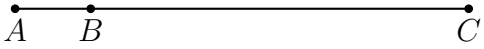
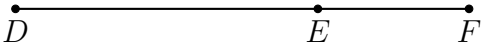
BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 01-Intro Name:
1.3 Pretest (open book)

1-3 Classwork: Segment Addition Pretest, Vocabulary

1. Do Now: Given $\overline{ABC}$, $AB = 2$, and $AC = 12$. Find BC.

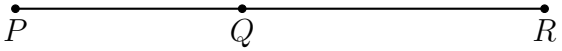


2. Do Now: Given $\overline{DEF}$, $DE = 3\frac{1}{3}$, and $EF = 1$.
   (a) Find DF.



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

3. Do Now: Given $\overline{PQR}$, $PQ = x - 2$, $QR = x$, $PR = 10$. Find PQ.
   (a) Label the diagram with the given values.



   (b) Write an equation:

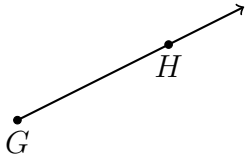
   (c) Solve for x

   (d) Answer the question.
   Find PQ by substituting for x.

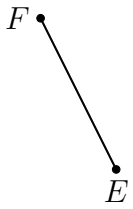
   (e) Check your answer

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

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

(a) 

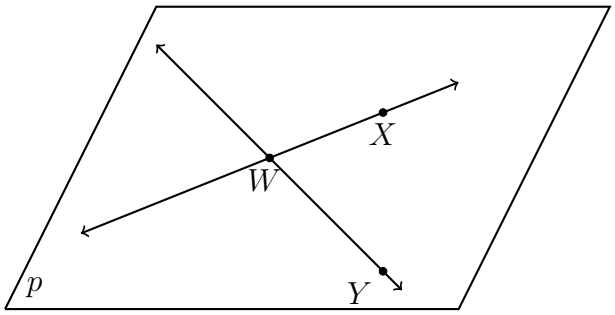
(b) 

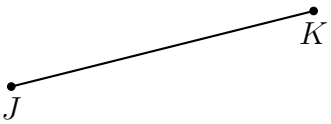
(c) 

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

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

8. Identify two rays in the given plane.

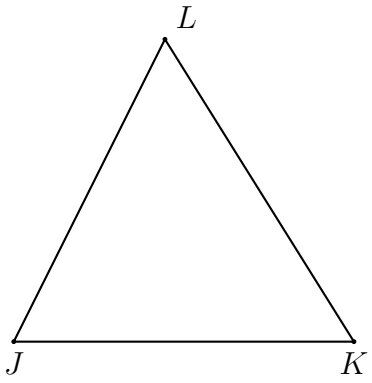


9. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure. 

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

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 01-Intro Name:
1.3 Pretest (open book)

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

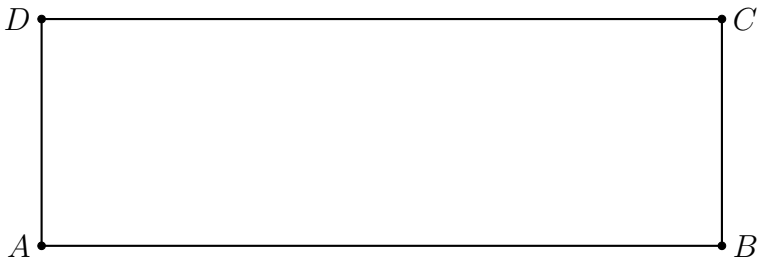


12. Draw and label a line segment $\overline{AB}$ such that the distance between points A and B is 6 cm.

13. 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)



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

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

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

15. Given the linear function $f(x) = 3x + 4$.

    (a) Find $f(0)$

    (b) $f(x) = 10$. Find x.

16. Given $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$. Factor and find the roots.