

Geometry Review Quiz 1-5 C

Put all answers to the multiple choice questions below. Use Capital Letters, please.

- ____1. If $A = (2, 5)$ and $B = (8, 7)$, what is AB ?
A. $\sqrt{20}$ B. $\sqrt{30}$ C. $\sqrt{40}$ D. $\sqrt{50}$
- ____2. 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
- ____3. If X is the midpoint of \overline{CN} and $CX = 2n - 10$, what is CN ?
A. $n - 5$ B. $4n - 20$ C. $6n + 40$ D. 40
- ____4. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 50^\circ$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$, and $\angle C = 70^\circ$. What side length is shortest?
A. AB B. BC C. AC D. AX
- ____5. A is at $(-1, 2)$ and B is at $(3, 8)$. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} ?
A. $(1, 4)$ B. $(1, 5)$ C. $(2, 5)$ D. $(2, 4)$
- ____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. Which of the following couldn't be the side lengths of a triangle?
A. 3, 4, 5 B. 5, 4, 9 C. 2, 7, 8 D. 1, 1, 1
- ____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. Let p represent $x^2 = 21$ and let q represent x is not a whole number. Which is a representation of "If x is a whole number, then $x^2 \neq 21$."
A. $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$ B. $\sim p \rightarrow q$ C. $p \rightarrow \sim q$ D. $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$
- ____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