

## Geometry Review Quiz 1-2B

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

- \_\_\_\_1. What is the midpoint of a line that has endpoints at (0, 3) and (6, -1)?  
A. (12, 2)                      B. (3, 1)                      C. (12, -5)                      D. (3, 2)
- \_\_\_\_2. If X is the midpoint of  $\overline{CN}$  and  $CX = 2n - 10$ , what is CN?  
A.  $n - 5$                       B.  $4n - 20$                       C.  $4n$                       D. 40
- \_\_\_\_3. If  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are supplementary angles with  $\angle A = 80^\circ$ , what is  $\angle B$ ?  
A.  $10^\circ$                       B.  $20^\circ$                       C.  $100^\circ$                       D.  $120^\circ$
- \_\_\_\_4. What are the measures of two complementary angles if the difference of their measures is  $8^\circ$ ?  
A. 39, 51                      B. 76, 84                      C. 86, 94                      D. 41, 49
- \_\_\_\_5. If three points all lie on a line, the points are said to be what?  
A. segment bisectors                      B. coplanar  
C. derivatives                      D. collinear
- \_\_\_\_6. If  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are vertical angles with  $\angle A = 2n + 60$  and  $\angle B = 4n + 20$ , what is the measurement of  $\angle B$ ?  
A. 10                      B. 20                      C. 80                      D. 100
- \_\_\_\_7. If  $AB - NP = BC - NP$ , then  $AB = BC$  demonstrates what property?  
A. Subtraction                      B. Addition                      C. Substitution                      D. Symmetric
- \_\_\_\_8. If  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90$  and  $\angle 2 = \angle 5 + \angle 6$ , then  $\angle 1 + \angle 5 + \angle 6 = 90$ .  
A. Substitution                      B. Addition                      C. Symmetric                      D. Calcitration
- \_\_\_\_9. If  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90$  and  $\angle 2 = \angle 5 + \angle 6$ , then  $\angle 1 + \angle 5 + \angle 6 = 90$ .  
A. Substitution                      B. Addition                      C. Symmetric                      D. Calcitration
- \_\_\_\_10. If  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are a linear pair with  $\angle A = n + 40$  and  $\angle B = 9n + 20$ , what is the measurement of  $\angle A$ ?  
A. 22                      B. 12                      C. 52                      D. 42