Let's review. Be sure to check the corresponding lesson(s) if you get any problem(s) wrong.

(Lessons 6 & 7) Solve.

- 1. Point *M* bisects \overline{AB} . Draw a diagram that fits this description.
- 2. Three points are collinear. Determine if this statement is always, sometimes, or never true.
- **3.** Given line *l* and point *P* not on *l*, how many lines parallel to *l* through *P* can be drawn?
- 4. Points D, E, and F are collinear and E is between D and F. Find DE if DE = x, EF = 2x, and DF = 18.

(Lessons $\mathcal{B} \& \mathcal{Q}$) Find the value of x.



(Lessons 11 & 13) Find the value of x.



(Lessons 15 & 20) Solve.

- 9. What are the number of lines of symmetry and the angle of rotational symmetry of a square?
- 10. What is the image of P(2, -6) after $r_{y=x} \circ T_{-3,6}$ (a reflection over y = x after a translation of 3 units left and 6 units up)?

(Lessons 20 & 21) Describe a sequence of transformations that maps $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle DEF$.





(Lesson 23) Describe the pattern in each sequence, then find the next two items.

13. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$	14.			
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(Lesson 27) Write an indirect proof.

15. <u>Given</u>: 2x + 7 < 15<u>Prove</u>: x < 4 16. <u>Given</u>: ∠1 and ∠2 are supplementary.
<u>Prove</u>: ∠1 and ∠2 are not both obtuse.

(Lesson 32) Complete the proof of the Triangle Sum Theorem [32.1].

17. <u>Given</u> : $\triangle ABC$	STATEMENTS	REASONS
<u>Prove</u> : $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 + m \angle 3 = 180^{\circ}$	1. Draw \overrightarrow{BP} parallel to \overrightarrow{AC} .	1. Construction
B P	2. ∠4 ≅ ∠1, ∠5 ≅ ∠3	2.
4/2 5	3. $m \angle 4 = m \angle 1$, $m \angle 5 = m \angle 3$	3.
1 3	4. <i>m</i> ∠4 + <i>m</i> ∠2 + <i>m</i> ∠5 = 180°	4. Angle Addition Post.
A / C	5. <i>m</i> ∠1 + <i>m</i> ∠2 + <i>m</i> ∠3 = 180°	5.

(Lessons 36 ~ 38) Explain why the triangles are congruent and write a congruence statement.





18.





(Lessons 35 & 40) Use the given information to find the values of the variables.

22. $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle GHE$







(HONORS) Solve.

- 24. Line y = x is reflected over the y-axis. Write an equation of the image in slope-intercept form.
- **25.** Line *l* passes through (0, 2) and (2, 0). Line *q* is the image of line *l* after a reflection over the *x*-axis. What is the intersection of the two lines?