$\qquad$
UNIT 1 REVIEW: FOUNDATIONS OF GEOMETRY
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.

| 1. Point: | Ex. | A. Points that lie on the same line. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Line: | Ex: | B. Part of a line consisting of one endpoint and extending infinitely in one direction. |
| 3. Line Segment: | Ex: | C. Rays that share a common endpoint, but continue infinitely in opposite directions. |
| 4. Ray: | Ex: | D. A flat surface that continues infinitely in all directions. |
| 5. Opposite Rays: | Ex: | E. Points that lie on the same plane. |
| 6. Plane: | Ex: | F. An exact location in space with an indefinite shape and size. |
| 7. Collinear: | Ex: | G. Part of a line consisting of two endpoints and all the points in between. |
| 8. Non-Collinear: | Ex: | H. An object with no thickness that extends infinitely in two directions. |
| 9. Coplanar: | Ex: | I. Points that do not lie on the same plane. |
| 10. Non-Coplanar: | Ex: | J. Points that do not lie on the same line. |



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. $\mathrm{d}=\square$ | -11 and -27 |

## SEGMENT ADDITION

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

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


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


## 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.

| 26. midpoint:___ | -2 and 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 27. midpoint: | 4 and 12 |

## COORDINATE PLANE - SEGMENT MIDPOINT FORMULA

Find the midpoint the segment formed by connecting each pair of coordinates.

| 28. midpoint:___ | $A(0,0)$ and $B(2,5)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29 midpoint: | $C(-3,3)$ and $D(-8,-5)$ |

Given that $B$ is the midpoint of $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}$, find the coordinates of the endpoint indicated.
30. C( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ $\mathrm{A}(-5,1)$ and $\mathrm{B}(-2,0)$

## 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.


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