

Unit 2 Stations Review - Answers

Station 1

	Statement	Justification
1.	If $BH \perp DC$, then $\angle DCH$ is a right angle.	Definition of Perpendicular Lines
2.	$FC + CG = FG$.	Segment Addition Postulate
3.	If C is the midpoint of FG , then $FC = CG$.	Definition of a Midpoint
4.	$m\angle BCG + m\angle GCH = 180$.	Definition of Supplementary Angles OR Angle Addition Postulate
5.	If $\angle DCH$ is a right angle, then $m\angle DCH = 90$.	Definition of a Right Angle
6.	$m\angle DCG + m\angle GCH = m\angle DCH$.	Angle Addition Postulate
7.	If $\angle BCD$ is a right angle, then $BH \perp DC$.	Definition of Perpendicular Lines
8.	If C is the midpoint of FG , then $FC = \frac{1}{2}FG$.	Midpoint Theorem
9.	If $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1$ are complementary angles, then $m\angle 3 + m\angle 1 = 90$.	Definition of Complementary Angles
10.	$\angle BCF \cong \angle GCH$	Vertical Angles are Congruent OR Vertical Angle Theorem.
11.	If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$.	Substitution OR Transitive
12.	If $m\angle BCF + m\angle FCH = m\angle FCH + m\angle HCG$, then $m\angle BCF = m\angle HCG$.	Subtraction
13.	If CG bisects $\angle DCH$, then $\angle DCG \cong \angle GCH$	Definition of an Angle Bisector
14.	If $m\angle DCG + m\angle FCH = 180$, then $\angle DCG$ and $\angle FCH$ are supplementary angles.	Definition of Supplementary Angles
15.	If CG bisects $\angle DCH$, then $m\angle DCG = \frac{1}{2}m\angle DCH$.	Angle Bisector Theorem

Station 2 1. $x = 7$ $FG = 21$ $DF = 13$ $DG = 34$

2. $x = 3$ $m\angle LNP = 136$ $m\angle MNL = 44$ $m\angle MNP = 180$

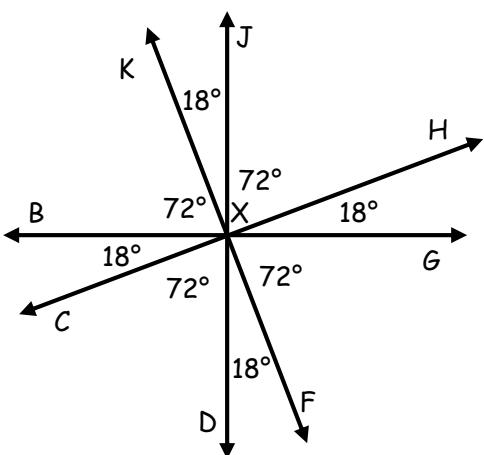
3. $x = 10$ $m\angle MKL = 70$ $m\angle JKM = 20$ $m\angle JKL = 90$

4. $x = 8$ $m\angle TSP = 51$ $m\angle RSP = 129$ $m\angle QSR = 51$ $m\angle QST = 129$

Station 3

Given: $KF \perp CH$; $JD \perp BG$; $m\angle BXK = 72$

Find each angle measure:



- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.) $m\angle KXJ = 18$ | 11.) $m\angle CXJ = 108$ |
| 2.) $m\angle JXH = 72$ | 12.) $m\angle JXF = 162$ |
| 3.) $m\angle HXG = 18$ | 13.) $m\angle GXC = 162$ |
| 4.) $m\angle GXF = 72$ | 14.) $m\angle CXH = 180$ |
| 5.) $m\angle FXD = 18$ | 15.) $m\angle FXB = 108$ |
| 6.) $m\angle DXC = 72$ | 16.) $m\angle KXD = 162$ |
| 7.) $m\angle CXB = 18$ | 17.) $m\angle DXH = 108$ |
| 8.) $m\angle KXH = 90$ | 18.) $m\angle CXF = 90$ |
| 9.) $m\angle KXF = 180$ | 19.) $m\angle CXH = 180$ |
| 10.) $m\angle FXH = 90$ | 20.) $m\angle BXJ = 90$ |

Station 4		2. Statements	Reasons
1. Statements	Reasons		
1. $WE = ST$	1. Given	1. $AB = BD; BC = BD$	1. Given
2. $WE + ES = ST + ES$	2. Addition Property	2. $AB = BC$	2. Substitution
3. $WE + ES = WS$ $ST + ES = ET$	3. Segment Addition Postulate	3. B is the midpoint of AC	3. Definition of a midpoint
4. $WS = ET$	4. Substitution		

Station 5		2. Statements	Reasons
1. Statements	Reasons		
1. $4x + 3y = 2x + 1; y = -2$	1. Given	1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary	1. Given
2. $4x + -6 = 2x + 1$	2. Substitution	2. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 90$	2. Definition of Complementary Angles
3. $2x - 6 = 1$	3. Subtraction	3. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	3. Vertical Angles are Congruent
4. $2x = 7$	4. Addition	4. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 90$	4. Substitution
5. $x = 3.5$	5. Division	5. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle DCH$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
		6. $m\angle DCH = 90$	6. Substitution
		7. $\angle DCH$ is a right angle	7. Definition of a Right Angle
		8. $BH \perp DC$	8. Definition of Perpendicular Lines

Statements	Reasons	2. Statements	Reasons
1. $BC \perp FD$	1. Given	1. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	1. Given
2. $\angle BCD$ is a right angle	2. Definition of Perpendicular Lines	2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	2. Vertical Angles are Congruent
3. $m\angle BCD = 90$	3. Definition of a right angle	3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	3. Substitution
4. $m\angle BCF + m\angle FCD = m\angle BCD$	4. Angle Addition Postulate	4. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$	4. Given.
5. $m\angle BCF + m\angle FCD = 90$	5. Substitution	5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$	5. Substitution
6. $\angle BCF$ and $\angle FCD$ are complementary	6. Definition of Complementary Angles		