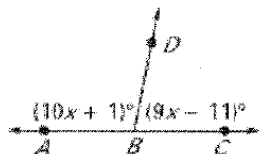


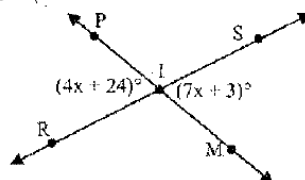
Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 Test Review**Missing Angles: Solve for x.**

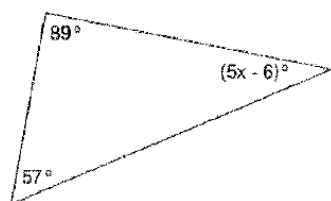
1.



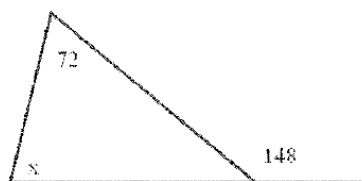
2.



3.



4.

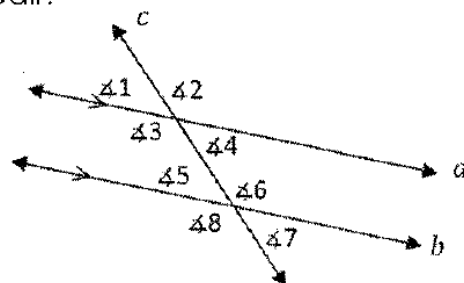
5. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary. Solve for x and the measure of both angles.

$$\angle 1 = 12x + 4$$

$$\angle 2 = 9x + 2$$

6. The measure of one angle is 38 less than the measure of its supplement.
Find the measure of each angle.7. One of two supplementary angles is 123° less than twice its supplement. Find the measure of both angles.**Parallel Lines:**

Name the angles listed and the special property of each pair.

8. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ _____9. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$ _____10. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$ _____11. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ _____

12. Given $m \parallel n$ and $m\angle 8$, find the measures of all the numbered angles in the figure.

$m\angle 8 = 112^\circ$

$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

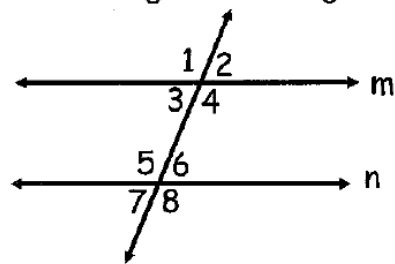
$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

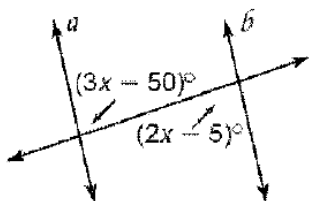
$m\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

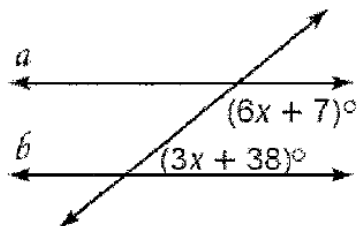


Solve for x.

13.



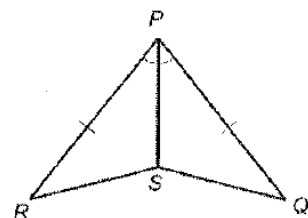
14.



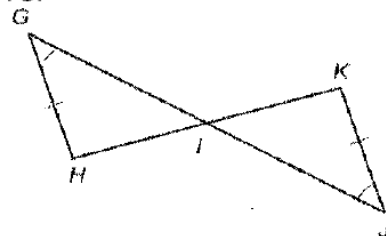
Congruent Triangles:

Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL). If not, write not congruent.

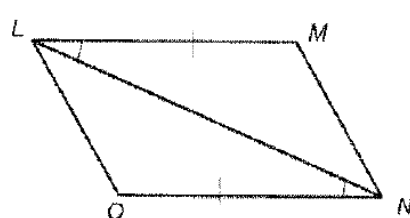
15.



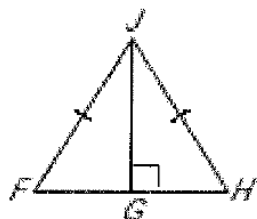
16.



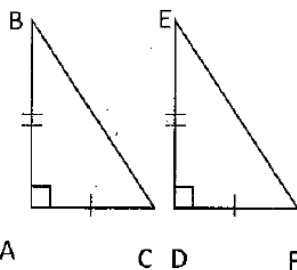
17.



18.

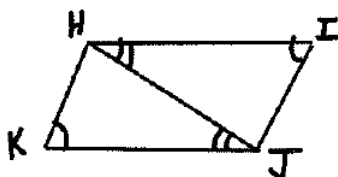


19.



20. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$. What is congruent to $\angle EDF$?

