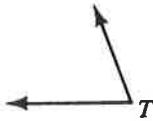


### Mixed Review—Chapters 1-2

1. Measure with a protractor.

$\angle T = 70^\circ$



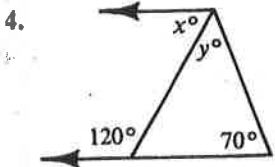
2. Given an angle,  $\angle SLV$ , the vertex is L.

3. Write the converse of the statement: Vertical angles are equal.

If 2 angles are equal, then they are vertical.

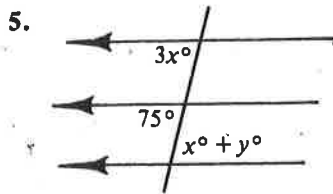
Is the converse true? no

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



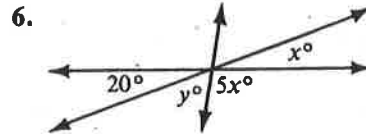
$x = 60$

$y = 50$



$x = 25$

$y = 50$

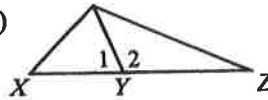


$x = 20$

$y = 60$

7.  $\angle XYZ$  is a(n) straight angle. (acute/obtuse/straight)

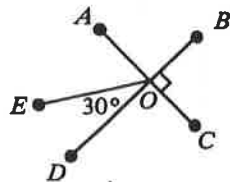
$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$



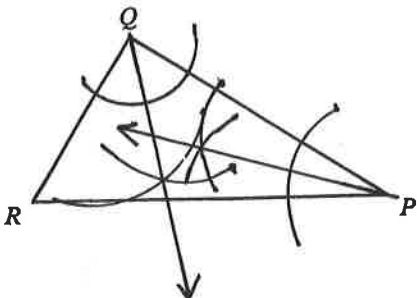
8.  $\angle AOE = 60^\circ$

9.  $\angle BOC = 90^\circ$

10.  $\angle EOC = 120^\circ$



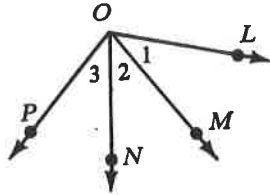
11. Construct the bisectors of  $\angle Q$  and  $\angle P$ .



(continued)

**Mixed Review—Chapters 1-2 (continued)**

12. Complete the following proof.  
 Given:  $\overrightarrow{OM}$  bisects  $\angle LON$ .  
 $\overrightarrow{ON}$  bisects  $\angle MOP$ .  
 Prove:  $\angle 1 = \angle 3$

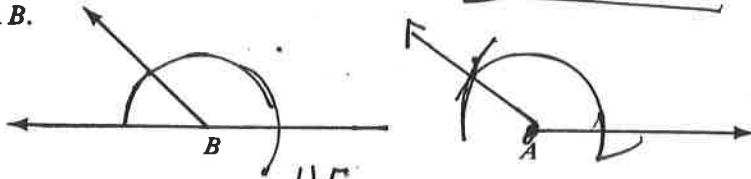


Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1 = \angle 2$	1. Given: $\overrightarrow{OM}$ bisects $\angle LON$ .
2. $\angle 2 = \angle 3$	2. Given $\overrightarrow{ON}$ bisects $\angle MOP$
3. $\angle 1 = \angle 3$	3. Transitive

13. Write in "If-then" form. Underline the hypothesis once and the conclusion twice:

He who hesitates is lost. If he hesitates, then he is lost.

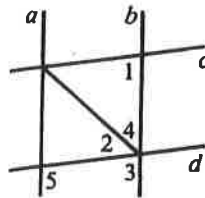
14. At A, construct an angle supplementary to  $\angle B$ .



15. If two equal angles are complementary, then the measure of each is  $45^\circ$ .

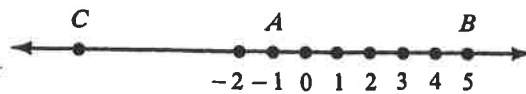
Tell which lines, if any, must be parallel.  
 If no lines must be parallel write *none*.

16.  $\angle 1 = \angle 3$  *c and d*  
 17.  $\angle 5 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$  *a and b*  
 18.  $\angle 5$  is supplementary to  $\angle 4$ . *none*  
 19.  $\angle 4 + \angle 2 = \angle 5$  *a and b*

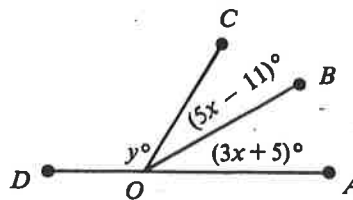


Refer to the number line for Exercises 20-22.

