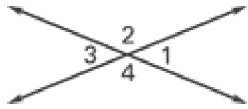


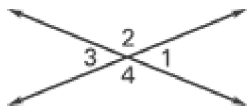
### Chapter 1 Midterm Review

#### Short Answer

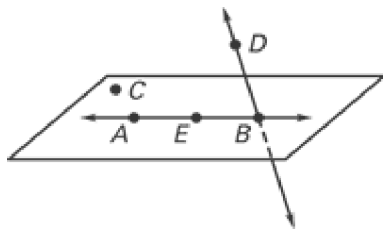
1. If  $m\angle 2 = 95^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



2. If  $m\angle 3 = 28^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Name three collinear points.

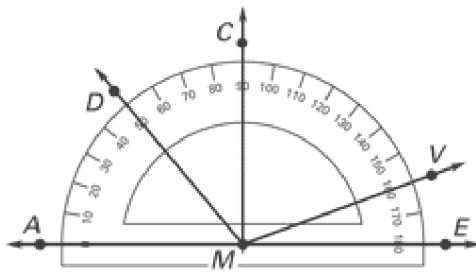


Solve for the variable using the given information.

4. Given:  $GM = 28$ ; A is the midpoint of  $\overline{GM}$ .



Use the diagram to find the measure of the angle. State what type of angle is formed.



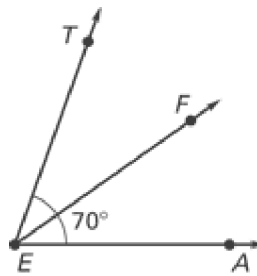
5.  $\angle DMV$

6.  $\angle AME$

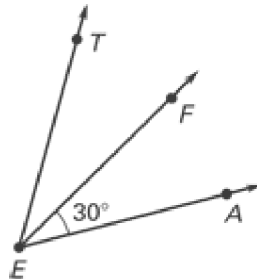
7.  $\angle AMC$

Use the diagram where  $\overrightarrow{EF}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle TEA$ .

8. Given  $m\angle TEA = 70^\circ$ , find  $m\angle TEF$  and  $m\angle FEA$ .

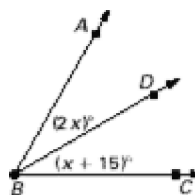


9. Given  $m\angle FEA = 30^\circ$ , find  $m\angle TEF$  and  $m\angle TEA$ .



Find the value of  $x$ .

10.  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$ .



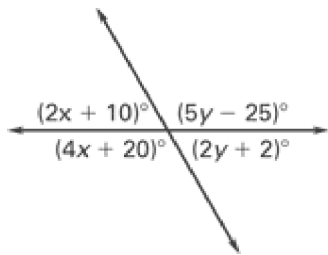
11.  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are supplementary. The measure of  $\angle B$  is three times the measure of  $\angle A$ . Find  $m\angle A$  and  $m\angle B$ .

**Find the area of the figure described. Round decimals to the nearest tenth.**

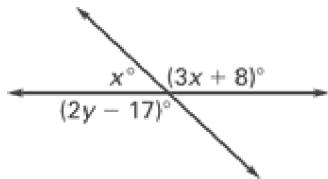
12. Triangle with height 4 cm and base 5 cm  
 13. Circle with radius 5 yd (Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ )

**Find the values of the variables.**

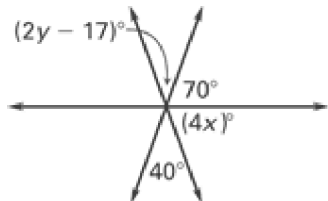
14.



15.



16.



17.  $\angle PMH=81^\circ$  and  $\angle KMP$  are supplementary. What is the measure of  $\angle KMP$ ? \_\_\_\_\_  
 18.  $\angle PMH=28^\circ$  and  $\angle KMP$  are complementary. What is the measure of  $\angle KMP$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\angle QWT=(7x-36)^\circ$  and  $\angle MWZ=(5x+12)^\circ$  are vertical angles. Find  $x$  and  $\angle MWQ$ .

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\angle TWQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

20. If  $\angle HMP=(-2x+11)^\circ$  and  $\angle PMF=(-8x-121)^\circ$  are complementary, find the value of  $x$ ,  $\angle HMP$  and  $\angle PMF$ .

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle HMP =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle PMF =$  \_\_\_\_\_

21. If  $Q,P,R$  are collinear with  $R$  between points  $Q$  and  $P$  along with  $QP = 14x + 3$ ,  $QR = 13x - 19$ , and  $RP = 15x - 20$ , find the value of  $x$  and the measure of  $QR$ ,  $RP$ , and  $QP$ .

