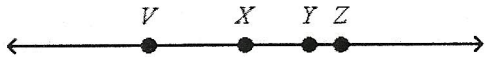


Test 1.2/1.3/1.4 – Test C

Please note: You must show all work in order to receive credit for an answer.

1. Using the below diagram – define the following:



1. a. 4 rays: \overrightarrow{VZ} \overrightarrow{XZ} \overrightarrow{XV} \overrightarrow{YV}
- b. 2 sets of opposite rays
 - a. Set 1: \overrightarrow{XV} & \overrightarrow{XZ}
 - b. Set 2: \overrightarrow{YV} & \overrightarrow{YZ}
- c. 4 segments: \overline{VX} \overline{XY} \overline{YZ} \overline{VZ}
- d. 4 lines: \overleftrightarrow{VX} \overleftrightarrow{XY} \overleftrightarrow{YZ} \overleftrightarrow{VZ}

Total Points: 5 pts.

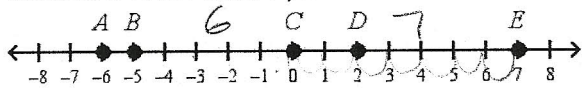
2. On a number line, P has coordinate -21 and Q has coordinate 25. Find PQ.

$$|-21 - 25| = |-46|$$

2.
PQ = 46

Total Points: 2 pts

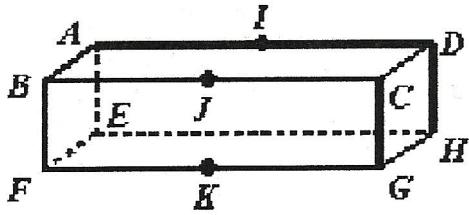
3. Are AC and CE congruent? Explain in complete sentences. Total Points: 2 pts.



3. NO
AC = 6
CE = 7

Total Points: 2 pts.

4. Using the below diagram answer the following questions:



4. a. Are points A, I, and D collinear or noncollinear? Explain in a complete sentence. (2 pts)

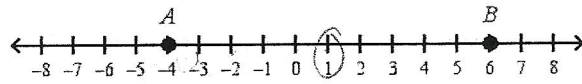
Collinear, they are all the same line

b. Name the plane that is represented by the front of the box. (1 pts)

plane FBCG

Total Points: 3 pts.

5. Which point is the midpoint of AE? Explain using complete sentences.

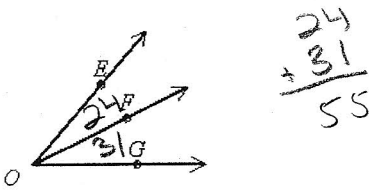


5. I is the midpoint

Total Points: 2 pts.

Test 1.2/1.3/1.4 – Test C

6. If $m\angle EOF = 24$ and $m\angle FOG = 31$, then what is the measure of $\angle EOG$? The diagram is not to scale.



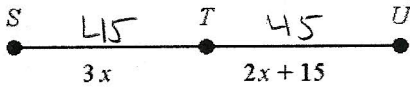
6.
 $m\angle EOG = 55^\circ$

Total Points: 4 pts.

7. T is the midpoint of \overline{SU} , what are ST, TU, and SU?
 Total Points: 6 pts.

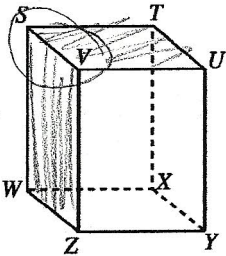
$$3x = 2x + 15$$


$$x = 15$$



7.
 ST = 15 TU = 45 SU = 90
 Total Points: 6 pts

8. What is the intersection of plane WZVS and plane STUV?



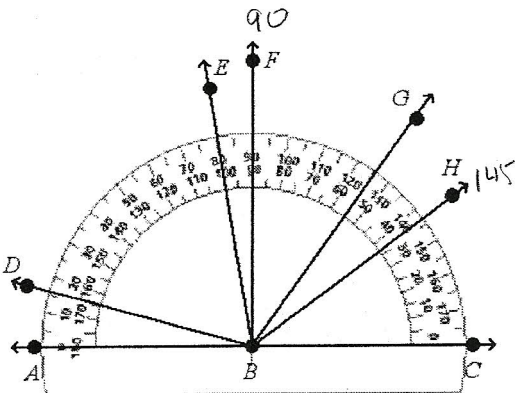
8.

 Total Points: 2 pts.

9. If $EF = 5x + 10$, $FG = 56$, and $EG = 156$, find the value of x. The drawing is not to scale.
 $5x + 10 + 56 = 156$
 $x = 18$



9.
 $x = 18$
 Total Points: 6 pts

10. What are the measures of $\angle FBH$ and $\angle DBC$?
 Classify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

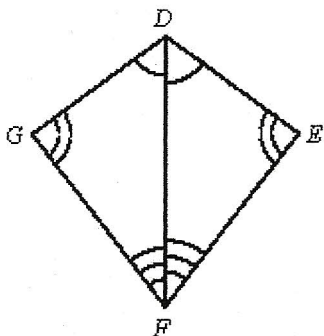


10.
 $m\angle FBH = 55^\circ$
 acute / obtuse / straight (circle one)
 $m\angle DBC = 165^\circ$
 acute / obtuse / straight (circle one)

Total Points: 6 pts.

Test 1.2/1.3/1.4 – Test C

11. Complete the statement.
The drawing is not to scale.



If $m\angle DEF = 50^\circ$, then $m\angle DGF = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.

11.

$m\angle DGF = \underline{50^\circ}$

Total Points: 2 pts.

12. Which point is the midpoint of \overline{AE} ? Explain in whole sentences. Total Points: 4 pts.



12.

C is the midpoint

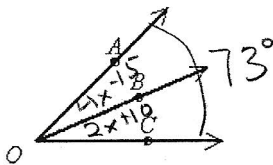
Total Points: 4 pts.

13. If $m\angle AOC = 73^\circ$, $m\angle BOC = 2x + 10$, and $m\angle AOB = 4x - 15$, find the degree measure of $\angle BOC$ and $\angle AOB$. The diagram is not to scale.

$$4x - 15 + 2x + 10 = 73$$

$$6x - 5 = 73$$

$$x = 13$$



13.

$m\angle AOB = \underline{37^\circ}$

$m\angle BOC = \underline{44^\circ}$

Total Points: 6 pts.