

Name Key Period: _____ Date: _____

Geometry - Unit 3 Review

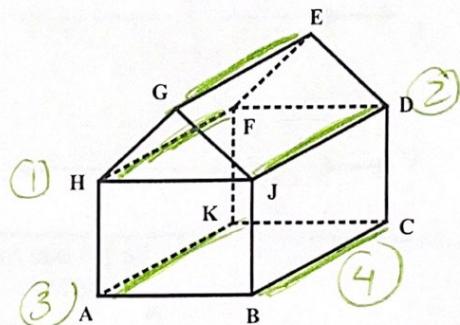
Multiple Choice

1. Determine how many segments are parallel to \overline{GE} ?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5
- G. 6
- H. 7

(1) (2)

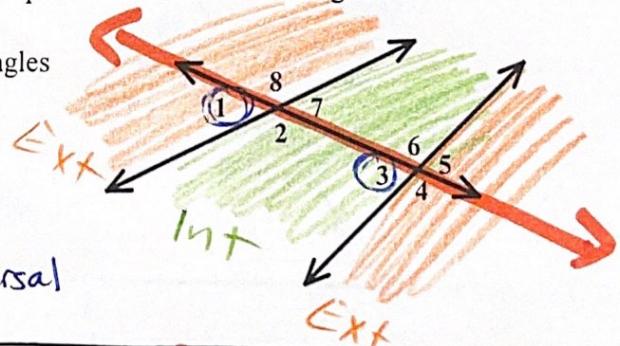
(3) (4)



2. Which of the following best explains the angle relationship of $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ for the diagram below.

- A. Corresponding Angles
- B. Alternate Interior Angles
- C. Consecutive Interior Angles
- D. Consecutive Exterior Angles
- E. Alternate Exterior Angles
- F. Linear Pair
- G. Vertical Angles
- H. None of the Above

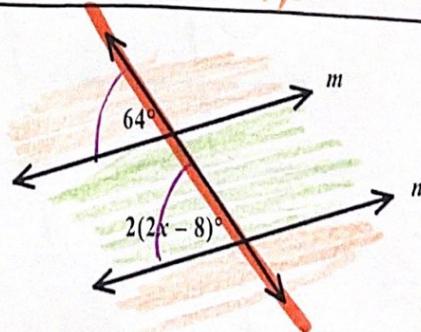
Same Side of transversal
↳ one is inside ↳ outside



3. In the figure to the right, $n \parallel m$, find the value of x

- A. $x = 18^\circ$
- B. $x = 20^\circ$
- C. $x = 36^\circ$
- D. $x = 64^\circ$

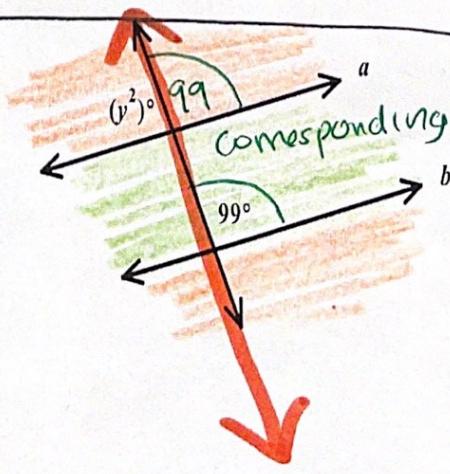
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Corresponding } & \text{ is} \\ 50^\circ & \stackrel{\cong}{=} \\ 2(2x-8) &= 64 \\ 4x-16 &= 64 \\ +16 &+16 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{80}{4} \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$



4. In the figure to the right, $a \parallel b$, find the value of y

- A. $y = -9$
- B. $y = 9$
- C. $y = \pm 9$
- D. $y = \pm 3\sqrt{11}$

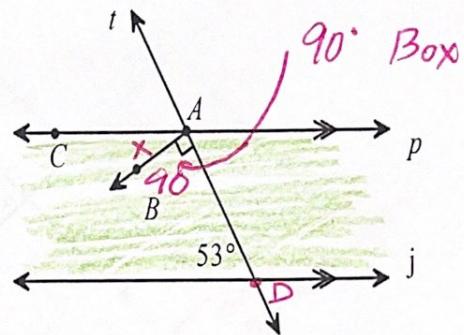
$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &\neq 99 \text{ are} \\ \text{neighbours so} & \\ \text{supp.} & \\ y^2 + 99 &= 180 \\ -99 &-99 \\ \hline \sqrt{y^2} &= \sqrt{81} \\ y &y \quad 99 \\ y &= \pm 9 \end{aligned}$$



5. In the diagram below, line p is parallel to line j and line t is perpendicular to \overrightarrow{AB} . What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?

