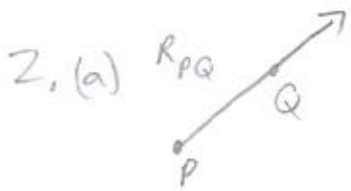
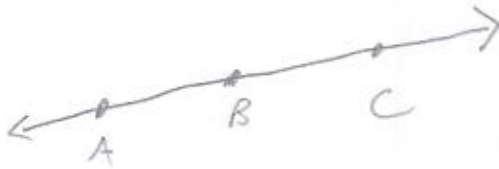


Geometry Review Test 1

pg ①



3. (a)

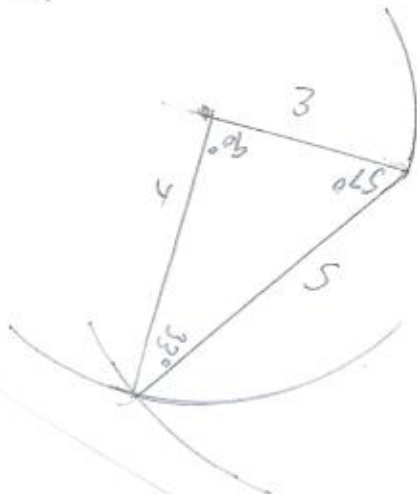


(b) $d(A, C) = d(A, B) + d(B, C)$

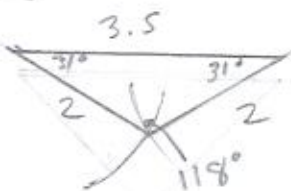
4.



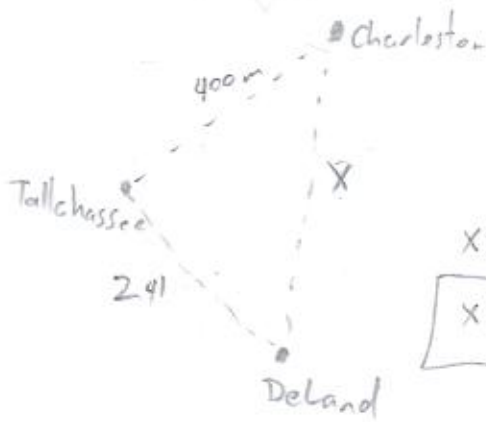
5.



6.



7.



$$x \leq 400 + 241$$

$$x \leq 641$$

8.

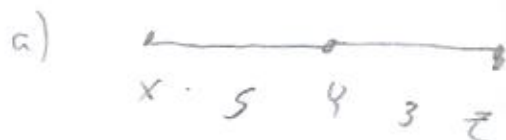


b)
$$d(X, Z) = d(X, Y) + d(Y, Z)$$

$$= 5 + 3$$

$$= 8$$

9.



b) $d(X, Z) = 8$

10.

$$\frac{1}{360} \cdot 24,000$$

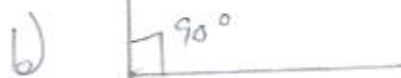
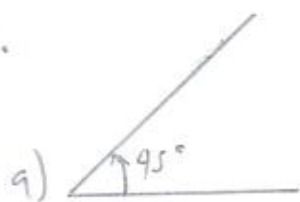
$$= \frac{24000}{360} = \frac{2400}{36} = \frac{200}{3} \approx \boxed{67 \text{ miles}}$$

11. Orlando $\approx 28.54^\circ$ N

So it is $90 - 28.54^\circ$ degrees away from North pole.

$$62.46^\circ \cdot \text{so distance is } 62.46^\circ \cdot 67 \approx \boxed{4185 \text{ miles}}$$

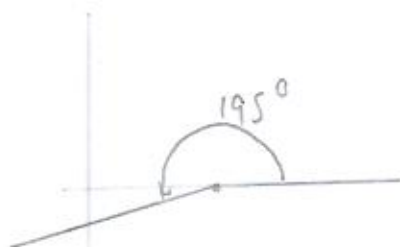
12.



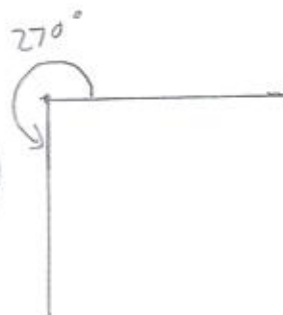
c)



d)



(e)



(f)



13. $m\angle ABC + m\angle ABD = 180$ since they are supplementary

$$60 + m\angle ABD = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 + m\angle ABD = 180 \\ -60 \quad \quad -60 \\ \hline m\angle ABD = 120 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{m\angle ABD = 120}$$

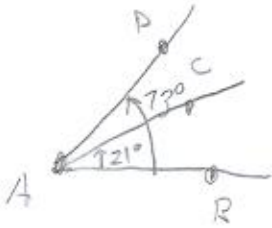
14. $m\angle ABC + m\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ since they are complementary.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 + m\angle ABD = 90 \\ -60 \quad \quad -60 \\ \hline m\angle ABD = 30^\circ \end{array}$$

15. $\beta + 48 = 180$

$$\begin{array}{r} \beta + 48 = 180 \\ -48 \quad -48 \\ \hline \beta = 132 \end{array}$$

16.



$$m\angle BAD = m\angle BAC + m\angle CAD$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 = 21 + m\angle CAD \\ -21 \quad -21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{52^\circ = m\angle CAD}$$

17. $\angle ABC$ is the angle ABC, that is

$m\angle ABC$ is the measure of $\angle ABC$,
it is the size in degrees
of $\angle ABC$.