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $QR =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $RP =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $QP =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22. Find the midpoint of segment  $\overline{ST}$  if  $S(-20, -7)$  and  $T(16, -13)$ . Show your work.

23. If the midpoint of segment  $\overline{ST}$  is  $(5, 3)$  and  $S$  is  $S(17, -8)$ , find the coordinates of point  $T$ . Show your work.

24. If  $W$  is in the interior of  $\angle TMQ$  and  $m\angle QMW = 78^\circ$  and  $m\angle TMW = 85^\circ$ , find  $m\angle TMQ$ .

Find  $m\angle TMQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

25. If  $W$  is in the interior of  $m\angle TMQ$ ,  $m\angle TMQ = 151^\circ$  and  $m\angle QMW = 77^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle TMW$ .

$m\angle TMW =$  \_\_\_\_\_

26. Find the distance between the points  $(3, 1)$  and  $(-1, -2)$ . Show all work.

Distance = \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 1 Midterm Review

### Answer Section

#### SHORT ANSWER

1.  $85^\circ$
2.  $152^\circ$
3.  $A, E, B$
4.  $x = 11$
5.  $110^\circ$ ; obtuse angle
6.  $180^\circ$ ; straight angle
7.  $90^\circ$ ; right angle
8.  $m\angle TEF = 35^\circ$ ;  $m\angle FEA = 35^\circ$
9.  $m\angle TEF = 30^\circ$ ;  $m\angle TEA = 60^\circ$
10. 15
11.  $m\angle A = 45^\circ$ ;  $m\angle B = 135^\circ$
12.  $10 \text{ cm}^2$
13.  $78.5 \text{ yd}^2$
14.  $x = 25$ ;  $y = 29$
15.  $x = 43$ ;  $y = 77$
16.  $x = 17.5$ ;  $y = 28.5$
17. Supplementary  $\angle KMP = 180^\circ - 81^\circ = 99^\circ$
18. Complementary  $\angle KMP = 90^\circ - 28^\circ = 62^\circ$
19. Vertical Angles  $(7x - 36)^\circ = (5x + 12)^\circ$   $x = 24^\circ$   $\angle TWQ = 132^\circ$
20. Right Angle  $(-2x + 11)^\circ + (-8x - 121)^\circ = 90^\circ$   $x = -20$   $\angle HMP = 51^\circ$  and  $\angle PMF = 39^\circ$
21. If  $QP = 14x + 3$ ,  $QR = 13x - 19$ , and  $RP = 15x - 20$ , find the value of  $x$  and the measure of  $QR$ ,  $RP$ , and  $QP$ .



Equation:  $(13x - 19) + (15x - 20) = 14x + 3$

$x = 3$        $QR = 20$        $RP = 25$        $QP = 45$

$13(3) + -19$

$15(3) + -20$

$14(3) + 3$

22.

$$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{-20 + 16}{2}, \frac{-7 + -13}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{-4}{2}, \frac{-20}{2} \right) = (-2, -10)$$

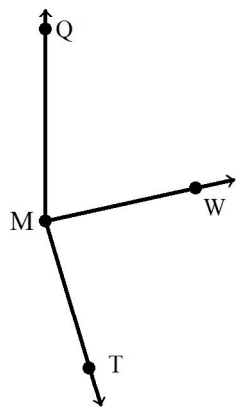
23.

$$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{17 + -7}{2}, \frac{-8 + 14}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{10}{2}, \frac{6}{2} \right) = (5, 3)$$

$T(-7, 14)$

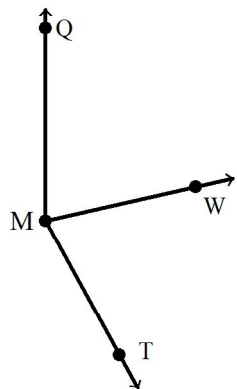
24. If W is in the interior of  $\angle TMQ$  and  $m\angle QMW = 78^\circ$  and  $m\angle TMW = 85^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle TMQ =$

\_\_\_\_\_



$$m\angle TMQ = 78^\circ + 85^\circ = 163^\circ$$

25. If W is in the interior of  $m\angle TMQ$ ,  $m\angle TMQ = 151^\circ$  and  $m\angle QMW = 77^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle TMW$ .



$$m\angle TMW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle TMW = 151^\circ - 77^\circ = 74^\circ.$$

26. 5 units