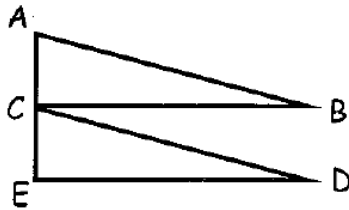
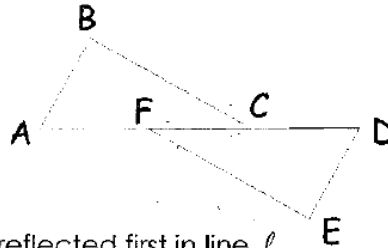
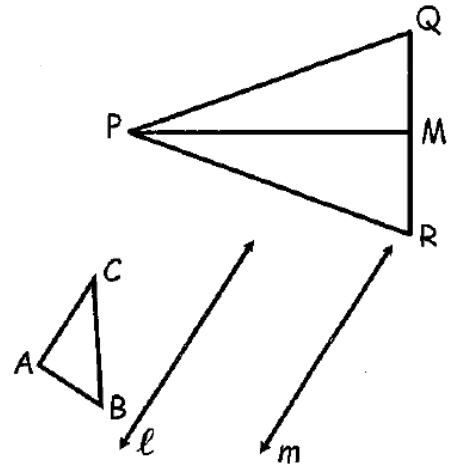
21. Complete the following proof:



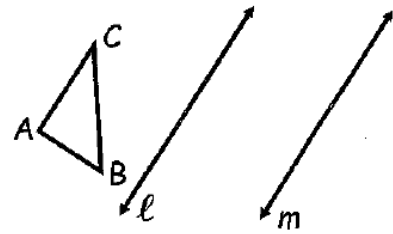
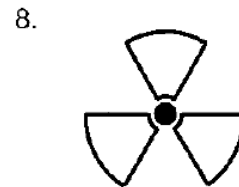
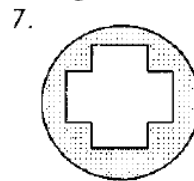
Statement	Reason
1. $\angle I \cong \angle K$	1.
2. $\angle IHJ \cong \angle KJH$	2.
3.	3.
4. $\triangle HJK \cong \triangle JHI$	4.

Name: _____ Date: _____

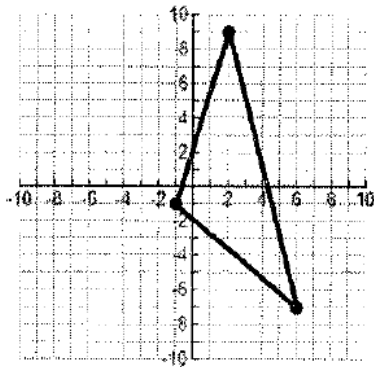
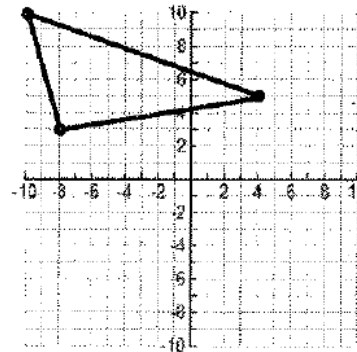
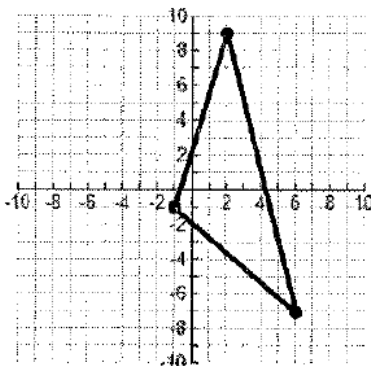
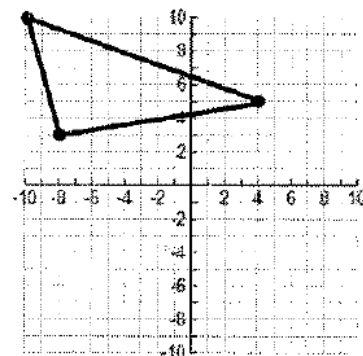
Name the transformation that maps:

1. $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle CDE$ 2. $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle DEF$ 3. $\triangle PMR \rightarrow \triangle PMQ$ 

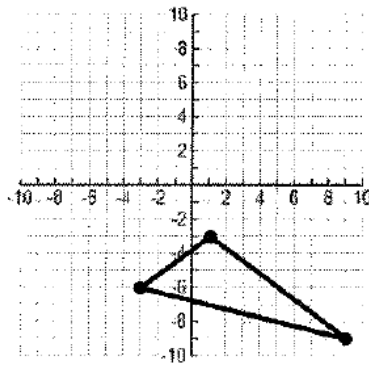
4. In the diagram, $\ell \parallel m$ and $\triangle ABC$ is reflected first in line ℓ and then in line m . This set of reflections is equivalent to doing what kind of singular transformation?

Describe any **rotations** (of 180° or less) that will map each figure onto itself.

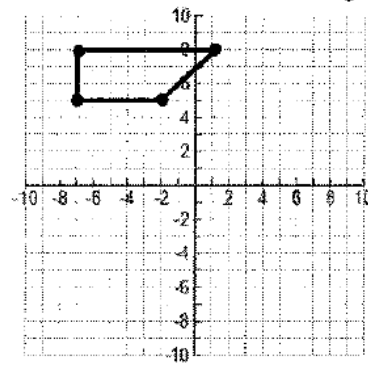
Draw the image of each figure, using the given transformation.

9. Translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 8, y - 3)$ 10. Reflection across the **x-axis**.11. Reflection across the line **$x = -2$** 12. Reflection across the **y-axis**.

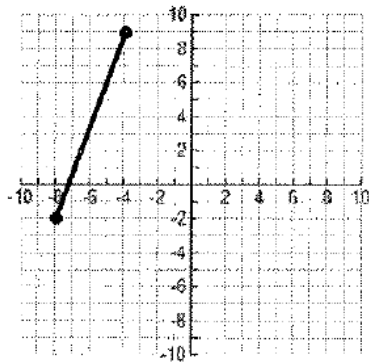
13. Rotation 180° about the origin



14. Rotation 90° **clockwise** about the origin.



15. Translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 9, y - 8)$
Rotation 180° about the origin.



16. Rotation 90° **CCW** about the origin
Reflection about the line $y = x$.

