

# Bench Mark- Unit 3 Review

# Geometry

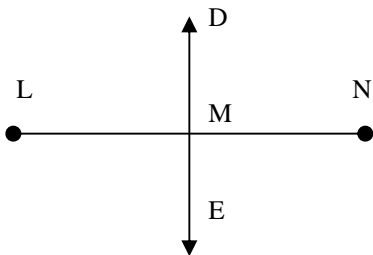
**1** Using a, b, c define the **reflexive property, symmetric property, and transitive property,**  
**G 17.0**

Reflexive: \_\_\_\_\_

Symmetric: \_\_\_\_\_

Transitive: \_\_\_\_\_

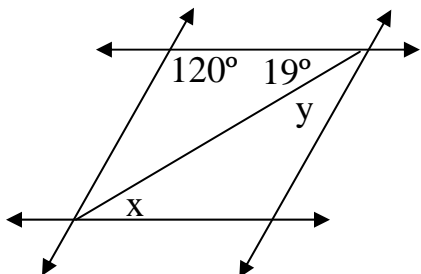
**2** Given: line DE is the perpendicular bisector of LN. Write 2 things that logically follow.  
**G 17.0**



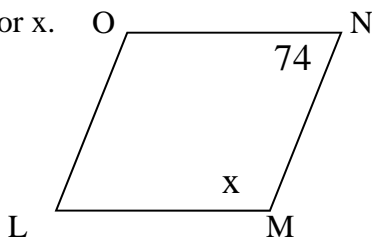
1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

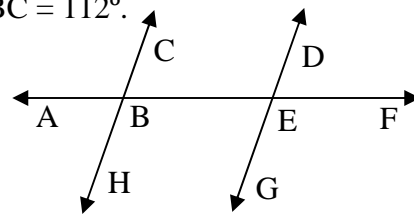
**3** Find the value of the following variables.  
**G 17.0**



**4** Find the value for x.  
**G 17.0**



**5** In the figure shown  $\overline{HC} \parallel \overline{GD}$  and  $m \angle ABC = 112^\circ$ .  
**G 17.0**



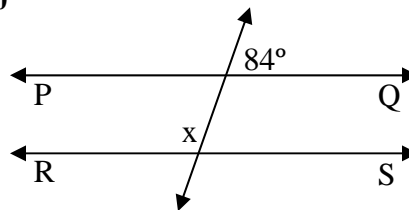
A. Indicate 2 alternate interior angles and find their measures.

B. Indicate 2 alternate exterior angles and find their measures.

C. Indicate 2 corresponding angles and find their measures.

D. Indicate 2 consecutive interior angles and find their measures.

**6** Find  $m \angle x$  in the figure below.  
 $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{RS}$  are parallel.  
**G 17.0**



**7** Define deductive reasoning.

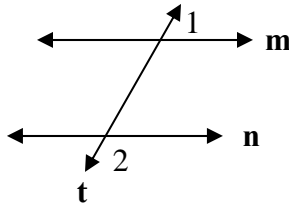
**G 1.0** \_\_\_\_\_

**8** Draw a diagram that contradicts the following:  
**G 16.0** **If two lines cut by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are congruent.**

**9** In the following diagram, parallel lines  $m$  and  $n$  are cut by a transversal  $t$ .

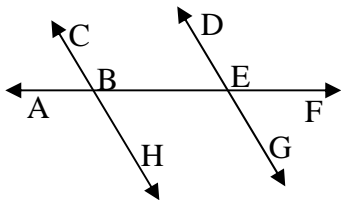
**G 1.0**

What *must* be true about  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ ?



**10** In the figure below,  $m\angle BED = 119^\circ$ . Lines  $PQ$  and  $RS$  are parallel.

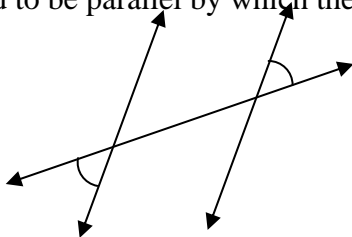
**G 1.0**



Calculate all other angle measures.

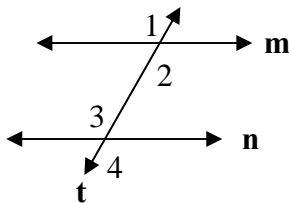
**11** Using the figure below, line  $m$  and  $n$  are guaranteed to be parallel by which theorem?

