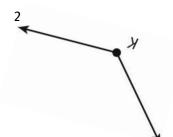
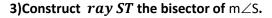


Use a compass and straightedge to construct a copy of each angle.





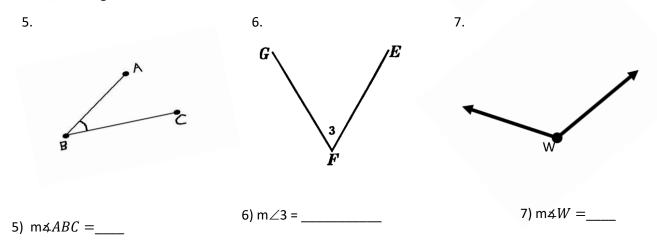


4) Construct line ℓ the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB}



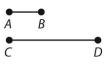


Use a protractor to determine the measure of each angle. Then describe each angle as acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

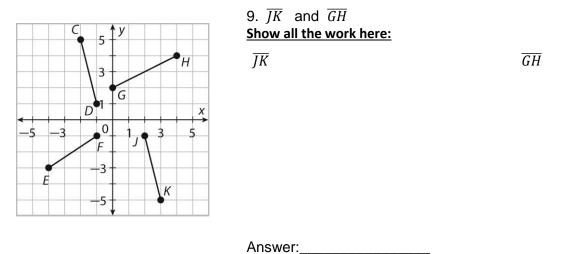


Use a straightedge and a compass to construct a segment of length AB + 2CD.

8.



Use the distance formula to determine whether each pair of segments have the same length. Show all the work to receive full credit.



Determine the coordinates of the *midpoint* for each segment. Identify the quadrant that the midpoint lies in.

10. \overline{PQ} has endpoints P(-12, 6) and Q(3, 10). Show all the work here:

Midpoint: _____

Quadrant:

11. The three undefined terms of geometry are: ______, _____, _____, _____, &______, &______,

12. The measure of < DEF = 195. Find the value of "y". Show all the work.

