Match the name with its definition. Place letter in first blank. Then use the picture below to give a correct example (with symbols and letters) of that figure in second blank.


Using the figure below, name each of the following:
11. The intersection of BAF and GHE: $\qquad$
12. The intersection of CDA and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{HC}}$ : $\qquad$
13. A point collinear with $G$ : $\qquad$


Using the figure above, tell whether each statement is TRUE or FALSE.

|  | 14. A and B are collinear. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 15. C, A, D, \& F are coplanar. |
|  | 16. EFG and ABE intersect at E. |

## SEGMENT LENGTH - NUMBER LINE

The numbers given are the coordinates of two points on a number line. Find the distance between the two points.

| 17. $\mathrm{d}=\ldots$ | -3 and 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $18 . \mathrm{d}=\ldots$ | -11 and -27 |

## SEGMENT ADDITION

Given that $B$ is between $A$ and $C$, find the indicated length.
19. $B C=$ $\qquad$

$$
A B=5.3 \text { and } A C=6.7 . \text { Find } B C .
$$

If $B$ is between A and C, find the value of ' $x$ ' and $B C$.
$\qquad$
$B C=$ $\qquad$

COORDINATE PLANE _ DISTANCE FORMULA
Find the length of the segment formed by connecting the points with the given coordinates. Round answers to the nearest tenth.

| 21. $C D=\ldots$ | $C(-1,4)$ and $D(-3,-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Find the length of each segment indicated below.
22. $C E=$ $\qquad$
23. $\mathrm{FD}=$ $\qquad$


## SEGMENT MIDPOINT - NUMBER LINE

The numbers given are the coordinates of two points on a number line. Find the midpoint of the segment joining the two points.
24. midpoint: $\qquad$ -2 and 6

## COORDINATE PLANE - SEGMENT MIDPOINT FORMULA

Find the midpoint the segment formed by connecting each pair of coordinates.
25 midpoint: $\qquad$

$$
C(-3,3) \text { and } D(-8,-5)
$$

Given that $B$ is the midpoint of $\overline{A C}$, find the coordinates of the endpoint indicated.
26. C( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )

$$
A(-5,1) \text { and } B(-2,0)
$$

## SEGMENTS AND BISECTORS

In the figure below, $\overline{C D}$ bisects $\overline{A B}$ at $D$. For each of the following, find the value of ' $x$ ' and the measure of the segment indicated.


## ANGLE BASICS

Use the figure below to answer the following questions. Be sure to use appropriate symbols where necessary.

| 29. | Name the angle. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30. | Name the vertex. |
| 31. | Name the sides. |
| 32. | Classify the angle. |



PART 1. ANGLE TERMS
Match the term with the picture for each of the following terms.
TERM
PICTURE
33. $\qquad$ Vertex
34. $\qquad$ Acute Angle
A.

B

35. $\qquad$ Adjacent Angles
C.

D.

36. $\qquad$ Straight Angle
37. $\qquad$ Linear Pair
38. $\qquad$ Obtuse Angle
39. $\qquad$ Vertical Angles

F.

H.

40. $\qquad$ Right Angle
41. $\qquad$ Supplementary Angles
I.

42. $\qquad$ Complementary Angles
43. $\qquad$ Angle Bisector

Find the measures indicated.
44. $\mathrm{x}=\ldots \longrightarrow$,

Classify the angles described.

| 46. | An angle with a measure of $33^{\circ}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 47. | An angle with a measure of $111^{\circ}$. |
| 48. | An angle with a measure of $89.9^{\circ}$. |
| 49. | An angle with a measure of $180^{\circ}$. |

REVIEW \#2 PG. 3
PART 3. SPECIAL ANGLE PAIRS
Find the value of ' $x$ '.


For each of the following, identify the type of angle pair, and find the measures of the labeled angles.
51. Type:__C


