Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

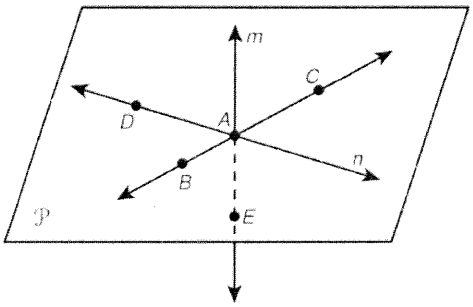
CHAPTER 1

Chapter Test

Form B

Circle the best answer.

Use the figure for Exercises 1–4.



1. What is another name for plane $\mathcal{P}$?

   A plane *AE* C plane *BAD*

   B plane *A* D plane *BAC*

2. Which segment is on line *n*?

   F $\overline{AD}$ H $\overline{AC}$

   G $\overline{BC}$ J $\overline{BE}$

3. Which is the name of a ray with endpoint *A*?

   A $\overrightarrow{DA}$ C $\overrightarrow{CA}$

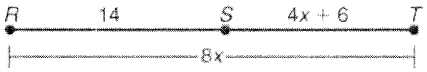
   B $\overrightarrow{BC}$ D $\overrightarrow{AB}$

4. Name the intersection of plane $\mathcal{P}$ and line *m*.

   F line *n* H *AC*

   G point *A* J $\overline{AE}$

5. What is the measure of $\overline{RT}$?



   A 5 C 26

   B 16 D 40

6. Given $LM = MP$ and *L*, *M*, and *P* are collinear, which of the following BEST describes the relationship of *L*, *M*, and *P*?

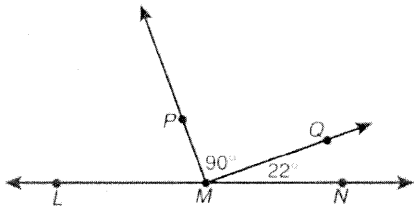
   F $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{MP}$

   G *M* is the midpoint of $\overline{LP}$.

   H *M* bisects $\overline{LP}$.

   J All of the above

Use the figure for Exercises 7 and 8.



7. Which term describes $\angle PMQ$?

   A obtuse C right

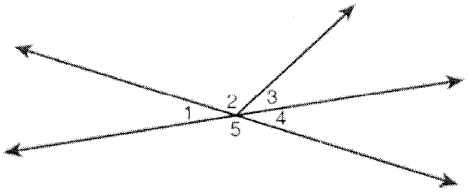
   B straight D acute

8. What is $m\angle PMN$?

   F 22° H 68°

   G 90° J 112°

9. Which angles are adjacent and form a linear pair?



   A $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ C $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$

   B $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ D $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$

10. If $m\angle A = (4x + 2)°$, what is the measure of the complement of $\angle A$?

    F 90° H $(178 - 4x)°$

    G $(4x + 92)°$ J $(88 - 4x)°$

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CHAPTER 1

Chapter Test

Form B continued

11. If $m\angle B = (3x - 16)°$, what is the measure of the supplement of $\angle B$?

    A 180° C $(164 - 3x)°$
    B $(196 - 3x)°$ D $(16 - 3x)°$

12. What is the perimeter of a square whose side is 8.2 centimeters?

    F 16.4 cm H 32.8 cm^2
    G 32.8 cm J 67.24 cm^2

13. What is the area of a triangle with a height of 3 inches and a base of 5.5 inches?

    A 8.25 in^2 C 16.5 in.
    B 8.5 in^2 D 16.5 in^2

14. A circle has a diameter of 8 feet. What is its approximate area?

    F 12.56 ft^2 H 50.24 ft^2
    G 25.12 ft^2 J 200.96 ft^2

15. Given $\overline{GH}$ with endpoints $G(-11, 4)$ and $H(-1, -9)$, what are the coordinates of the midpoint of $\overline{GH}$?

    A (–12, –5) C (–10, 13)
    B (–6, –2.5) D (–5, 6.5)

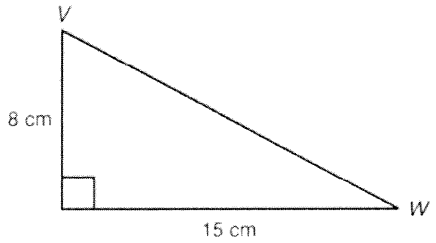
16. M is the midpoint of $\overline{RS}$. R has coordinates (–12, 4), and M has coordinates (1, –2). What are the coordinates of S?

    F (–5.5, –1) H (13, 6)
    G (–11, 2) J (14, –8)

17. What is the distance from $M(-1, 6)$ to $N(11, 1)$?

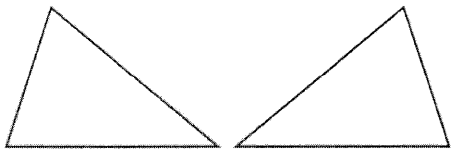
    A 12 units C 13 units
    B $\sqrt{149}$ units D 169 units

18. What is the distance from V to W?



    F 17 cm H 120 cm
    G 23 cm J 289 cm

19. What transformation is shown?



    A rotation C translation
    B reflection D image

20. Given a point in the coordinate plane, the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y - 3)$ translates the point in which direction?

    F 2 units to the left and 3 units up
    G 3 units to the left and 2 units down
    H 3 units right and 2 units up
    J 2 units to the right and 3 units down