20. Another name for  $\overrightarrow{CA}$  is  $\overrightarrow{CB}$ .  
 21. The coordinate of the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  is 2.  
 22. A is the midpoint of  $\overline{CB}$ . The coordinate of C is -7.



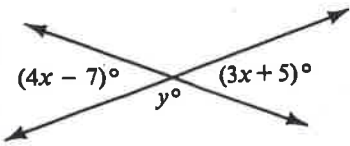
23. Given:  $\overrightarrow{OB}$  bisects  $\angle COA$ . Find the values of x and y.  
 $x =$  8 ,  $y =$  122



(continued)

**Mixed Review—Chapters 1-2 (continued)**

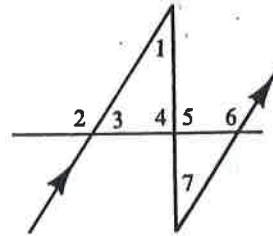
24. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



$x = 12$   
 $y = 139$

Refer to the figure at the right for Exercises 25-27.

25.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 7$  are equal alternate interior angles.  
 26.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$  are equal corresponding angles.  
 27.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$  are supplementary same-side interior angles.

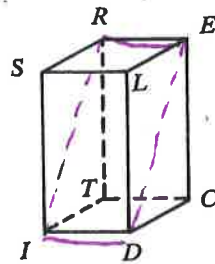


28. Which of the following represents a length?

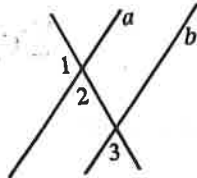
- $\vec{AB}$ ,  $AB$ ,  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{AB}$   $AB$

Refer to the figure at the right for Exercises 29-31.

29. A plane parallel to plane  $RECT$  is  $SLD$ .  
 30. The intersection of plane  $RTIS$  and plane  $ERSL$  is  $RS$ .  
 31.  $\vec{RE}$  and  $\vec{TD}$  or  $\vec{ST}$  are skew lines.



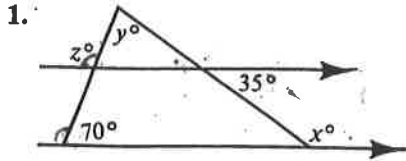
32. Complete the following proof.  
 Given:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are supplementary.  
 Prove:  $a \parallel b$



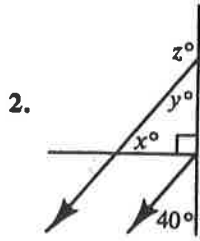
Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$ are supp.	1. Given
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supp.	2. Supplement Thm.
3. $\angle 2 = \angle 3$	3. Corresponding Angles
4. $a \parallel b$	4. Converse of Corresponding $\angle$ s

### Mixed Review—Chapters 1-4

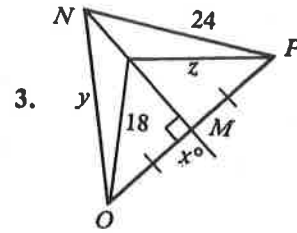
Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .



$x = 145, y = 75,$   
 $z = 110$

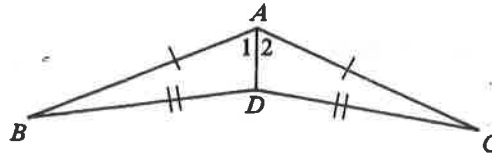


$x = 50, y = 40,$   
 $z = 140$



$x = 90, y = 24,$   
 $z = 18$

4. Complete the following proof.  
Given:  $AB = AC; BD = CD$   
Prove:  $\overline{AD}$  bisects  $\angle BAC$ .



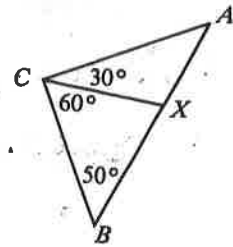
Statements	Reasons
1. $AB = AC$	1. given
2. $BD = CD$	2. given
3. $AD = AD$	3. Reflexive
4. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle ADB$	4. SSS
5. $\angle 1 = \angle 2$	5. CPCTC
6. $\overline{AD}$ bisects $\angle BAC$	6. Def of bisector