**G 1.0**



**12** In the diagram below,  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

**G 1.0**

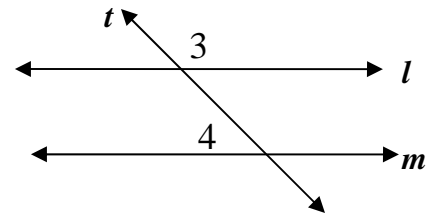


Write 4 things that logically follow.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**13** In the accompanying diagram, parallel line  $l$  and  $m$  are cut by a transversal  $t$ .

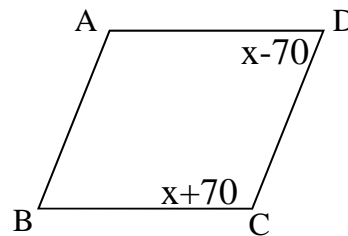
**G 1.0**



What *must* be true about  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$ ?

**14** In the figure below,  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

**G 22.0**



Solve for  $\angle BAD$ .

**15** “All quadrilaterals are squares”

**G 3.0**

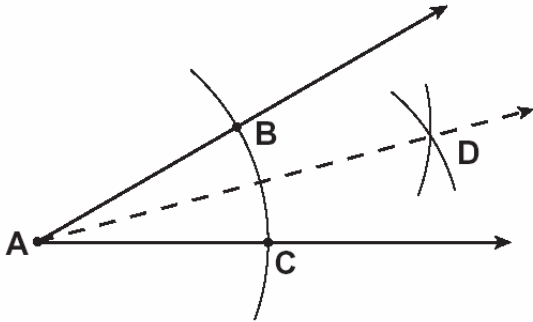
Describe a *counterexample* to the assertion above.

**16** What is the distance between the points:  $(-3, 5)$  and  $(7, -1)$

**G 17.0**

**17** Describe all 3 steps of constructing an angle bisector.

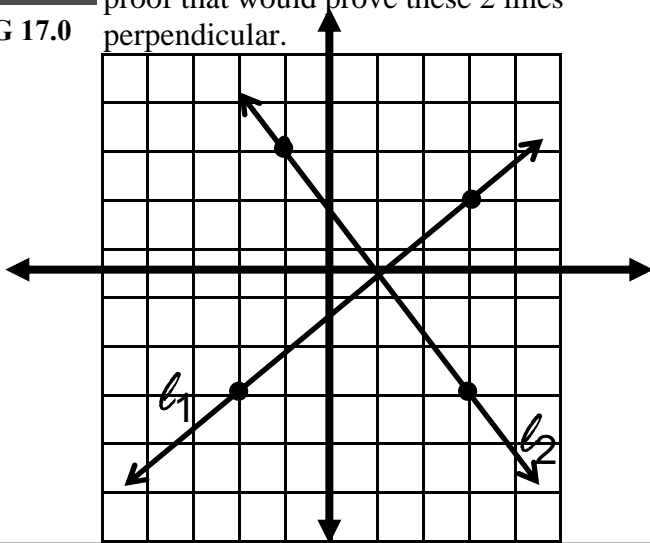
G 16.0



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**18** Use the graph below. Write a coordinate proof that would prove these 2 lines perpendicular.

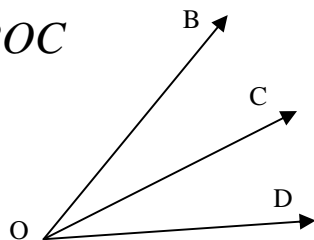
G 17.0



**19** Given:  $m\angle BOC = 5x + 12$   
 $m\angle COD = 7x + 6$   
 $m\angle BOD = 78$

G 1.0

Find:  $m\angle BOC$



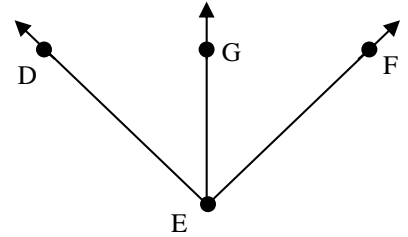
**20** Solve for x: In the figure (not drawn to scale),

