## Geometry Chapter 1 Practice Test 1 (2019)

Name $\qquad$

## Put all answers in the blank to the left of the question.

1. What is the distance from $(1,2)$ to $(3,6)$ ?
2. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical angles with $\angle 1=2 \mathrm{n}+60$ and $\angle 2=4 \mathrm{n}+20$, what is the measurement of $\angle 2$ ?
3. Which of these statements is false?
A. $\overleftrightarrow{A B}=\overleftrightarrow{B A}$
B. $\overline{A B}=\overline{B A}$
C. $\overrightarrow{A B}=\overrightarrow{B A}$
4. What is the midpoint between $(2,4)$ and $(10,18)$ ?
5. $\overrightarrow{B X}$ bisects $\angle A B C$. If $\angle A B X=30^{\circ}$, what is $\angle A B C$ ?
6. On $\overline{A B}, \mathrm{~F}$ is the midpoint. If $\mathrm{A}=(2,4)$ and $\mathrm{F}=(5,10)$, where is B ?
7. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles with $\angle 1=2 \mathrm{n}+6$ and $\angle 2=3 \mathrm{n}+4$, what is the measurement of $\angle 2$ ?
8. On $\overline{A B}, \mathrm{C}$ is the midpoint. If $\mathrm{A}=(9,1)$ and $\mathrm{C}=(7,6)$, where is B ?
9. On $\overline{T D}, \mathrm{M}$ is the midpoint. If $\mathrm{T}=(2,4)$ and $\mathrm{D}=(6,8)$, where is M ?
10. What is the distance from $(-1,2)$ to $(3,-1)$ ?
11. What is the midpoint of a line that has endpoints at $(2,3)$ and $(4,7)$ ?
12. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles with $\angle 1=70^{\circ}$, what is the measurement of $\angle 2$ ?
13. What is the midpoint of a line that has endpoints at $(-2,-3)$ and $(4,7)$ ?
14. If X is the midpoint of $\overline{C N}$ and $\mathrm{CX}=6 \mathrm{n}+2$, what is CN ?
15. If X is the midpoint of $\overline{A B}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=8 \mathrm{n}+6$, what is XB ?
16. If you walk 5 miles due East and then walk 12 miles due North, how far from the starting point are you?
17. Think about a square whose side length is 16 cm . What is the length of the diagonal? (Draw a picture to help you.)
18. What is the distance from $(-3,4)$ to $(0,14)$ ?
19. If three points all lie on a line, the points are said to be what?
20. If the sides of a triangle are 61,11 , and 60 , is it a right triangle?

Consider the picture below. $\overrightarrow{B D}$ bisects $\angle E B C, \overrightarrow{B E}$ bisects $\angle F B C$, and $\angle A B C$ is a straight line.

21. If $\angle E B C=60^{\circ}$, what is $\angle E B D$ ?
22. If $\angle E B D=16^{\circ}$, what is $\angle E B C$ ?
23. If $\angle F B E=80^{\circ}$, what is $\angle E B D$ ?
24. If $\angle F B E=60^{\circ}$, what is $\angle D B C$ ?
25. Point $A$ is at $(1,10)$ and $B$ is at $(4,1)$. If $B$ is the midpoint of $\overline{A C}$, what are the coordinates of C ?
26. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles with $\angle 1=80^{\circ}$, what is the measurement of $\angle 2$ ?
27. If $\mathrm{A}=(7,15)$ and $\mathrm{B}=(5,10)$, what is AB ?
$\qquad$ 28. Is a triangle with side lengths of 11,12 , and 15 a right triangle?
29. If $\mathrm{A}=(2,-1)$ and $\mathrm{B}=(5,3)$, what is AB ?
30. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair with $\angle 1=\mathrm{n}+40$ and $\angle 2=9 \mathrm{n}+20$, what is the measurement of $\angle 2$ ?

Find the value of the missing side in each right triangle below. Round answers to nearest tenth.
8 cm
$x=$ $\qquad$
32.

$\mathbf{x}=$ $\qquad$
33.

$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$
34.

$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$

