Unit 1 Quiz: Introduction to Geometry

What do you know? What can you do? Tuesday October 27, 28

Demonstrate mastery of the following standards:

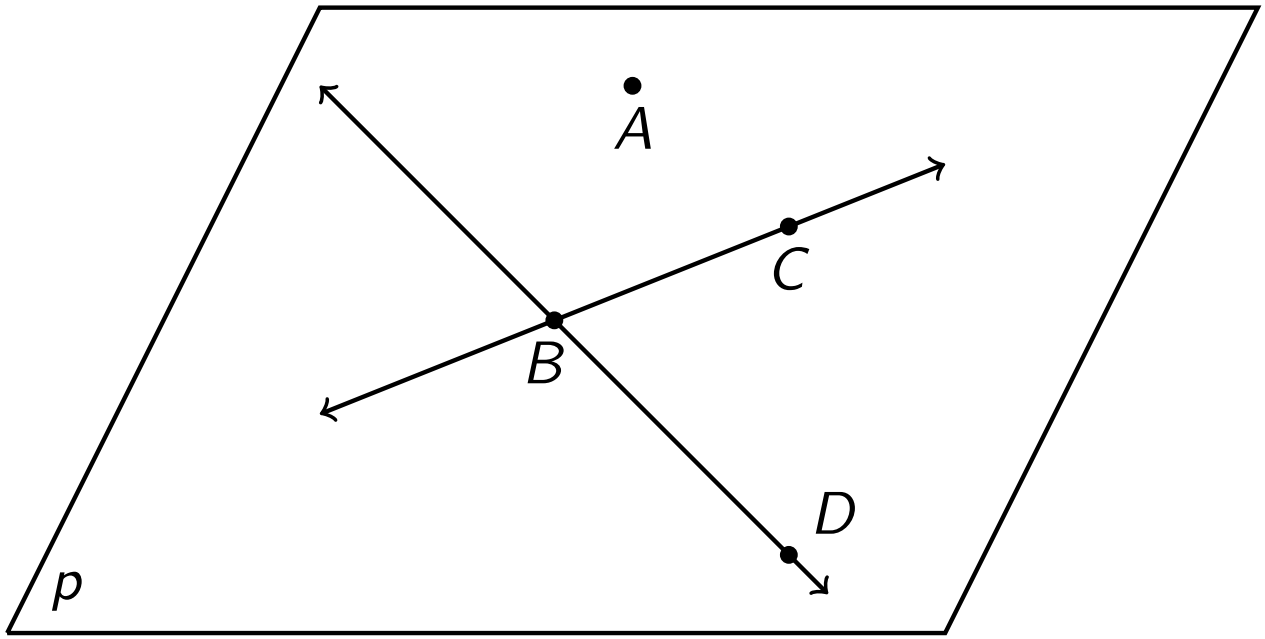
1. Applying vocabulary and notation, diagrams
2. Applying the Segment Addition Postulate, length
3. Quantitative operations on the number line

1) Vocabulary and definitions

Identify the objects shown in the diagram. Type your answer on the blank line and be sure to use small or capital letters correctly.

1. The intersection of the two lines: _____

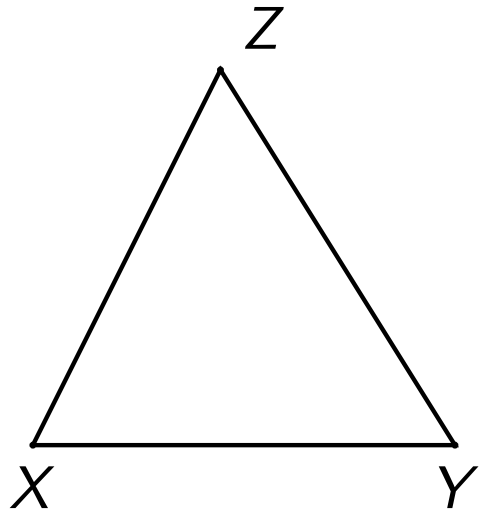
2. The name of the plane: _____



2) Vocabulary and definitions

Given isosceles $\triangle XYZ$ with $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XZ}$.

On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



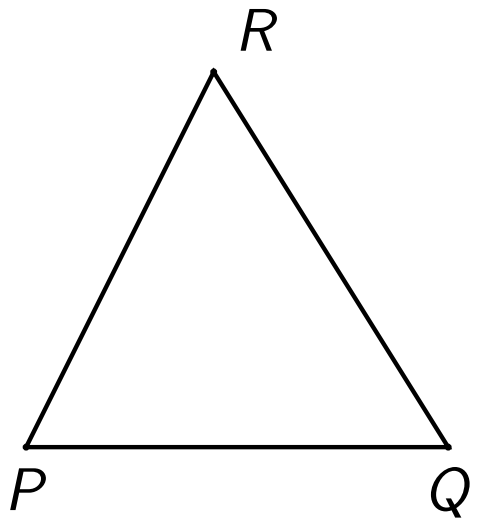
3) Vocabulary and definitions

Given the points D and E, draw ray $\overrightarrow{AB}$.

4) Vocabulary and definitions

Given isosceles $\triangle PQR$ with $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$.

