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

1. Which equation represents a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2 x+3 y=12$ ?
(1) $6 y=-4 x+12$
(2) $2 y=3 x+6$
(3) $2 y=-3 x+6$
(4) $3 y=-2 x+12$
2. If $p$ represents "All sides are congruent" and $q$ represents "All angles are congruent," then for which figure will the statement $p \wedge q$ be true?
(1) rectangle
(2) rhombus
(3) square
(4) trapezoid
3. If the coordinates of $P$ are $(-2,7)$, what are the coordinates of $\left(D_{2}{ }^{\circ} r_{y=x}\right)(P)$ ?
(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.

Name $\qquad$
5.


A plot of land is in the shape of rhombus $A B C D$ as shown in the accompanying diagram. Which can not be the length of diagonal $\overrightarrow{A C}$ ?
(1) 24 m
(3) 18 m
(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 $90^{\circ}$." How is this statement written as a biconditional?
(1) If an angle is a right angle, then it measures $90^{\circ}$.
(2) An angle is a right angle if, and only if, it measures $90^{\circ}$.
(3) An angle measures $90^{\circ}$ and it is a right angle.
(4) If an angle does not measure $90^{\circ}$, then it is not a right angle.

## 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 $D A T E, \mathrm{~m} \angle D=8 x-20$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle A=2 x+30$. 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 $y=x^{2}+4 x-1$ and $y+3=x$ are drawn on the same set of axes. At which point(s) do the graphs intersect?
12. In the diagram, $\overleftrightarrow{A B}|\mid \overrightarrow{C D}, A \mathscr{A} D$ is a transversal, and $\overline{C E}$ is drawn. If $\mathrm{m} \angle C E D=60, \mathrm{~m} \angle D A B=$ $2 x$, and $\mathrm{m} \angle D C E=3 x$, find $x$.

13. In the diagram below of $\triangle T E M$, medians $\overline{T B}, \overline{E C}$, and $\overline{M A}$ intersect at $D$, and $T B=9$. Find the length of $\overline{T D}$.

14. The coordinates of quadrilateral $A B C D$ 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)

