2-4 Deductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-4.1 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism

TOP: 2-4 Problem 1 Using the Law of Detachment

KEY: deductive reasoning | Law of Detachment DOK: DOK 2

46. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 2-4 Deductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-4.1 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism

TOP: 2-4 Problem 2 Using the Law of Syllogism

KEY: deductive reasoning | Law of Syllogism DOK: DOK 2

47. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 2-4 Deductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-4.1 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism

TOP: 2-4 Problem 2 Using the Law of Syllogism

KEY: deductive reasoning | Law of Syllogism DOK: DOK 2

48. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 2-4 Deductive Reasoning

OBJ: 2-4.1 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism

TOP: 2-4 Problem 3 Using the Laws of Syllogism and Detachment

KEY: deductive reasoning | Law of Detachment | Law of Syllogism

DOK: DOK 3

49. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 2-5 Reasoning in Algebra and Geometry

OBJ: 2-5.1 Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-5 Problem 2 Using Properties of Equality and Congruence

KEY: Properties of Congruence DOK: DOK 1

50. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 2-5 Reasoning in Algebra and Geometry

OBJ: 2-5.1 Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-5 Problem 2 Using Properties of Equality and Congruence

KEY: Properties of Equality DOK: DOK 1

51. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 2-5 Reasoning in Algebra and Geometry

OBJ: 2-5.1 Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-5 Problem 2 Using Properties of Equality and Congruence

KEY: Properties of Congruence DOK: DOK 1

52. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 2-5 Reasoning in Algebra and Geometry

OBJ: 2-5.1 Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-5 Problem 2 Using Properties of Equality and Congruence

KEY: Properties of Congruence DOK: DOK 1

53. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 2-5 Reasoning in Algebra and Geometry

OBJ: 2-5.1 Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-5 Problem 3 Writing a Two-Column Proof KEY: Properties of Equality | proof

DOK: DOK 2

54. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 2-6 Proving Angles Congruent

OBJ: 2-6.1 Prove and apply theorems about angles NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-6 Problem 1 Using the Vertical Angles Theorem

KEY: Vertical Angles Theorem | vertical angles DOK: DOK 2

55. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 2-6 Proving Angles Congruent

OBJ: 2-6.1 Prove and apply theorems about angles NAT: G.5.b

TOP: 2-6 Problem 1 Using the Vertical Angles Theorem

KEY: Vertical Angles Theorem | vertical angles | supplementary angles | multi-part question

DOK: DOK 2

56. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-1 Lines and Angles

OBJ: 3-1.2 Identify angles formed by two lines and a transversal

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-1 Problem 2 Identifying an Angle Pair

KEY: transversal | angle pair DOK: DOK 1

57. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-1 Lines and Angles

OBJ: 3-1.2 Identify angles formed by two lines and a transversal

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-1 Problem 2 Identifying an Angle Pair

KEY: angle pair | transversal DOK: DOK 1

58. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 3 Finding Measures of Angles

KEY: parallel lines | transversal DOK: DOK 2

59. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 3 Finding Measures of Angles

KEY: angle | parallel lines | transversal DOK: DOK 2

60. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 3 Finding Measures of Angles

KEY: angle | parallel lines | transversal DOK: DOK 2

61. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 3 Finding Measures of Angles

KEY: angle | parallel lines | transversal DOK: DOK 2

62. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 4 Using Algebra to Find an Angle Measure

KEY: corresponding angles | parallel lines | angle pairs DOK: DOK 2

63. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-2 Properties of Parallel Lines

OBJ: 3-2.2 Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures

NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g TOP: 3-2 Problem 4 Using Algebra to Find an Angle Measure

KEY: corresponding angles | parallel lines | angle pairs DOK: DOK 2

64. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 3-3 Proving Lines Parallel

OBJ: 3-3.1 Determine whether two lines are parallel NAT: G.3.b| G.3.g

TOP: 3-3 Problem 1 Identifying Parallel Lines KEY: parallel lines | reasoning

DOK: DOK 2

65. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-3 Proving Lines Parallel

OBJ: 3-3.1 Determine whether two lines are parallel NAT: G.3.b| G.3.g

TOP: 3-3 Problem 4 Using Algebra KEY: parallel lines | transversal

DOK: DOK 2

66. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 3-4 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

OBJ: 3-4.1 Relate parallel and perpendicular lines NAT: G.3.b| G.3.g

TOP: 3-4 Problem 2 Proving a Relationship Between Two Lines

KEY: parallel lines | perpendicular lines | transversal DOK: DOK 3

67. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 3-5 Parallel Lines and Triangles

OBJ: 3-5.2 Find measures of angles of triangles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g