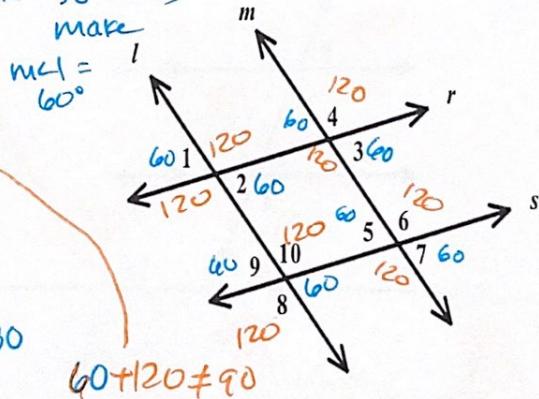
- A. $m\angle BAC = 37^\circ$ C. $m\angle BAC = 45^\circ$
 B. $m\angle BAC = 53^\circ$ D. $m\angle BAC = 127^\circ$

$\angle CBD \stackrel{?}{=} 53^\circ$ are consecutive int (supp)
 $X + 90^\circ + 53^\circ = 180^\circ$
 makeup angle CBD $X + 143^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $-143^\circ -143^\circ$ $X = 37^\circ$



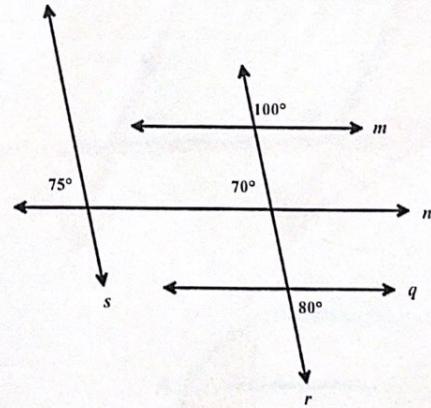
6. Based on the figure below, select all statements that are true if $l \parallel m$ and $r \parallel s$.

- Pick some numbers & check so lets make
 $60^\circ = 60^\circ$
- A. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 5$ ~~because~~ $60^\circ = 60^\circ$
 B. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$
 C. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 8$
~~because~~ $120^\circ = 120^\circ$
 $60^\circ + 60^\circ \neq 180^\circ$
 $120^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $60^\circ + 60^\circ \neq 180^\circ$
 $60^\circ + 120^\circ \neq 90^\circ$
- D. $m\angle 6 + m\angle 9 = 180^\circ$
 E. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 9 = 180^\circ$
 F. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 10 = 90^\circ$



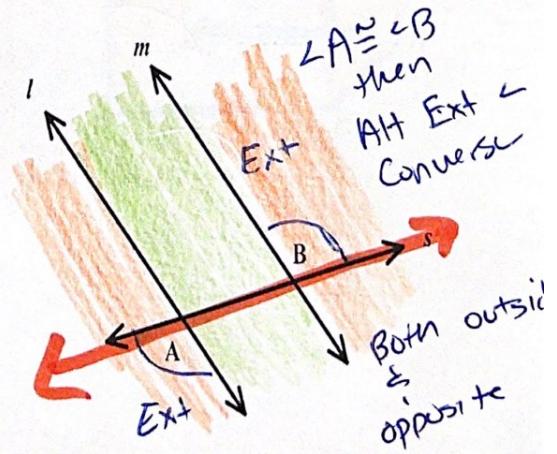
7. Which statement is true based on the figure

- A. $m \parallel n$
 B. $m \parallel q$
 C. $n \parallel q$
 D. $s \parallel r$
- ~~aren't supp so doesn't work~~
- 100° 100° 70° 100° 100° 80°



8. Assuming that $A \cong B$, which of the following is a reason why $l \parallel m$?

- A. Corresponding Angles Converse
 B. Alternate Interior Angles Converse
 C. Consecutive Interior Angles
 D. Consecutive Exterior Angles Converse
 E. Alternate Exterior Angles Converse
 F. Linear Pair Converse
 G. Vertical Angles Converse
 H. None of the Above

