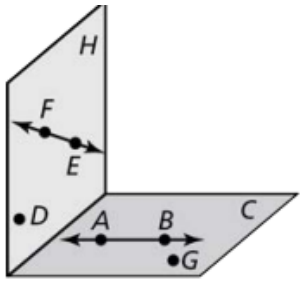
CHAPTER 1 TEST REVIEW

1.1

In Exercises 1–4, use the diagram.

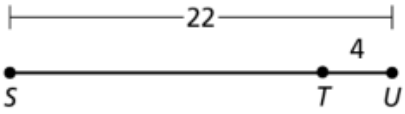


1. Name three points.
2. Name two lines.
3. Name all points in plane H.
4. Name the plane that contains points A, B, and G.

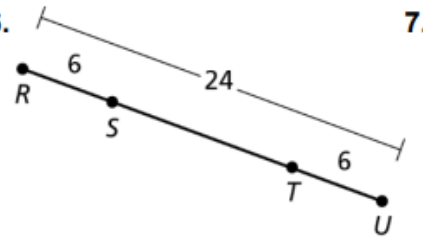
1.2

In Exercises 5–7, find *ST*.

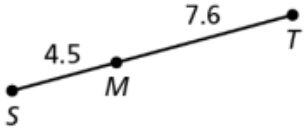
5.



6.



7.



1.3

In Exercises 7 and 8, the endpoints of $\overline{LN}$ are given. Find the coordinates of the midpoint *M*.

7. $L(2, 1)$ and $N(2, 13)$

In Exercises 9 and 10, the midpoint *M* and one endpoint of $\overline{CD}$ are given. Find the coordinates of the other endpoint.

9. $M(1, 2)$ and $C(-1, 4)$

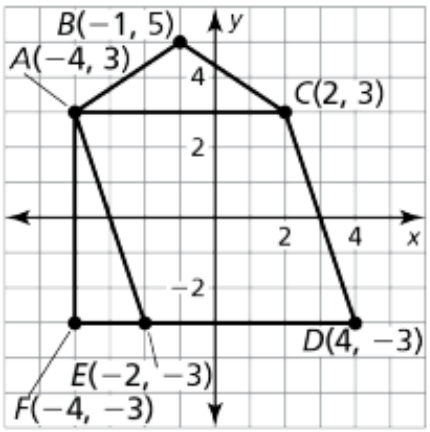
In Exercises 11 and 12, find the distance between the two points.

11. $A(1, 7)$ and $B(4, 6)$

12. $G(-1, -5)$ and $H(3, -8)$

1.4

In Exercises 6–10, use the diagram.



6. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

7. Find the perimeter of quadrilateral $ACDE$.

8. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

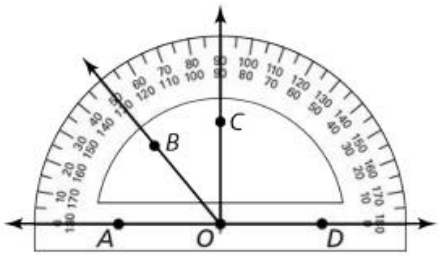
9. Find the area of quadrilateral $ACDE$.

10. Find the area of pentagon $ABCDF$.

1.5

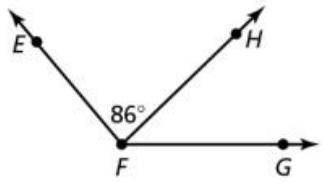
In Exercises 1–4, find the angle measure. Then classify the angle.

1. $m\angle AOB$
2. $m\angle COD$
3. $m\angle BOD$
4. $m\angle AOD$

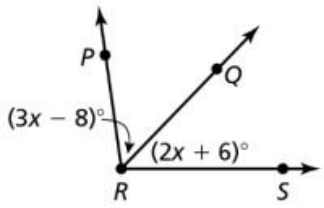


In Exercises 5–8, find the indicated angle measure.

5. $m\angle EFG = 130°$. Find $m\angle HFG$.



6. $m\angle PRS = 98°$. Find $m\angle QRS$.



1.6

In Exercises 4 and 5, find the angle measure.

4. $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$, and $m\angle 2 = 71°$. Find $m\angle 1$.

5. $\angle 3$ is a supplement of $\angle 4$, and $m\angle 4 = 26.7°$. Find $m\angle 3$.

In Exercises 6 and 7, find the measure of each angle.

6. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ are supplementary angles, $m\angle ABC = 7x°$ and $m\angle CBD = 8x°$.

7. $\angle WXY$ and $\angle YXZ$ are complementary angles, $m\angle WXY = (2x + 5)°$, and $m\angle YXZ = (8x - 5)°$.