

PROBLEMS FOR REVIEW

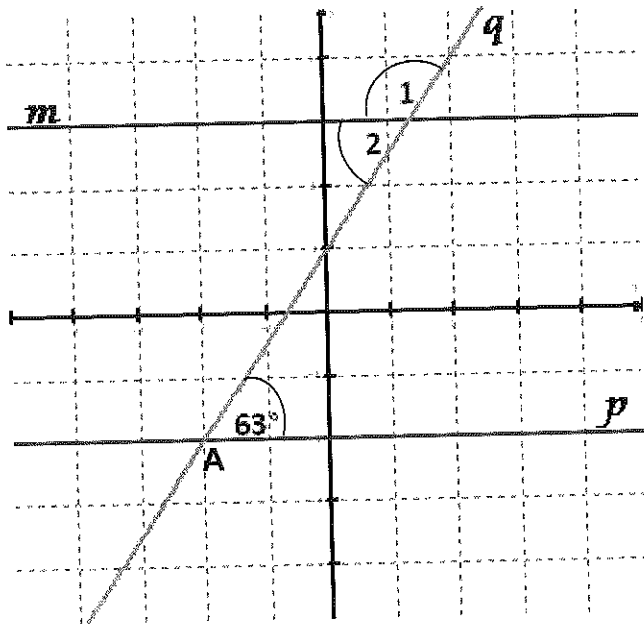
~~© 2012 Bernhardt GT~~ BERNHARD GT GEOMETRY
NO CALCULATOR!!

Name _____ Period _____

1. Write the equation of each line described:

- The line that is perpendicular to $3x - 4y = -5$ and contains the point $(-2, -8)$.
- The line parallel to the x-axis that contains the point $(-3, 7)$.
- The line that contains the point $R(2, 3)$ and is parallel to line PQ with $P(5, 2)$ and $Q(3, -4)$. Show all work.

2. Refer to the figure below to answer the following.



- What is the equation of the vertical line that contains point A?
- What is the equation of line p?
- What is the equation of line q?
- What is the measure of $\angle 1$?
- What is the equation of the line perpendicular to m that contains the point $(-2, 5)$?

3. Name each pair of angles:

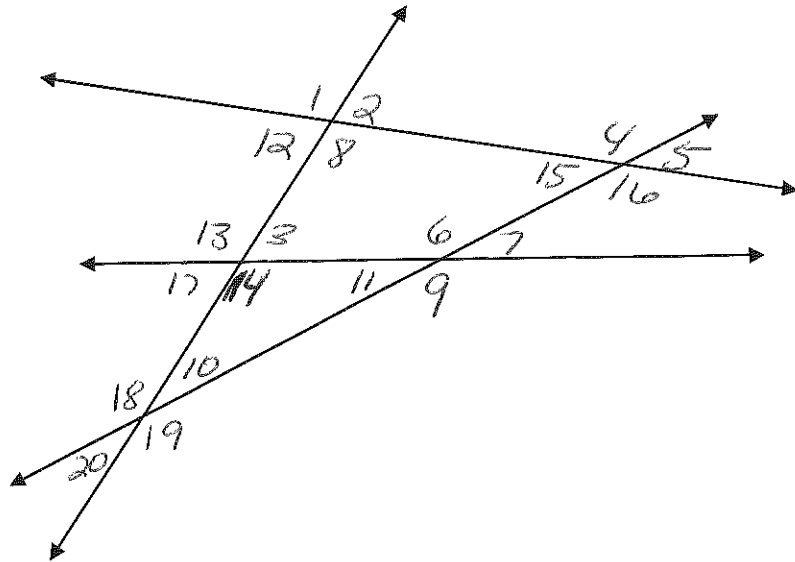
a) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$

b) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$

c) $\angle 11$ and $\angle 14$

d) $\angle 10$ and $\angle 9$

e) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 14$



4. Answer each of the following with AT (Always true), ST (Sometimes True) or NT (Never True).

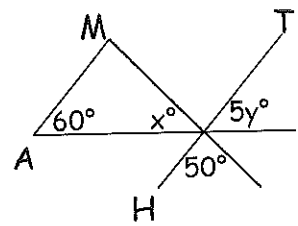
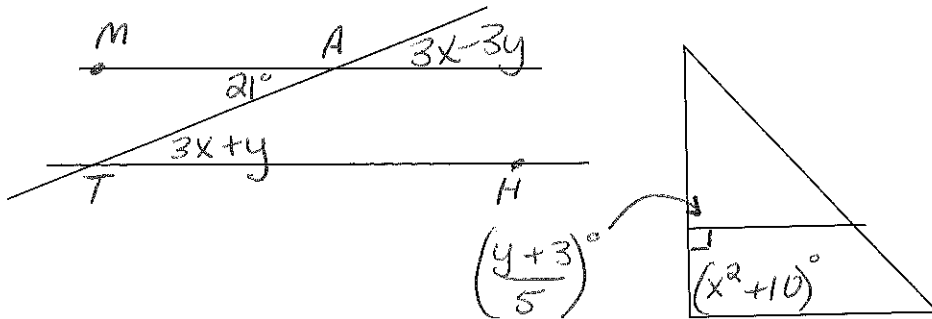
- _____ a) Same-side interior angles are congruent.
 _____ b) Corresponding angles are congruent.
 _____ c) Skew lines are coplanar.
 _____ d) Intersecting lines are coplanar.
 _____ e) Vertical Angles are congruent.
 _____ f) Angles that form a linear pair are congruent.

5. Find the values of each variable if $\overline{MA} \parallel \overline{TH}$. Show your work.

a) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



d) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