G 1.0

$\overline{EG}$  bisects  $\angle DEF$

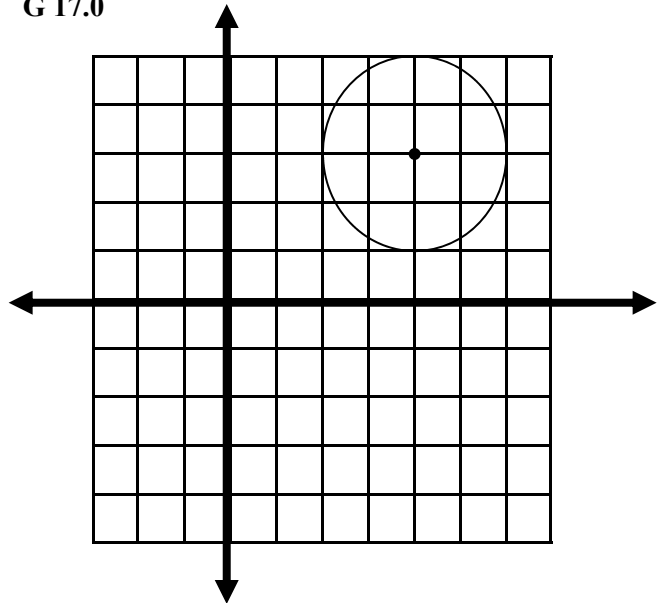
$$m\angle DEF = 56$$

$$m\angle DEG = 5x - 3$$



**21** Given the graph below. write the equation of the circle?

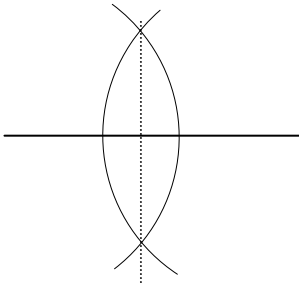
G 17.0



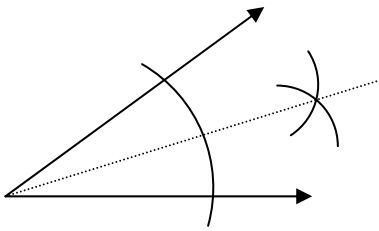
**22** Describe what is being constructed in each diagram.

G 3.0

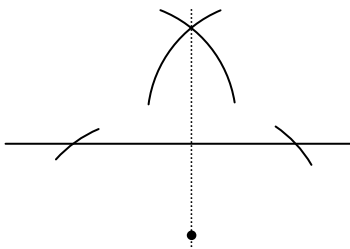
**A**



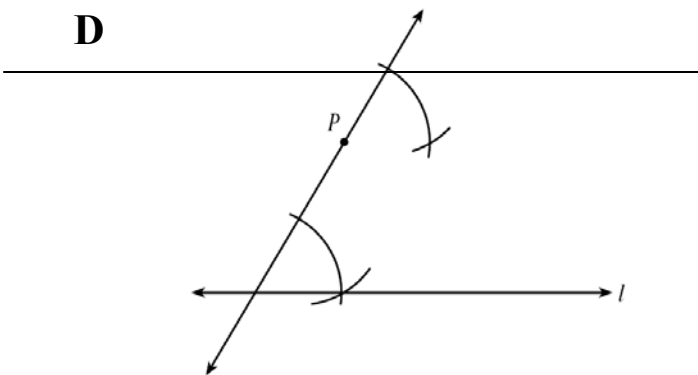
**B**



**C**



**D**

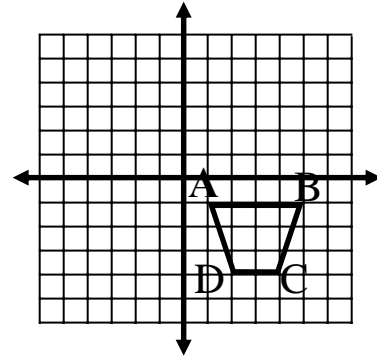


**23**

Trapezoid ABCD below is translated to trapezoid A'B'C'D' by the following motion rule:

G 17.0

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 5, y - 7)$$

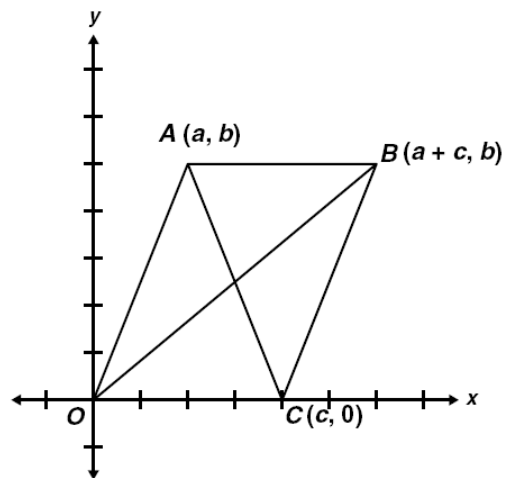


Which are the coordinates of vertex C'?

