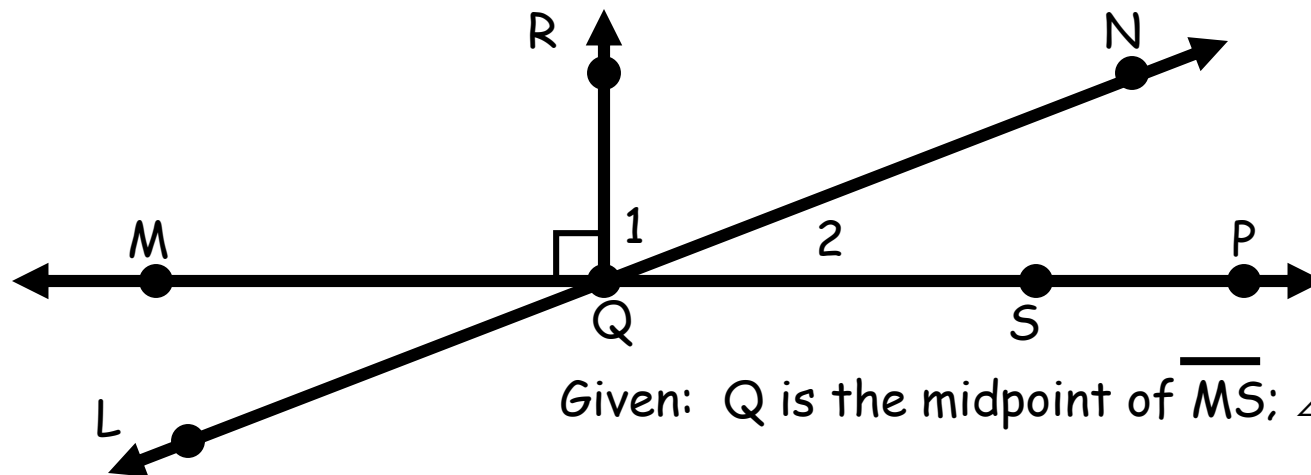


Unit 1 Review - Station 1

Use the diagram to identify each. Make sure you use correct notation.

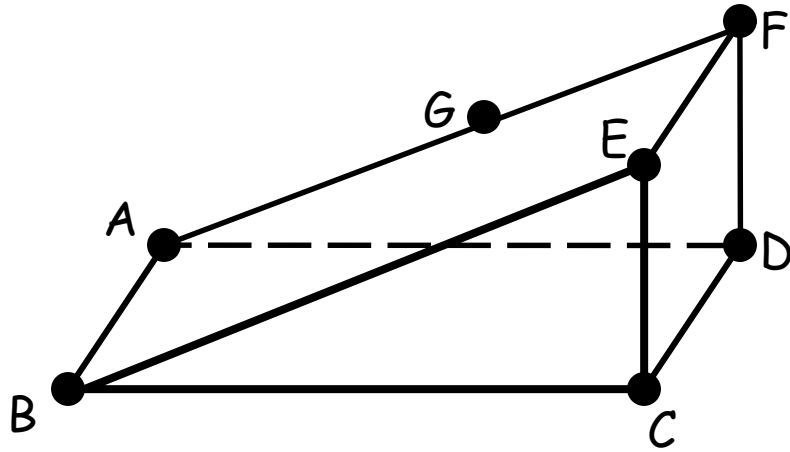


Given: Q is the midpoint of \overline{MS} ; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

1. Name three collinear points.
2. Name three non-collinear points.
3. Name two congruent segments.
4. Name an angle bisector.
5. Name a pair of \cong , supplementary \angle s.
6. Name a linear pair.
7. Name a right angle.
8. Name a pair of adjacent angles.
9. Name the vertex of $\angle 1$.
10. Name the ray opposite to \overrightarrow{QN} .
11. Name a pair of vertical angles.
12. Give another name for $\angle 2$.
13. Name three angles whose measures sum to 180° .
14. Name a pair of complementary angles.