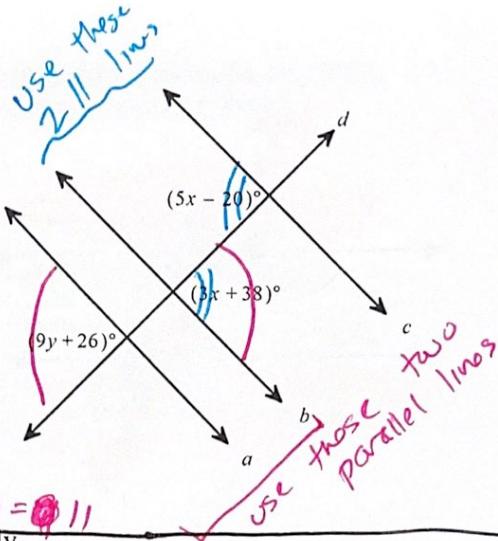


9. Solve for x and y so that $a \parallel b \parallel c$.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. $x = 5.8$ | E. $y = 3.2$ |
| B. $x = 9$ | F. $y = 9.9$ |
| C. $x = 22$ | G. $y = 10.1$ |
| D. $x = 29$ | H. $y = 11.0$ |

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alt Int } \angle \text{ are } \cong \\ 5x - 20 = 3x + 38 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ 2x - 20 = 38 \\ +20 \quad +20 \\ 2x = 58 \quad x = 29 \end{aligned}$$

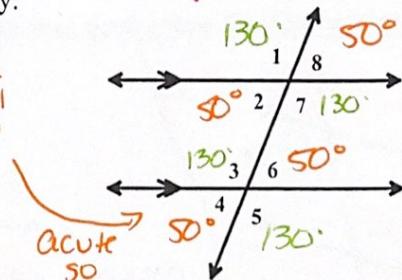
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alt Ext } \angle \text{ are } \cong \\ 9y + 26 = 3x + 38 \\ 9y + 26 = 3(29) + 38 \\ 9y + 26 = 87 + 38 \\ 9y + 26 = 125 \\ 9y = 99 \quad y = 11 \end{aligned}$$



10. Which angles are congruent to $\angle 4$? Select all that apply.

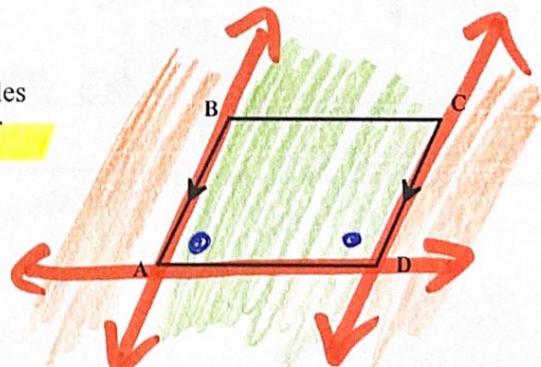
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. $\angle 1$ | D. $\angle 5$ |
| B. $\angle 2$ | E. $\angle 6$ |
| C. $\angle 3$ | F. $\angle 7$ |

PICK a number $\neq 1$
plug it in



11. Name the angle relationship of $\angle A$ and $\angle D$.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Alternative Exterior | C. Corresponding Angles |
| B. Alternative Interior | D. Consecutive Interior |



For 12 – 16, refer to the figure on the right.

12. Name all planes that are parallel to plane AEF .

plane $BGHC$

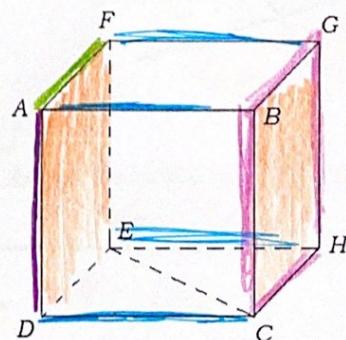
13. Name all segments that intersect \overline{AF} .

$\overline{DA}, \overline{AB}, \overline{FE}, \overline{FG}$

14. Name all segments that are parallel to \overline{DC} .

$\overline{EH}, \overline{AB}, \overline{FG}$

15. Name all segments that are skew to \overline{AD} . $\overline{FG}, \overline{EH}, \overline{BG}, \overline{HC}$



16. Plane BGCH is parallel to plane AFED

For 17 - 21, complete the statement with alternate interior, alternate exterior, corresponding, consecutive interior, vertical angles, linear pair, or none.

