

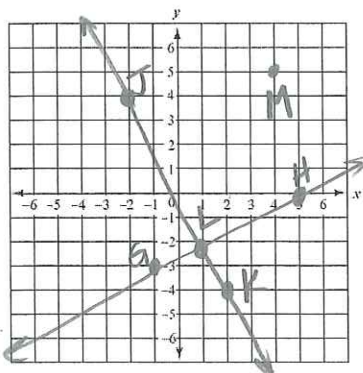
Geometry Review 1.1 – 1.3

Name: Answer Key

#1-7 Define the following terms using **COMPLETE SENTENCES**.

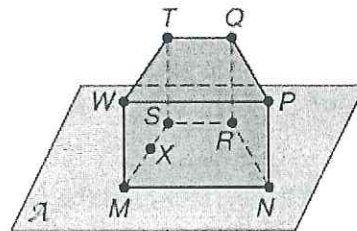
1. Collinear: Points are collinear if they all lie on the same line
2. Congruent: If shapes are congruent that means they have the same measure
3. Midpoint: A midpoint is a point that is halfway between the endpoints of a segment.
4. Coplanar: If points are coplanar, then they all lie on the same plane.
5. Line: A line is made up of points and goes on forever.
6. Plane: A plane is a flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions.
7. Point: A point is a location.

8. Lines \overleftrightarrow{GH} and \overleftrightarrow{JK} intersect at point L for $G(-1, -3)$, $H(5, 0)$, $J(-2, 4)$, and $K(2, -4)$. Point M is coplanar with the points, but not collinear with \overleftrightarrow{GH} or \overleftrightarrow{JK} . Graph \overleftrightarrow{GH} and \overleftrightarrow{JK} , and points L and M .



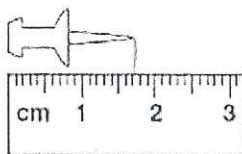
Refer to the figure at the right for #9-12.

9. How many planes are shown in the figure? 6
10. Name three collinear points. S X M
11. Name four points that are coplanar. S R M N
12. Name one plane in this picture. Plane A
13. Name a line that intersects \overline{WM} . \overline{MN}



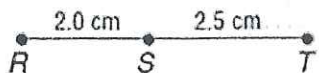
14. Find the length of the pushpin.

1.7 cm
17 mm



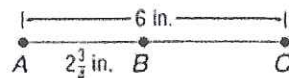
For #15 and 16 find the length of each segment given.

15. \overline{RT}



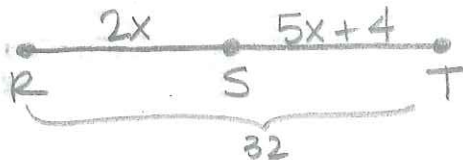
$$2 + 2.5 = \boxed{4.5 \text{ cm}}$$

16. \overline{BC}



$$6 - 2\frac{3}{4} = \boxed{3\frac{1}{4} \text{ in}}$$

17. Point S is between points R and T. If $RS = 2x$, $ST = 5x + 4$, and $RT = 32$, find the length of x and the length of ST.

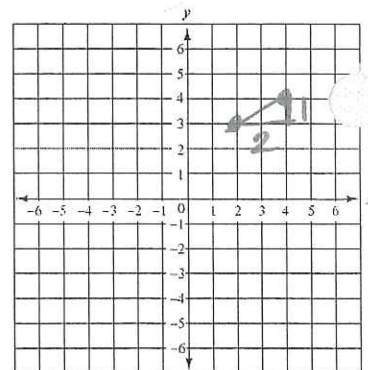


$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 5x + 4 &= 32 \\ 7x + 4 &= 32 \\ 7x &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4 \\ ST &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

18. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between (2, 3) and (4, 4).

$$\begin{aligned} 2^2 + 1^2 &= c^2 \\ 4 + 1 &= c^2 \\ \boxed{\sqrt{5}} &= c \end{aligned}$$



19. Use the Distance Formula to find the distance between (-2, 2) and (5, 2).

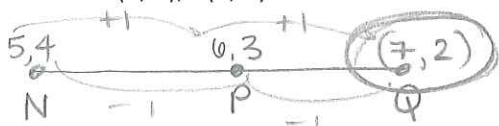
$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{(5 - (-2))^2 + (2 - 2)^2} \\ &\sqrt{7^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{49} = \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

20. Find the midpoint of \overline{NQ} using the points N(2, 0) and P(5, 2).

$$\left(\frac{2+5}{2}, \frac{0+2}{2} \right) = (3.5, 1)$$

For # 21 and #22 Find the coordinates of the missing endpoint given that P is the midpoint of \overline{NQ} .

21. N(5, 4), P(6, 3)



22. Q(3, 9), P(-1, 5)

