

# REVIEW

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

For each statement, draw a diagram and write the statement in symbols.

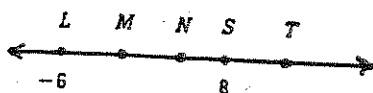
1.  $M$  is between  $R$  and  $S$ .
2.  $\overline{RS}$  is congruent to  $\overline{ST}$ .
3.  $\overline{LT}$  bisects  $\overline{RS}$  at  $T$ .
4.  $\overline{LT}$  bisects  $\overline{OR}$  at  $T$ .
5.  $S$  is between  $T$  and  $D$  and  $\overline{TS}$  is congruent to  $\overline{SD}$ .
6.  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{LT}$ .

For 7 - 10,  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $N$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{MB}$ ,  $\overline{CD}$  bisects  $\overline{AM}$  at  $P$ , and  $Q$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AP}$ .

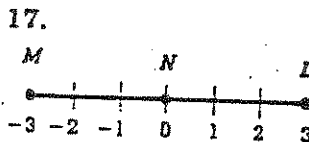
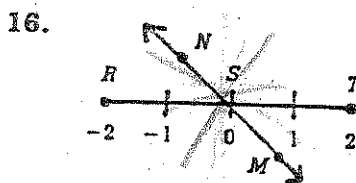
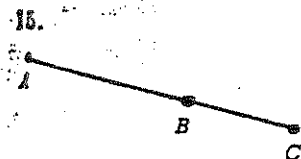
7. If  $AB = 12$ , find  $QN$ .
8. If  $PN = 14$ , find  $QM$ .
9. If  $AN = 18$ , find  $AB$ .
10. If  $AQ = 2.7$ , find  $PN$ .

On the number line below, the coordinate of  $L$  is  $-6$  and  $S$  is  $8$ . Point  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{LN}$ ,  $LN = 10$ , and  $LS = MT$ .

11. Find the coordinate of  $M$ .
12. Find the coordinate of  $T$ .
13. Find  $NS$ .
14. Find  $MN + ST$ .



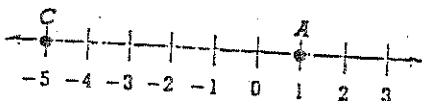
Use symbols to describe the relationships between points and segments for each figure.



OMIT

Determine the coordinate of point  $B$  on the number line below for each condition.

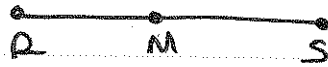
18.  $AB = 4$
19.  $B$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .
20.  $AC = BC$



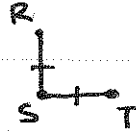
- DETERMINE WHETHER EACH STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE
21. A line can be bisected
  22. A line has a midpoint
  23. A segment has one endpoint
  24. A line has an endpoint
  25. A segment has more than one bisector
  26. A segment has more than one midpoint
  27. If two segments are congruent, they have the same midpoint

# REVIEW

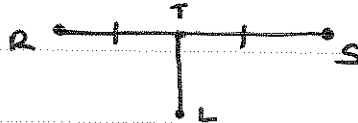
1.  $R-M-S$



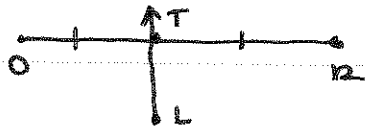
2.  $RS \cong ST$



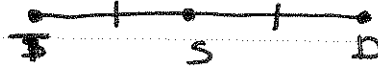
3.  $RT \cong TS$



4.  $OT \cong TR$



5. S IS MIDPOINT  
OR  $TS \cong SD$



6.  $LM \cong MT$



7. -10



7.  $AB = 12 \Rightarrow AM = MB = 6 \Rightarrow AP = PM = MN = NB = 3 \Rightarrow$   
 $AQ = QP = 1.5$

$$QN = 1.5 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{7.5 \mu}$$

8.  $PN = 14 \Rightarrow PM = MN = AP = NB = 7 \Rightarrow AQ = QP = 3.5$

$$QM = 3.5 + 7 = \boxed{10.5 \mu}$$

9.

$AN = 18 \Rightarrow AP = PM = MN = NB = 6$

$$AB = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{24 \mu}$$

10.  $AQ = 2.7 \Rightarrow AP = PM = MN = NB = 5.4$

$$PN = 5.4 + 5.4 = \boxed{10.8 \mu}$$

REVIEW

11 -1

12 13

13 4 or

14 5+5

or

15  $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$

16  $\overline{KB} \cong \overline{TS}$

(IF S IS THE MIDPOINT)  
NOTE  $\overline{NM}$  IS A BISECTOR

17  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{LN}$  (IF N IS THE MIDPOINT)

18 EITHER -3 OR 5

19 -2

20 11

21 F

22 F

23 F IT HAS TWO

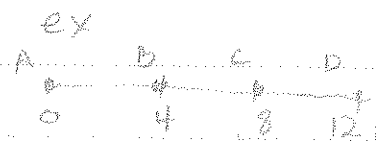
24 F

26 F

25 T

27 F

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$



①  $\overline{AB}$  - segment

$AB$  - length

$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  - line

$\overrightarrow{AB}$  - ray

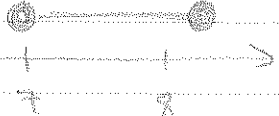
⑨



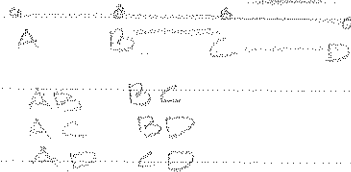
② M ; N

③ ④

4) a)  b) RAY

5)  b) SEGMENT

6)  $1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28$   
2 3 4 5 6 7 8



a) 6 SEGMENTS

b) 28 SEGMENT

c)  $F(n) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

OR  $n$  is # OF SEGMENTS

7) ANYTHING FROM A TO B OR  $[A, B]$   
(INCLUDING A & B)

8) a) B b)  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  c) E d)  $\emptyset$  e)  $\overrightarrow{EC}$  f)  $\neq$  CBA

g)  $\triangle ECB$

9) 