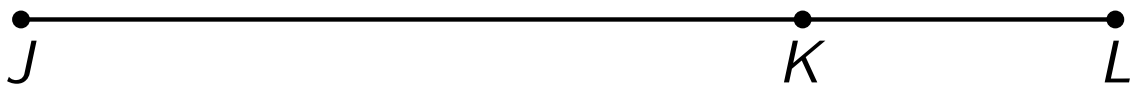
On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



5) Segment addition

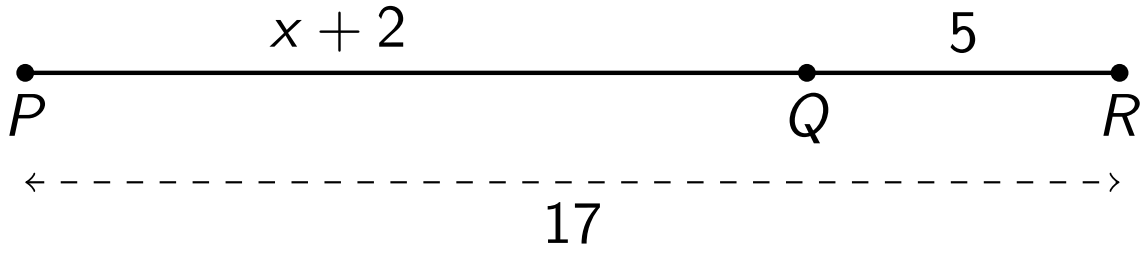
Given $\overline{JKL}$, $JK = 7.4$, and $KL = 1.3$. Find JL.

Show your work by marking the diagram and writing an equation.



6) Segment addition

Given $\overline{PQR}$, $PQ = x + 2$, $QR = 5$, $PR = 17$. Find x.



1. Write down an equation to represent the situation.

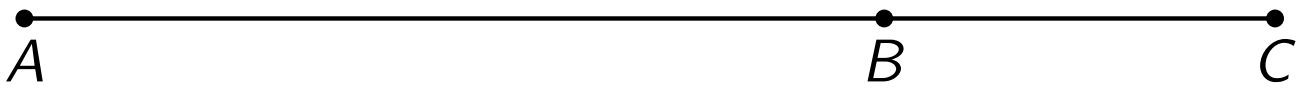
2. Solve for x.

3. Check your answer.

7) Segment addition

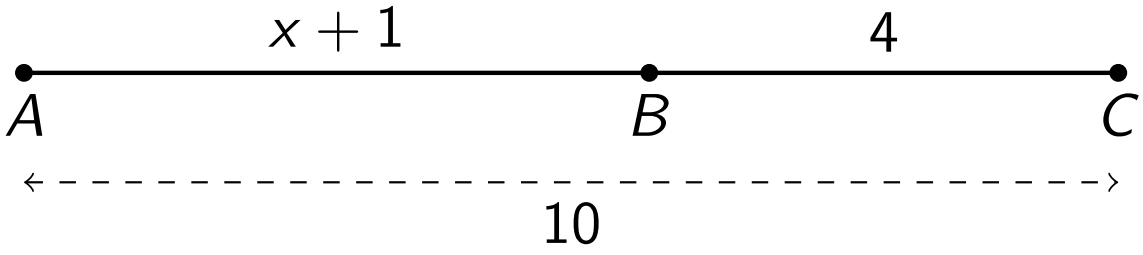
Given $\overline{ABC}$, $AB = 11$, and $BC = 5$. Find AC.

Show your work by marking the diagram and writing an equation.



8) Segment addition

Given $\overline{ABC}$, $AB = x + 1$, $BC = 4$, $AC = 10$. Find x.



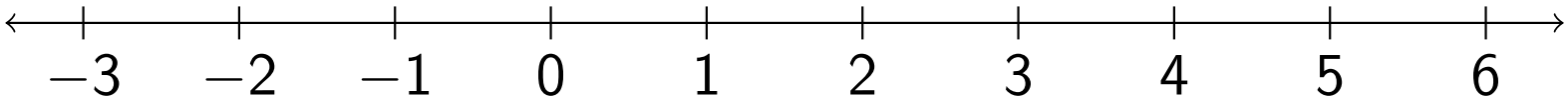
1. Write down an equation to represent the situation.

2. Solve for x.

3. Check your answer.

9) Finding lengths on the number line

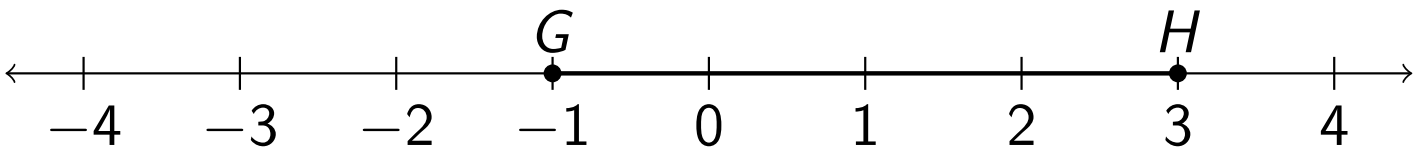
Given $\overline{MN}$ with $M(2)$ and $N(5)$.



1. Mark and label the points.
2. Subtract the numbers to find the length MN.
3. Count the spaces, leaving marks to show your work.

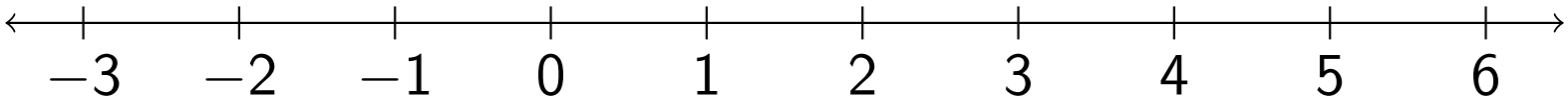
10) Finding lengths on the number line

Subtract to find the length between $G(-1)$ and $H(3)$. Count as a check.



11) Finding lengths on the number line

Given $\overline{AB}$ with $A(1)$ and $B(6)$.



1. Mark and label the points.
2. Subtract the numbers to find the length AB.
3. Count the spaces, leaving marks to show your work.

12) Finding lengths on the number line

Subtract to find the length between $P(-2)$ and $Q(4)$. Count as a check.