TOP: 3-5 Problem 1 Using the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem KEY: triangle | sum of angles of a triangle

DOK: DOK 2

68. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 3-5 Parallel Lines and Triangles

OBJ: 3-5.2 Find measures of angles of triangles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g

TOP: 3-5 Problem 2 Using the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem

KEY: triangle | sum of angles of a triangle DOK: DOK 2

69. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 3-5 Parallel Lines and Triangles

OBJ: 3-5.2 Find measures of angles of triangles NAT: M.1.d| G.3.g

TOP: 3-5 Problem 2 Using the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem

KEY: triangle | sum of angles of a triangle | vertical angles DOK: DOK 2

70. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-1 Congruent Figures

OBJ: 4-1.1 Recognize congruent figures and their corresponding parts

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e TOP: 4-1 Problem 1 Finding Congruent Parts

KEY: congruent figures | corresponding parts DOK: DOK 1

71. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 4-2 Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

OBJ: 4-2.1 Prove two triangles congruent using the SSS and SAS Postulates

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e| G.5.e TOP: 4-2 Problem 1 Using SSS

KEY: SSS | reflexive property | proof DOK: DOK 2

72. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 4-2 Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

OBJ: 4-2.1 Prove two triangles congruent using the SSS and SAS Postulates

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e| G.5.e TOP: 4-2 Problem 2 Using SAS

KEY: angle DOK: DOK 1

73. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L4

REF: 4-2 Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

OBJ: 4-2.1 Prove two triangles congruent using the SSS and SAS Postulates

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e| G.5.e TOP: 4-2 Problem 2 Using SAS

KEY: SAS | reasoning DOK: DOK 2

74. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 4-3 Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

OBJ: 4-3.1 Prove two triangles congruent using the ASA Postulate and the AAS Theorem

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e| G.5.e TOP: 4-3 Problem 1 Using ASA

KEY: ASA DOK: DOK 1

75. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 4-3 Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

OBJ: 4-3.1 Prove two triangles congruent using the ASA Postulate and the AAS Theorem

NAT: G.2.e| G.3.e| G.5.e

TOP: 4-3 Problem 4 Determining Whether Triangles Are Congruent

KEY: ASA | reasoning DOK: DOK 2

76. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 4-5 Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

OBJ: 4-5.1 Use and apply properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles

NAT: G.1.c| G.2.e| G.3.e TOP: 4-5 Problem 2 Using Algebra

KEY: isosceles triangle | Converse of Isosceles Triangle Theorem | Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem

DOK: DOK 2

77. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 5-1 Midsegments of Triangles

OBJ: 5-1.1 Use properties of midsegments to solve problems NAT: G.3.c

TOP: 5-1 Problem 2 Finding Lengths KEY: midpoint | midsegment | Triangle Midsegment Theorem

DOK: DOK 2

78. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 5-1 Midsegments of Triangles

OBJ: 5-1.1 Use properties of midsegments to solve problems NAT: G.3.c

TOP: 5-1 Problem 2 Finding Lengths KEY: midsegment | Triangle Midsegment Theorem

DOK: DOK 2

79. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 5-1 Midsegments of Triangles

OBJ: 5-1.1 Use properties of midsegments to solve problems NAT: G.3.c

TOP: 5-1 Problem 2 Finding Lengths KEY: midpoint | midsegment | Triangle Midsegment Theorem

DOK: DOK 2

80. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L4 REF: 5-1 Midsegments of Triangles

OBJ: 5-1.1 Use properties of midsegments to solve problems NAT: G.3.c

TOP: 5-1 Problem 2 Finding Lengths KEY: midsegment | Triangle Midsegment Theorem

DOK: DOK 2

81. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 5-2 Perpendicular and Angle Bisectors

OBJ: 5-2.1 Use properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors

NAT: G.3.c TOP: 5-2 Problem 3 Using the Angle Bisector Theorem

KEY: Angle Bisector Theorem | angle bisector DOK: DOK 2

82. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: 5-2 Perpendicular and Angle Bisectors

OBJ: 5-2.1 Use properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors

NAT: G.3.c TOP: 5-2 Problem 3 Using the Angle Bisector Theorem

KEY: angle bisector | Converse of the Angle Bisector Theorem DOK: DOK 2

83. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 5-4 Medians and Altitudes

OBJ: 5-4.1 Identify properties of medians and altitudes of a triangle

NAT: G.3.c TOP: 5-4 Problem 1 Finding the Length of a Median

KEY: centroid | median of a triangle DOK: DOK 1

84. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 5-6 Inequalities in One Triangle

OBJ: 5-6.1 Use inequalities involving angles and sides of triangles

NAT: G.3.c TOP: 5-6 Problem 3 Using Theorem 5-11

DOK: DOK 1