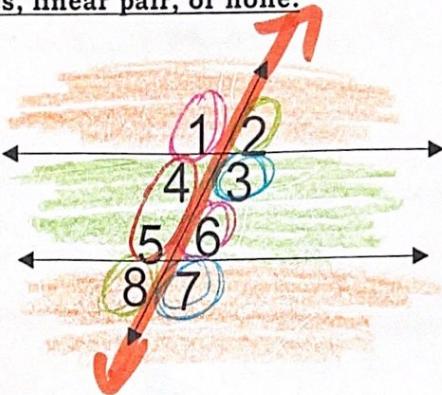
17. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ are Corresponding angles.

18. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are Consecutive Interior angles.

19. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$ are Alternate Exterior angles.

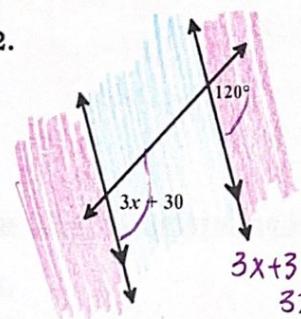
20. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$ are none angles.

21. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$ are Alternate Interior angles.

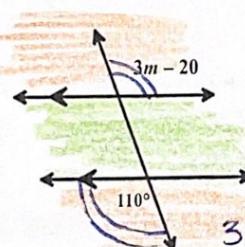


For 22 - 27, state the angle relationship of the following, and solve for the variable.

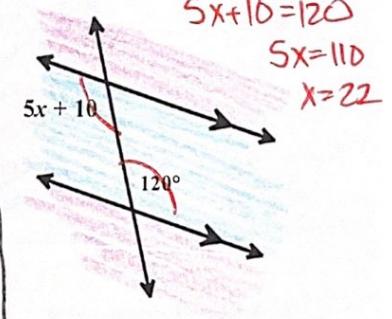
22.



23.



24.

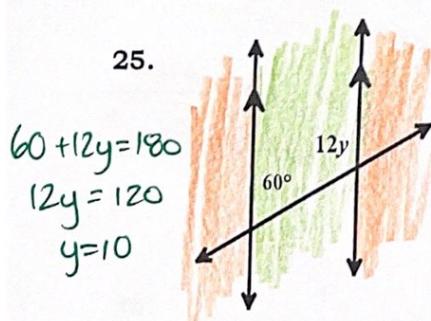


Angle Relationship: Corresponding (\cong)
 $x = \underline{30}$

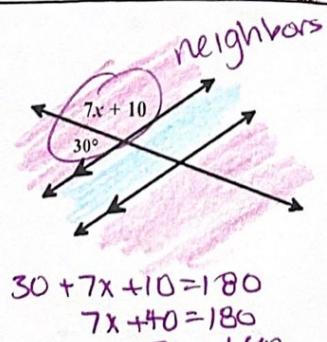
Angle Relationship: Alt Ext (\cong)
 $m = \underline{43.3}$

Angle Relationship: Alt Int (\cong)
 $x = \underline{22}$

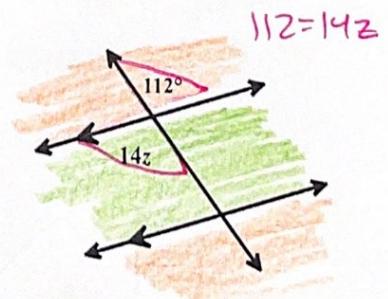
25.



26.



27.



Angle Relationship: Consec Int (Supp)
 $y = \underline{10}$

Angle Relationship: Linear Pair (Supp)
 $x = \underline{20}$

Angle Relationship: Vertical \angle 's (\cong)
 $z = \underline{8}$

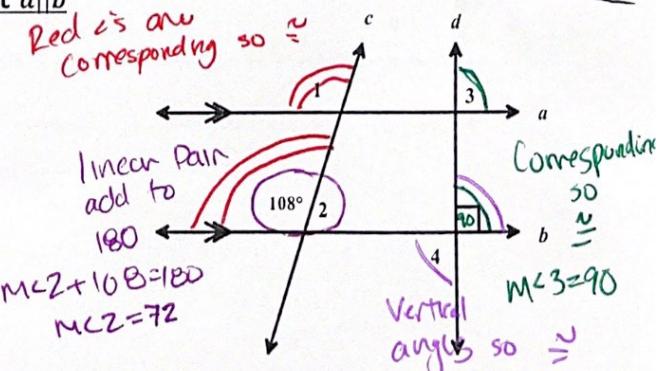
For 28 - 31, use the figure to the right and that $a \parallel b$

28. $m\angle 1 = \underline{108}$

29. $m\angle 2 = \underline{72^\circ}$

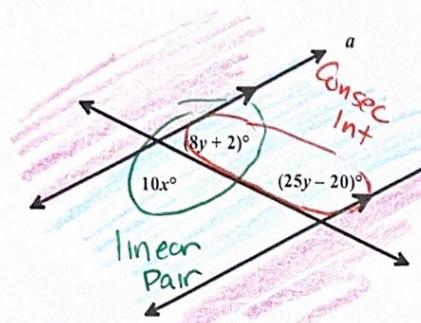
30. $m\angle 3 = \underline{90^\circ}$

31. $m\angle 4 = \underline{90^\circ}$



For 32 - 34, find the following.