Unit 1 Review - Station 2

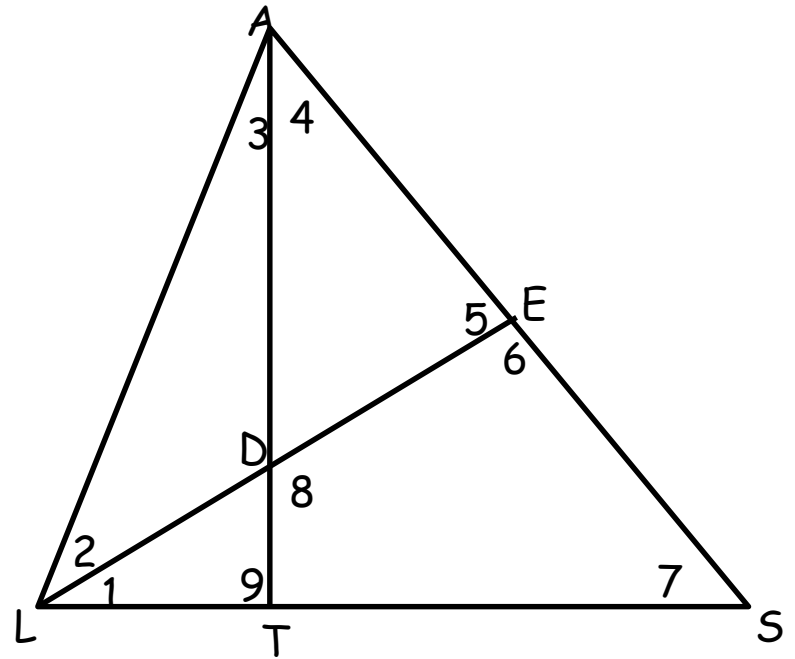
I.



Name each of the following using the diagram above. Make sure you use correct notation.

1. Planes $BEC \cap$ plane $ABCD$
2. A plane that contains \overleftrightarrow{DE} .
3. $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \cap$ plane BCE .
4. Three collinear points.
5. Four non-coplanar points.
6. Three points that are coplanar, but are not collinear.
7. The plane that contains \overleftrightarrow{AD} and point G .
8. Plane $ABCD \cap$ plane $AFEB$.

II.



Give another name for each angle.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. $\angle AED$ | 3. $\angle 3$ |
| 2. $\angle DLT$ | 4. $\angle 8$ |

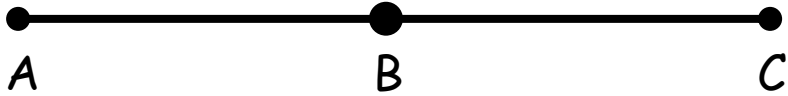
Fill in the blank.

5. $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 =$ _____
6. $m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 =$ _____
7. If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then _____ bisects _____.

Unit 1 Review - Station 3

Solve for each variable and value. Show all work. Figures are not necessarily drawn to scale.

I.



Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , $AB = 5x + 19$
and $BC = 10x - 16$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

II.



Given: $DF = 7x + 5$, $FG = 12x + 8$, and
 $DG = 30x + 2$

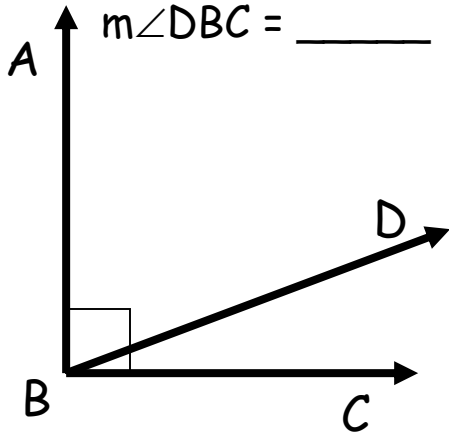
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad DF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$FG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad DG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

III.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle ABD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle DBC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

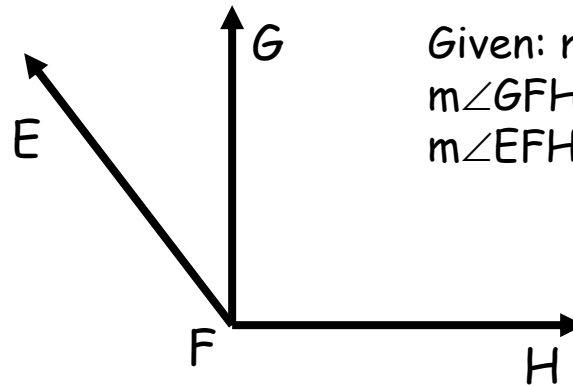


Given: $m\angle ABD = 8x + 25$
and $m\angle DBC = 7x + 5$

IV.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle EFG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle GFH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m\angle EFH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

