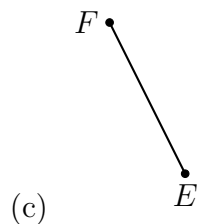
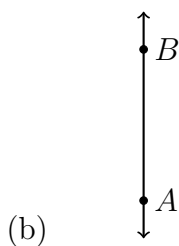
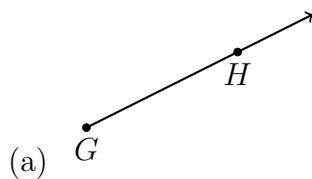


1-8 Homework: Pretest problems

1. Points that are all located on the same line are _____.

2. Use symbols to write the name of each geometric figure.

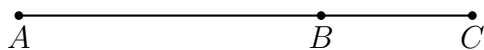


3. A flat surface is a(n) _____.

4. Two line segments or angles of equal measure are _____.

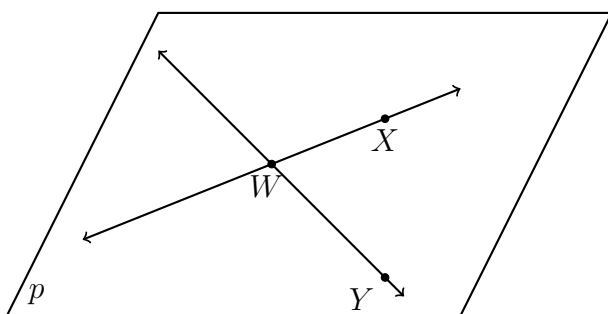
5. Given \overline{ABC} , $AB = 3\frac{1}{3}$, and $BC = 1$.

(a) Find AC .

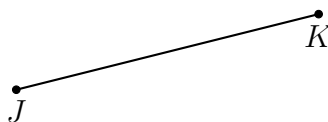


(b) The postulate used in this problem is the _____.

6. Identify two rays in the given plane.



7. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.

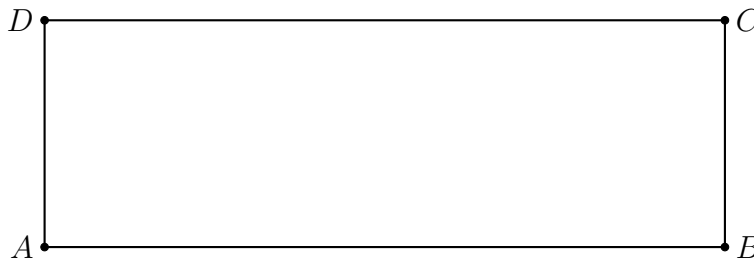


8. Draw and label a line segment \overline{AB} such that the distance between points A and B is 6 cm.

9. A(n) _____ is a portion of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points.

10. Given the rectangle $ABCD$ shown below.

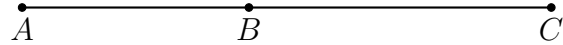
- (a) Measure and mark the length and width of the rectangle in centimeters.
(b) Calculate the area of the rectangle in square centimeters. (show your work)



Name: _____

11. Given \overline{ABC} , $AB = 2x - 10$, $BC = x + 2$, $AC = 10$. Find BC .

(a) Sketch and label the situation



(b) Write a geometric equation: _____

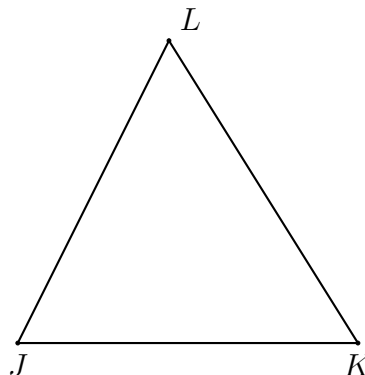
(c) Substitute algebraic values: _____

(d) Solve for x

(e) Answer the question: Find BC by substituting for x .

(f) Check your answer

12. Given $\triangle JKL$ with $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KL}$. On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.

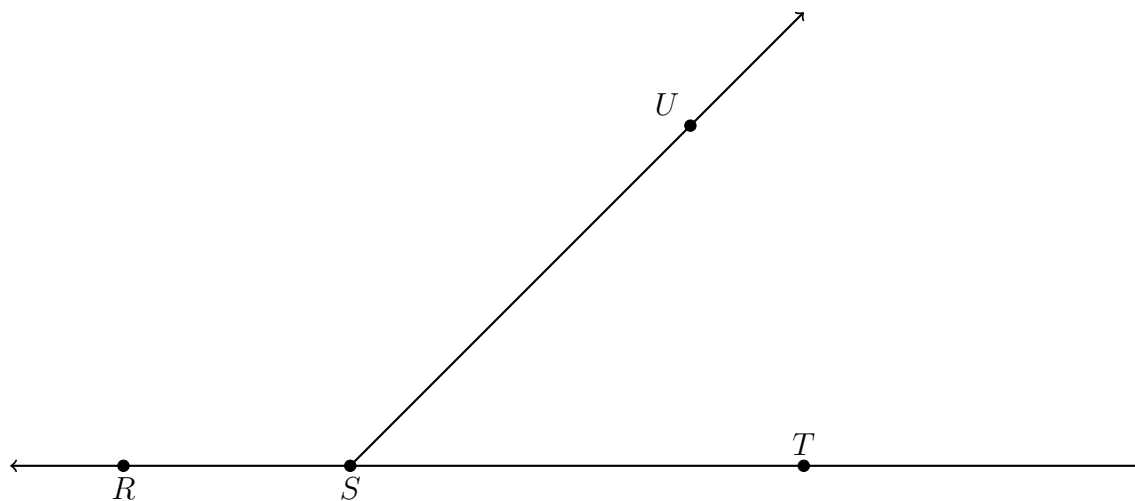


13. Find the measure of the angle in degrees and the given segment's length in centimeters.

(a) $m\angle UST =$ _____

(b) $SU =$ _____

(c) Name a pair of opposite rays: _____



14. In the following two problems, solve for the value of x .

(a) $2x + 3 = x + 9$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}(11 - x) = 5$