32. $x = 13$ $y = 6$



$$8y+2 + 25y-20 = 180^\circ$$

$$33y - 18 = 180$$

$$33y = 198$$

$$y = 6$$

$$10x + 8y + 2 = 180$$

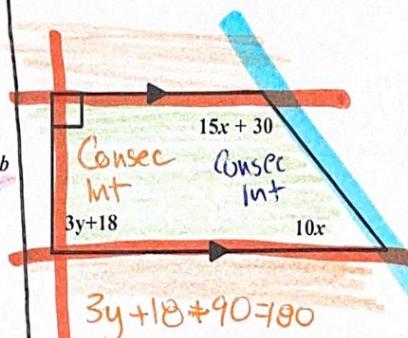
$$10x + 8(6) + 2 = 180$$

$$10x + 50 = 180$$

$$10x = 130$$

$$x = 13$$

33. $x = 6$ $y = 24$



$$3y + 18 + 90 = 180$$

$$3y + 108 = 180$$

$$3y = 72$$

$$y = 24$$

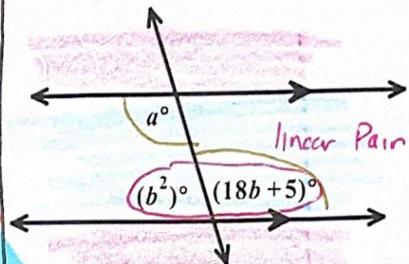
$$15x + 30 + 10x = 180$$

$$25x + 30 = 180$$

$$25x = 150$$

$$x = 6$$

34. $a = 131^\circ$ $b = 7$



$$a^2 + 18b + 5 = 180$$

$$a^2 + 18b - 175 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -175 \\ \hline z5 \\ -7 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

$$(b+25)(b-7) = 0$$

$$b+25=0$$

$$b-7=0$$

$$b = 7$$

$$a = 18(7) + 7$$

$$a = 124 + 7$$

$$a = 131$$

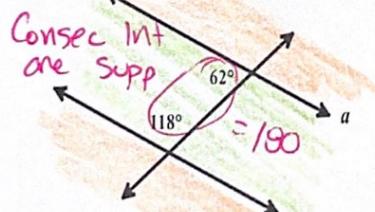
Alt Int \cong

$a = 18b + 5$

Doesnt work

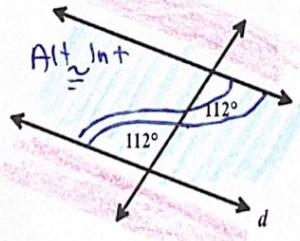
For 35 - 40, determine if $a \parallel b$; if so, explain why they are parallel.

35.



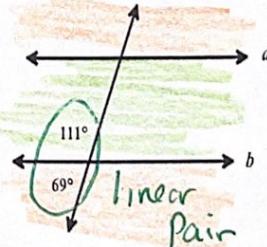
Yes

36.



Yes

37.

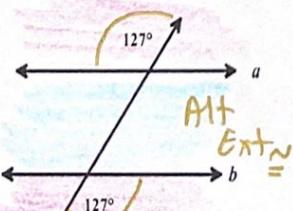


Not Enough Info

Consecutive Interior Converse

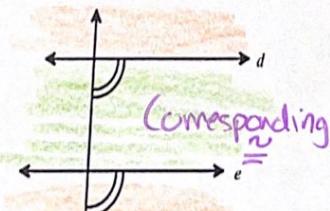
Alt Int Converse

38.



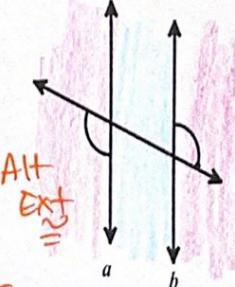
Yes

39.



Yes

40.



Yes

Alt. Ext. Converse

Corresponding Converse

Alt. Ext. Converse