

Station 1

Jay wants to throw the football to Peyton. As the coach figures out the play using a coordinate map, Jay is at (1,4) and Peyton is at (3,9). How many feet, to the nearest tenth, does the football travel?

(Chapter 1)

Station 2

E is the midpoint of segment GO. If G(-2, 7) and E(-7, 10), find the coordinates of O.

(Chapter 1)

Station 3

Determine if the statement is true or false. If FALSE, find a counterexample:

If $x^2 = 64$, then $x = 8$.

(Chapter 2)

Station 4

Use the Law of Syllogism (Chain of Reasoning) to draw a conclusion.

If her mom is happy, then Sally goes to bed early. If Sally eats an apple, then her mom will be happy. If Sally goes to bed early, then she will not get sick.

(Chapter 2)

Station 5

The measure of an angle is 6 more than twice the measure of the supplement. Find the measure of the supplement of the angle.

(Chapter 2)

Station 6

For the given conditional statement, write the following statements and determine if it is true or false:

Conditional Statement: If two angles are supplementary, then they are congruent.

a) **Converse Statement:**

b) **Inverse Statement:**

c) **Contrapositive Statement:**

d) **Biconditional Statement:**

(Chapter 2)

Station 7

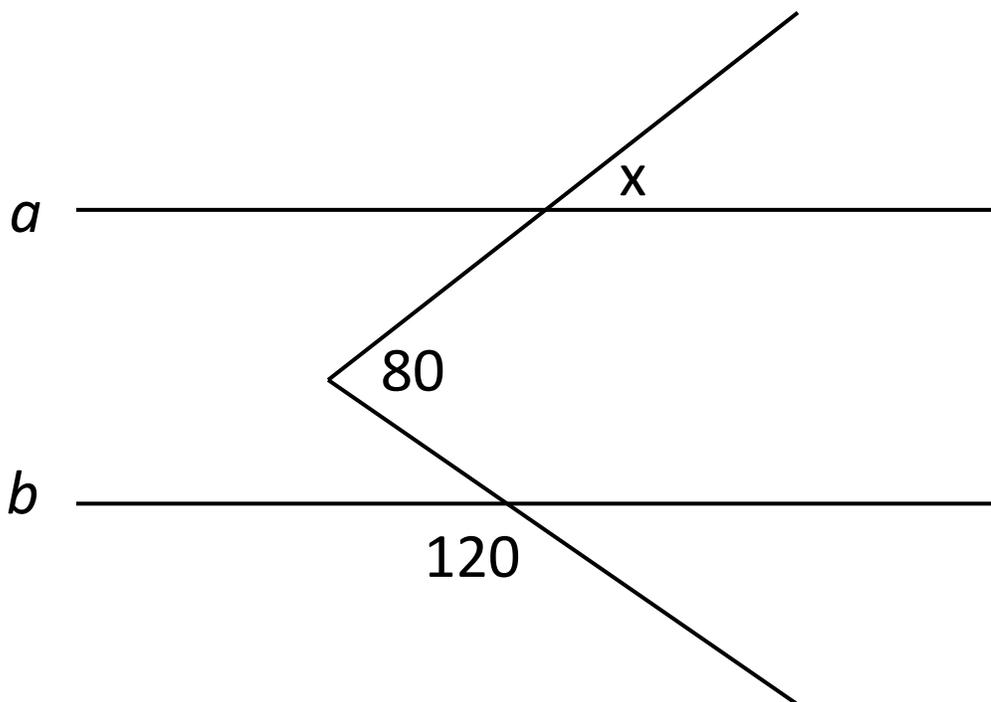
Given the following statements, what property do they justify?

- $94^\circ = 94^\circ$
- If $\angle A$ is complementary to $\angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle C$ is complementary to $\angle B$.
- If $\angle GEO \cong \angle ALG$ and $\angle ALG \cong \angle MAT$, then $\angle GEO \cong \angle MAT$.
- If $\angle RED \cong \angle DEV$, then $\angle DEV \cong \angle RED$.

(Chapter 2)

Station 8

Given $a \parallel b$. Find x .



(Chapter 3)

Station 9

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither:

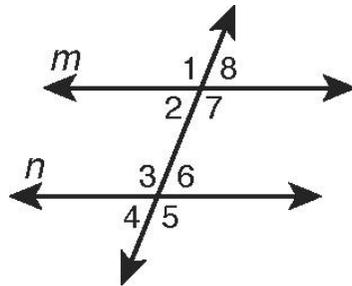
$$6x + 4y = 16 \text{ and } 6y = -4x + 6$$

(Chapter 3)

Station 10

Using the diagram, correctly name the angles.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ | b. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ |
| c. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ | d. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ |
| e. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 8$ | f. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ |



(Chapter 4)

