## Cumulative Review: Chapters 1–7

## **True-False Exercises**

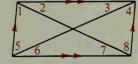
Write T or F to indicate your answer.

- 1. If AX = XB, then X must be the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ .
  - 2. Definitions may be used to justify statements in a proof.
  - 3. If a line and a plane are parallel, then the line is parallel to every line in the plane.
  - 4. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, any two angles formed are either congruent or supplementary.
  - 5. If the sides of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding sides of another triangle, then the corresponding angles must also be congruent.
  - 6. Every isosceles trapezoid contains two pairs of congruent angles.
- B 7. If a quadrilateral has two pairs of supplementary angles, then it must be a parallelogram.
  - 8. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other and are congruent, then the quadrilateral must be a square.
  - 9. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $m \angle P = m \angle R = 50$ . If T lies on  $\overline{PR}$  and  $m \angle PQT = 42$ . then PT < TR.
  - 10. In quad. WXYZ, if WX = XY = 25, YZ = 20, ZW = 16, and WY = 20, then  $\overline{WY}$  divides the quadrilateral into two similar triangles.
  - 11. Two equiangular hexagons are always similar.

## **Multiple-Choice Exercises**

Indicate the best answer by writing the appropriate letter.

- 1. Which pair of angles must be congruent?
  - **a.**  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$
- **b.**  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$
- c.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$
- d.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$
- e.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$



- 2. If a, b, c, and d are coplanar lines such that  $a \perp b$ ,  $c \perp d$ , and  $b \parallel c$ , then:
  - **a.**  $a \perp d$
- $b, b \mid d$
- $\mathbf{c}$ ,  $a \mid d$
- **d.**  $a \parallel c$
- e. none of these

- 3. If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle NDH$ , then it is also true that:
  - a.  $\angle B \cong \angle H$

**b.**  $\angle A \cong \angle H$ 

c.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{HD}$ 

d.  $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{HN}$ 

- e.  $\wedge CBA \cong \triangle DHN$
- 4. If PQRS is a parallelogram, which of the following must be true? B
  - a. PQ = QR
- $\mathbf{b}$ , PO = RS
- c. PR = QS
- d.  $PR \perp OS$
- e.  $\angle Q \cong \angle R$
- 5. Which of the following can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle?
  - **a.** 3, 7, 10
- **b.** 3, 7, 11
- c. 0.5, 7, 7
- e. 1, 3, 5