5. Which postulate justifies the statement: If  $x + 4 = 28$ , then  $x = 24$ ? Subtraction

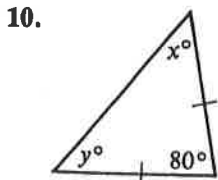
Classify each triangle as *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

6.  $\triangle ACB$  Right    7.  $\triangle AXC$  OBTUSE    8.  $\triangle BCX$  ACUTE

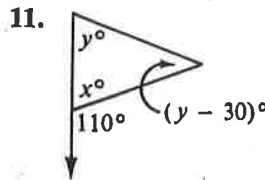
9. If  $\triangle DRE \cong \triangle THO$ , then  $\angle R \cong \angle$  H,  $OT =$  ED, and  $RD =$  HT.



Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



$x = 50$   
 $y = 50$



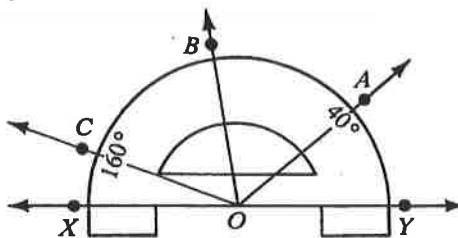
$x = 70$   
 $y = 70$

(continued)

**Mixed Review—Chapters 1-4 (continued)**

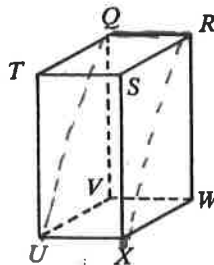
$\angle AOC = 120^\circ$

13.  $\vec{OB}$  bisects  $\angle COA$ . Find the number on the protractor corresponding to  $\vec{OB}$ . 100



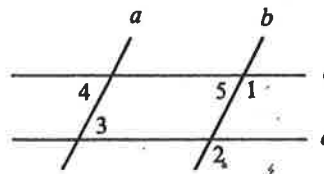
Tell whether each statement is true or false:

14. There is a plane (not shown) containing points Q, R, and X. T  
 15. The points R, S, and W are collinear. F  
 16. There is only one plane passing through  $\vec{TU}$ . F  
 17.  $\vec{QV}$  and  $\vec{RS}$  are skew lines. T

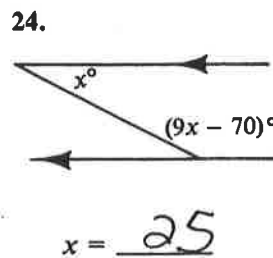
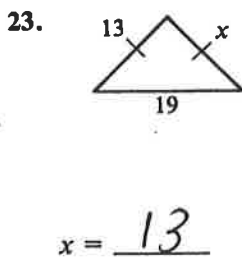
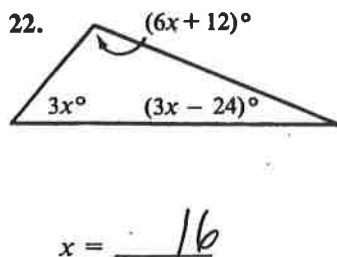
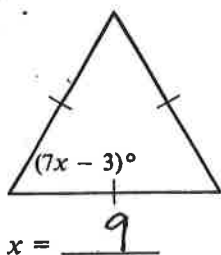


Tell which lines, if any, must be parallel. If no lines must be parallel write none.

18.  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$  c and d    19.  $\angle 4 = \angle 3$  c and d  
 20.  $\angle 1 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$  a and b

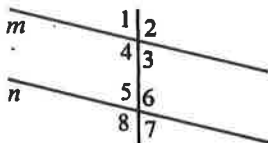


Find the value of x.



Write a proof in two-column form.

25. Given:  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary.  
 Prove:  $m \parallel n$



Statements

Reasons

1)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 7$  are supp.

2)  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 7 = 180$

3)  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$ ;  ~~$m\angle 2 + m\angle 7 = 180$~~

4)  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 7 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$

5)  $m\angle 7 = m\angle 3$

1) Given

2) Def of supp.

3) Def of linear pr

4) Substitution

5) Subtraction (continued)



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The primary research involves direct observation and interviews, while secondary research involves reviewing existing literature and reports.

The third section focuses on the results of the data analysis. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables studied. The data suggests that the proposed model is effective in predicting the outcomes of the study.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and a list of recommendations. It suggests that further research should be conducted to explore the long-term effects of the intervention. The author also provides a list of references for the sources used in the study.