Geometry Review Quiz 1-3 E

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. What do you call a line that intersects two other lines (usually 2 parallel lines)?
A. symbolic line B. reflector C. transversal D. symmetric

_____4. What are the measures of two complementary angles if the difference of their measures is $8°$?
A. 39, 51 B. 76, 84 C. 86, 94 D. 41, 49

_____5. True/False: If two lines are parallel, then alternate exterior angles are equal.
A. True B. False

_____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