## Geometry Review Sheet #8 Date Due: **March 12, 2012**

1. Which equation represents a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is 2x + 3y = 12?

- (1) 6y = -4x + 12
- (2) 2y = 3x + 6
- (3) 2y = -3x + 6
- (4) 3y = -2x + 12

2. If *p* represents "All sides are congruent" and *q* represents "All angles are congruent," then for which figure will the statement  $p \land q$  be true?

- (1) rectangle
- (2) rhombus
- (3) square
- (4) trapezoid

3. If the coordinates of *P* are (-2, 7), what are the coordinates of  $(D_2 \circ r_{y=x})(P)$ ?

- (1) (4, -14) (3) (-14, 4)
- (2) (-4, 14) (4) (14, -4)
- 4. Which statement is always true?
  - (1) Rhombuses are squares.
  - (2) Parallelograms are rectangles.
  - (3) Rectangles are squares.
  - (4) Squares are rectangles.

5. D 11 m C

A plot of land is in the shape of rhombus *ABCD* as shown in the accompanying diagram. Which can *not* be the length of diagonal  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ ?

(1)	24 m	(3)	18 m
(-)	<b>=</b> · · · · ·	(0)	10 11

(2) 11 m (4) 4 m

6. A pair of parallel lines can be the result of which of the following?

- (1) The intersection of two planes
- (2) The intersection of three planes
- (3) The intersection of a plane with two other parallel planes
- (4) The intersection of two parallel lines and a plane

7. Given the statement: "A right angle measures 90°." How is this statement written as a biconditional?

- If an angle is a right angle, then it measures 90°.
- (2) An angle is a right angle if, and only if, it measures 90°.
- (3) An angle measures 90° and it is a right angle.
- (4) If an angle does not measure 90°, then it is not a right angle.

Name

## **Short Answer**

Please show all work on a separate piece of paper and/or graph paper.

8. The diagonals of a rhombus have lengths of 12 centimeters and 16 centimeters. What is the length of one side of the rhombus?

9. In parallelogram *DATE*,  $m \angle D = 8x - 20$  and  $m \angle A = 2x + 30$ . Find x.

10. Write a single translation that is equivalent to  $T_{3,-1}$  followed by  $T_{-5,-5}$ .

11. The graphs of the equations  $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$  and y + 3 = x are drawn on the same set of axes. At which point(s) do the graphs intersect?

12. In the diagram,  $\overrightarrow{AB} \mid \mid \overrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AED}$  is a transversal, and  $\overrightarrow{CE}$  is drawn. If  $m \angle CED = 60$ ,  $m \angle DAB = 2x$ , and  $m \angle DCE = 3x$ , find x.



13. In the diagram below of  $\Delta TEM$ , medians  $\overline{TB}$ ,  $\overline{EC}$ , and  $\overline{MA}$  intersect at *D*, and TB = 9. Find the length of  $\overline{TD}$ .



14. The coordinates of quadrilateral *ABCD* are *A*(-1, -5), *B*(8, 2), *C*(11, 13), and *D*(2, 6). Prove ABCD is a rhombus. (Use graph paper to plot the points)