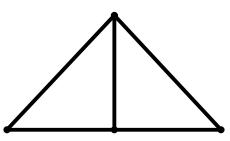
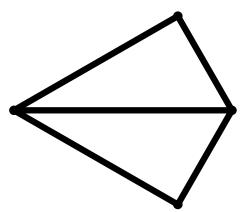
## **REVIEW FOR SEMESTER EXAM**

- 1. Name 5 ways to prove triangles are congruent.
- 2. What do you call the point where the medians of a triangle meet?
- 3. In triangle ABC,  $m \angle A = 30^\circ$ ,  $m \angle B = 50^\circ$ , and  $m \angle C = 100^\circ$ , which side is the longest?
- 4. Complete the theorem: The measure of the exterior angle of a triangle is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Find the midpoint of the segment from (3, 7) to (-1, 3).
- 6. In triangle ABC, M and N are midpoints of AB an<u>d A</u>C respectively. Tell me two things you know about MN.
- 7. Are the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.



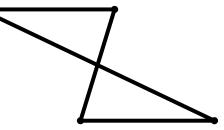
- 8. Triangle ABC is a right triangle with a right angle at  $\angle B$ , and point M is the midpoint of AC. If AC = 10, then what kind of triangle is BMC?
- 9. If two sides of a triangle are 6 inches and 9 inches, the third side must be less than \_\_\_\_.

- 10. What is the name of triangle that has no two sides congruent?
- 11. What do you call two lines that are not coplanar?
- 12. Are the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.

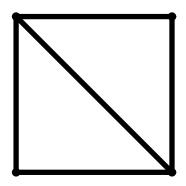


- 13. AM and BP are medians of triangle ABC that meet at point X. If AM = 12, then AX = \_\_\_\_.
- 14. Complete the theorem: The acute angles of a right triangle are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. An obtuse triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ (sometimes, always, never) an isosceles triangle.
- 17. Find the slope of the line through (3, 7) and (-1, 3).
- 18. What is a statement that we accept without proof?
- 19. Who is the Father of Geometry?

- 20. What book did he write?
- 21. Find the sum of the interior angles of a convex pentagon.
- 22. Are the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.

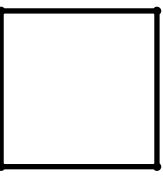


23. Is the figure a parallelogram. Justify your answer.

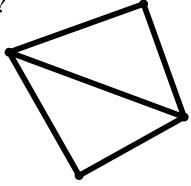


- 24. Name 5 ways to prove two lines are parallel.
- 25. Name three undefined terms.
- 26. State the converse of the following statement: "If you meet standards on all three areas of the PSAE, then you don't need to take final exams."
- 27. If B is between points A and C, then AB + BC = AC. Why?
- 28. Give three characteristics of a line.

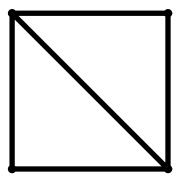
- 29. What property justifies the following: If a = b, then b = a.
- 30. Find the measure of an angle that is one-fifth of its supplement.
- 31. What three regular polygons will tessellate a plane?
- 32. Find the length of the segment from (3, 7) to (-1, 3).
- 33. Is the figure a parallelogram? Justify your answer.



- 34. What property justifies the following: If 2x + 5x + 3 = 24, then 7x + 3 = 24.
- 35. If two planes intersect, what is their intersection?
- 36. Name the 5 reasons that you can use in a proof.
- 37. Are the following triangles congruent?



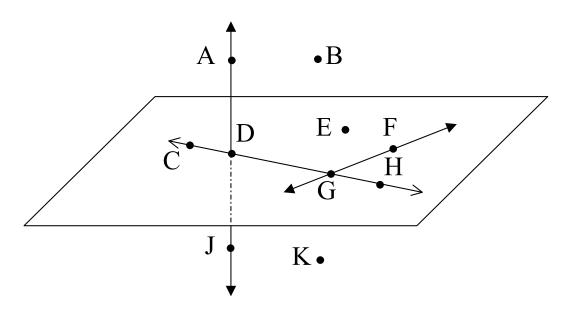
- 38. Give 5 ways to prove a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
- 39. Find the sum of the interior angles of a decagon.
- 40. If the interior angle of a regular polygon is 160°, how many sides does it have?
- 41. Is the figure a parallelogram. Justify your answer.



- 42. In parallelogram ABCD,  $m \angle A = 50^{\circ}$ . Find the measures of  $\angle B$ ,  $\angle C$ , and  $\angle D$ .
- 43. If each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 30°, how many sides does it have?
- 44. Find the area of a square with a perimeter of 40 inches.
- 45. What do we call two angles whose sum is  $180^{\circ}$ ?
- 46. What do you call the "If" part of a conditional statement.
- 47. If a conditional statement is true, then its converse is \_\_\_\_\_(sometimes, always, never) true.

- 48. Find the area of a triangle if the base is 10 inches and the height is 8 inches.
- 49. Complete the following theorem: If two angles are congruent, their supplements are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 50. What does it mean when a polygon is regular?
- 51. State the inverse of the following: "If we have geometry today, then we will have homework."
- 52. What is the definition of a parallelogram?
- 53. Complete the following theorem: In a plane if two lines are perpendicular to the same line, then they are to each other.
- 54. The three bisectors of the angles of a triangle meet in a single point called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 55. The height of a triangle is also called the

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- 56. True/False A and C are collinear.
- 57. True/False C and D are collinear.
- 58. True/False A, B, and C are collinear.
- 59. True/False A, B, and C are coplanar.
- 60. True/False A, B, D, and J are coplanar.
- 61. True/False All points shown are coplanar.
- 62. True/False AJ and FG intersect.
- 63. True/False AD and DA are the same.
- 56. True/False AJ and JA are the same.

57. True/False

58. True/False

- $\overrightarrow{FG}$  and  $\overrightarrow{GF}$  are opposite rays.
- DJ and JD are the same.