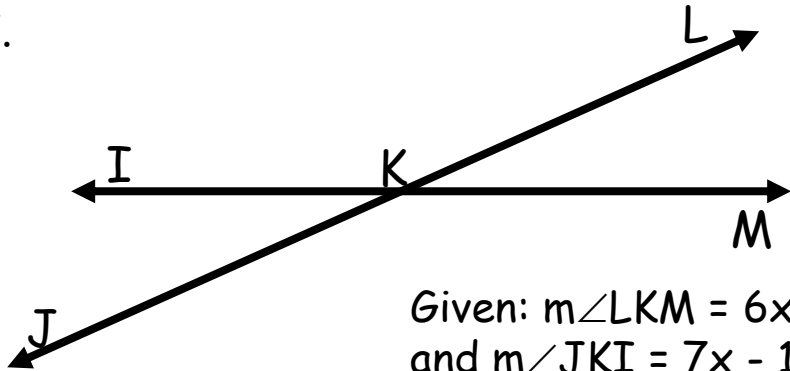


Given: $m\angle EFG = 4x$,
 $m\angle GFH = 8x$, and
 $m\angle EFH = 14x - 22$

Unit 1 Review - Station 4

Solve for each variable and value. Show all work. Figures are not necessarily drawn to scale.

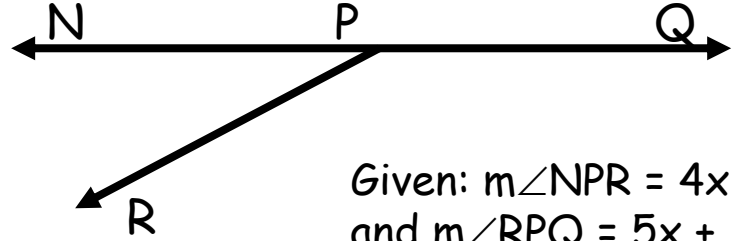
I.



Given: $m\angle LKM = 6x + 1$
and $m\angle JKI = 7x - 11$

$x =$ _____ $m\angle IKL =$ _____
 $m\angle LKM =$ _____ $m\angle MKJ =$ _____
 $m\angle JKI =$ _____ $m\angle IKM =$ _____

II.

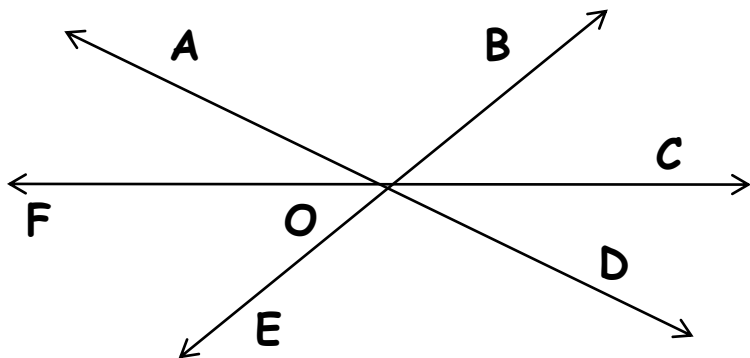


Given: $m\angle NPR = 4x + 32$
and $m\angle RPQ = 5x + 40$

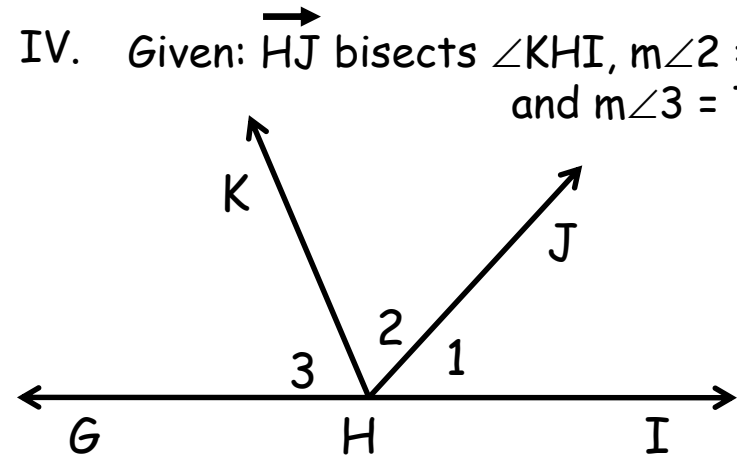
$x =$ _____ $m\angle NPR =$ _____
 $m\angle RPQ =$ _____ $m\angle NPQ =$ _____

III.

Given $m\angle BOD = 112^\circ$ and \vec{OF} bisects $\angle AOE$.



IV. Given: \vec{HJ} bisects $\angle KHI$, $m\angle 2 = 4x + 12$
and $m\angle 3 = 7x + 24$



$x =$ _____ $m\angle 1 =$ _____
 $m\angle 2 =$ _____ $m\angle 3 =$ _____
 $m\angle GHI =$ _____ $m\angle GHJ =$ _____