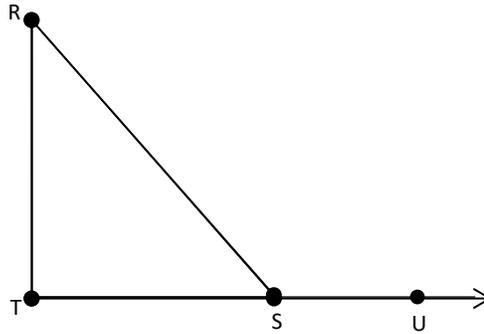
Station 11

Given : $\angle T = (2x + 6)^\circ$

$\angle RSU = (4x + 16)^\circ$

$\angle R = (x + 48)^\circ$

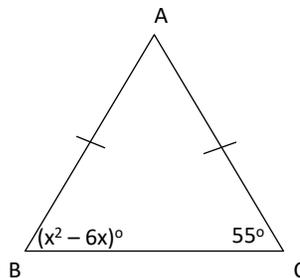
Find: $m\angle T$



(Chapter 4)

Station 12

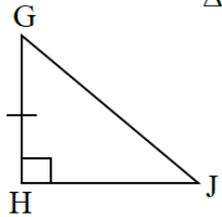
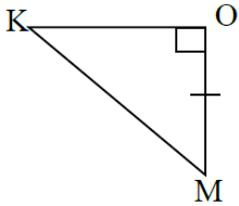
Given : $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$. Solve for x.



(Chapter 4)

Station 13

Identify the additional pair of corresponding sides or angles needed to support the method for proving triangles congruent.



by SAS _____

by ASA _____

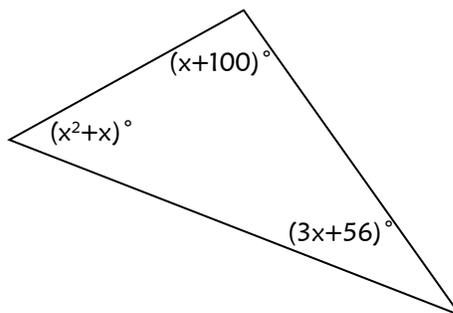
by HL _____

Name the congruent triangles: _____

(Chapter 4)

Station 14

Classify the triangle by its angle measures.

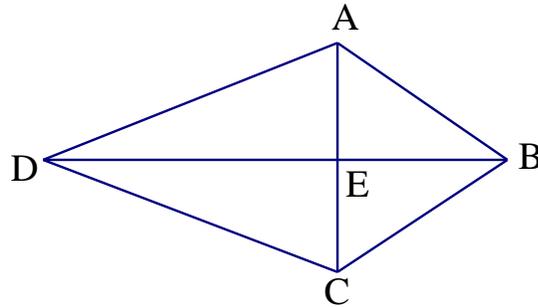


(Chapter 4)

Station 15

Given ABCD is a kite with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$.

$AE = 3x - 1$ and $\angle AEB = 4x + 10$, what is AC?

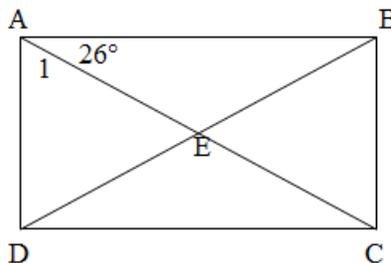


(Chapter 6)

Station 16

Given: ABCD is a rectangle, $\angle 1 = (10x - 16)$ and $AE = 9x - 4.5$

Find: AC.



(Chapter 6)

Station 17

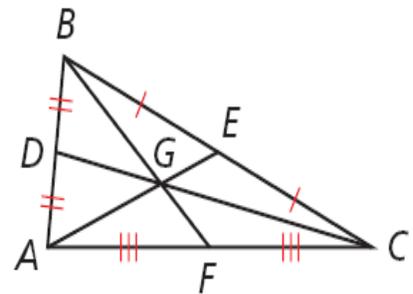
Draw the quadrilateral tree!

(Chapter 6)

Station 18

Given the diagram and $GF = 25$ and $AG = 30$,

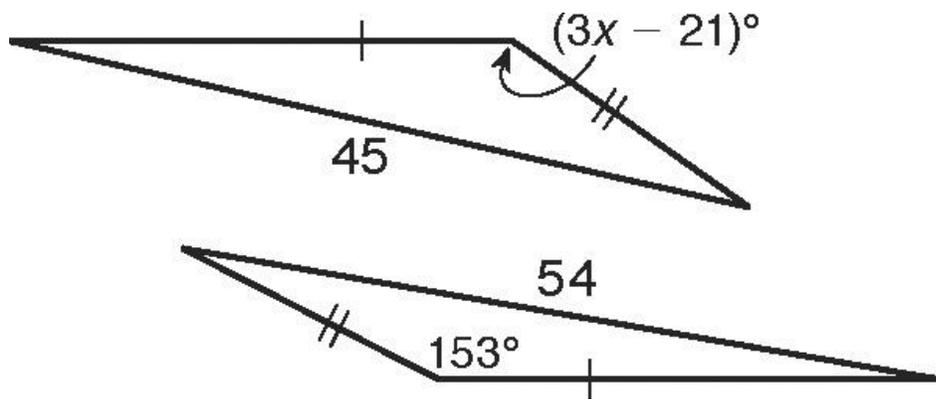
Find: BG and AE



(Chapter 5)

Station 19

Find the range of values for x .



(Chapter 5)