**24**

Which of the equation below represents the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ ?

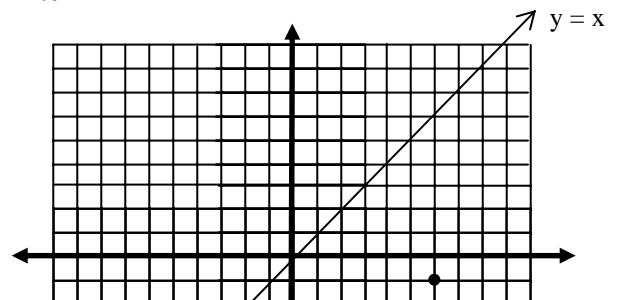
G 17.0



**25**

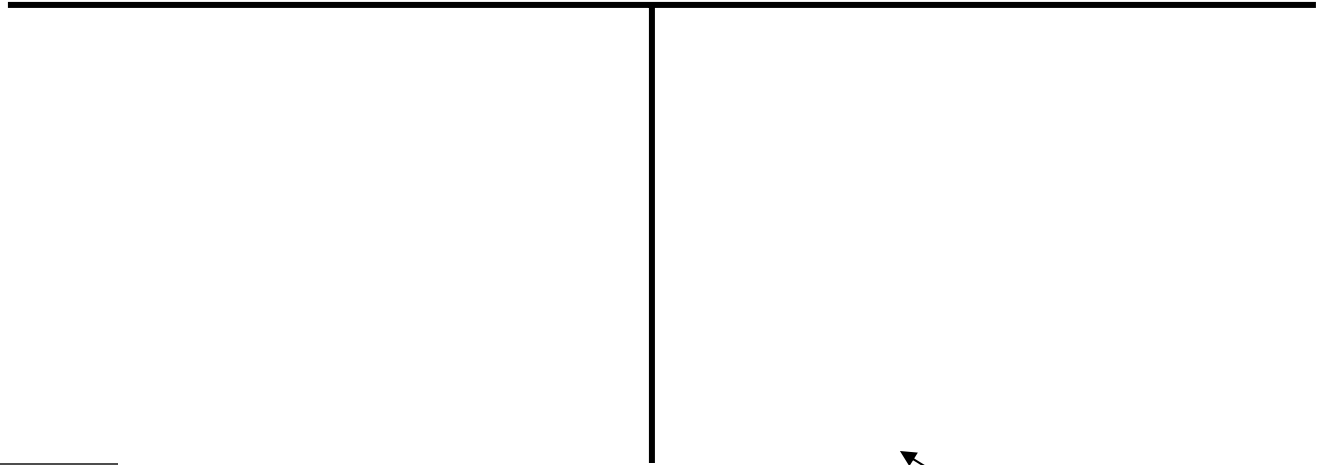
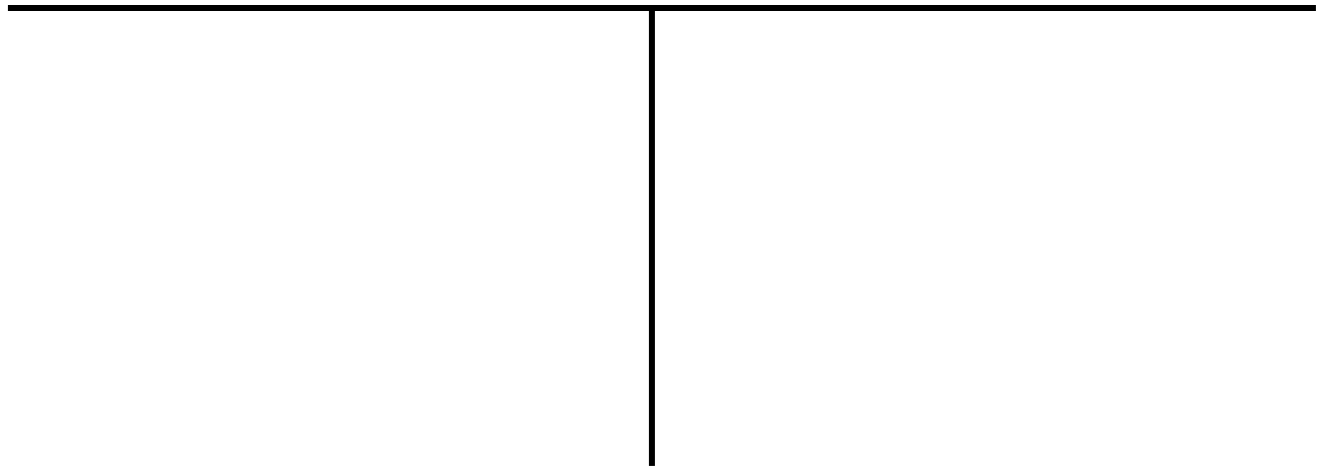
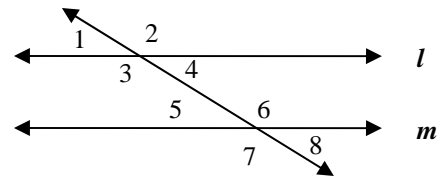
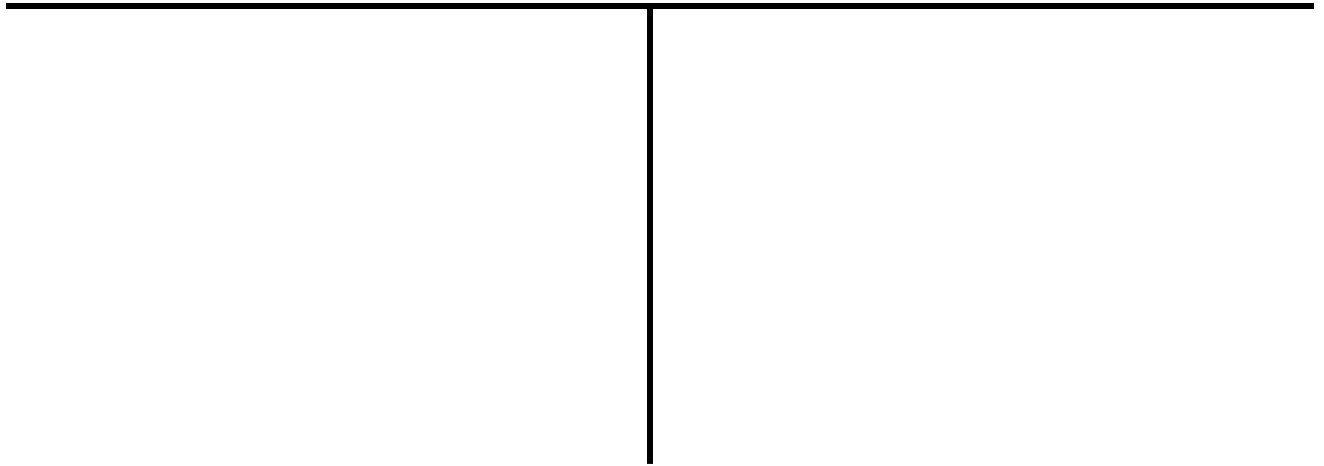
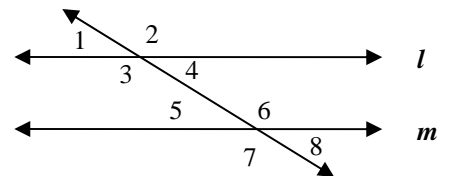
Given the point (6, -1). Find the coordinates of a reflection across  $y = x$ .

G 22.0



**26**

Bob says prove the following:

Given:  $\angle 1, \angle 2$  are supplementary**G 1.0** $\angle 2, \angle 3$  are supplementaryProve:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ **27**Given:  $l$  is parallel to  $m$ Prove:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 6$  are supplementary**G 16.0****28**Given:  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementaryProve:  $l$  is parallel to  $m$ **G 16.0**

29

Given:  $AH = 6$  and  $HB = 6$   
Prove: H is the midpoint

G 13.0

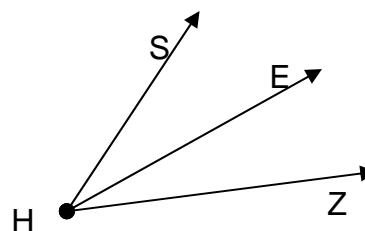


30

Given:  $m\angle SHE = 30$   
 $m\angle SHZ = 60$

G 13.0

Prove:  $m\angle EHZ = 30$



31

Given:  $l \parallel m$

G 13.0

Prove:  $\angle 7 \cong \angle 6$

This is a proof on alternate exterior angles. You must use corresponding angles only.

