Geometry CC – Unit 1
EXAM 1 REVIEW SHEET

Name: _____
Date: _____

Some important terms/concepts to know/remember:

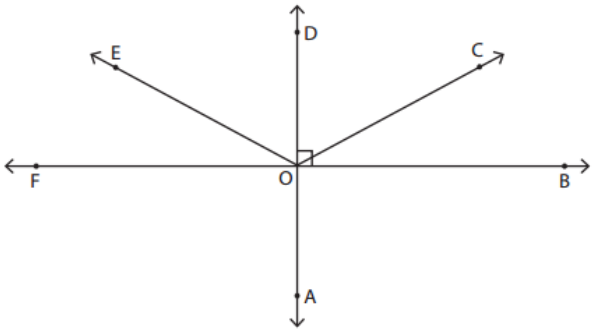
- Complementary
- Supplementary
- Alternate Interior Angles
- Alternate Exterior Angles
- Corresponding Angles
- Same-side Interior Angles
- Parallel Lines and Transversals
- Auxiliary Lines
- Acute, Obtuse, Right, Scalene, Isosceles, Equilateral Triangles
- Exterior Angle Theorem
- Isosceles Triangle Theorem
- Angle-Side Relationships
- Triangle Inequality Theorem

1. Identify the type of each angle (acute, right, obtuse, straight)

a) ∡BOA=_____ b) ∡COF=_____

c) ∡FOE=_____ d) ∡AOC=_____

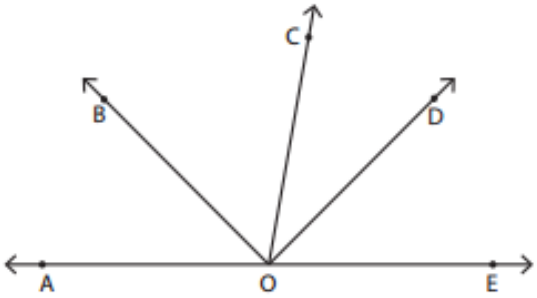
e) ∡COD=_____ f) ∡BOF=_____



2. What is the complement of a 40 degree angle?_____

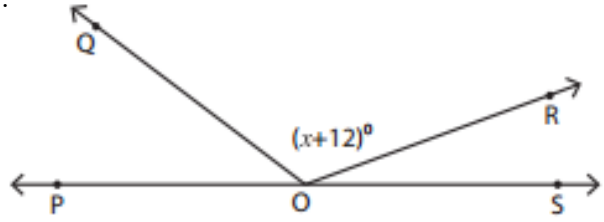
3. What is the supplement of a 120 degree angle?_____

4.



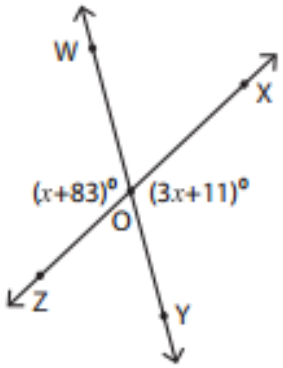
$\angle DOE = 45^\circ$
$\angle AOC = 100^\circ$
$\angle COD =$ _____

5.



$\angle POQ = 37^\circ$ $x =$ _____
$\angle ROS = 20^\circ$ $\angle QOR =$ _____

6.

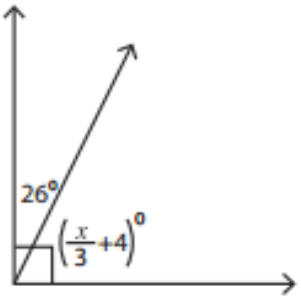


$x =$ _____

$\angle XOY =$ _____

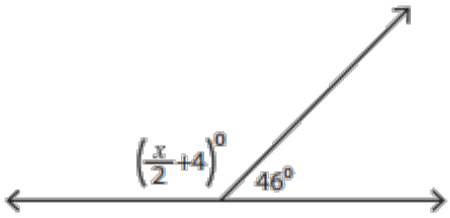
$\angle ZOY =$ _____

7.



$x =$ _____

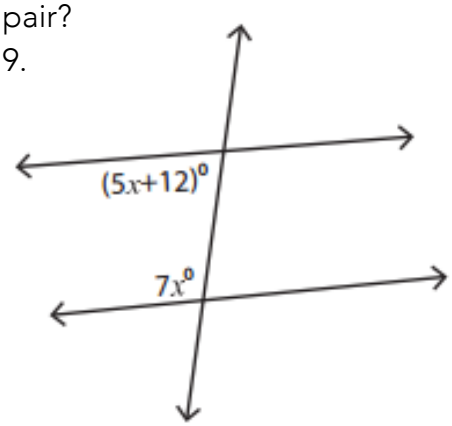
8.



$x =$ _____

For questions 9-13, two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. What is the value of x and the angle pair?

9.

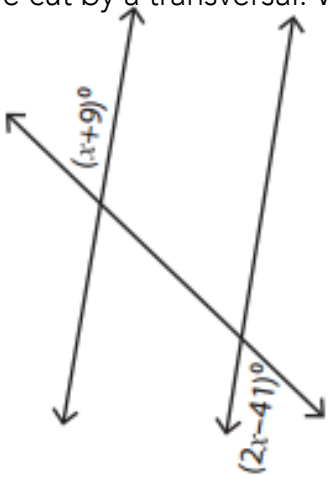


$x =$ _____

Angle Pair:

_____

10.

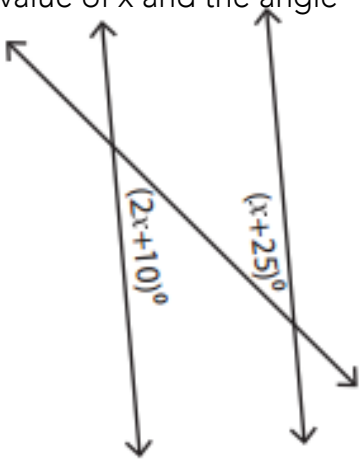


$x =$ _____

Angle Pair:

_____

11.

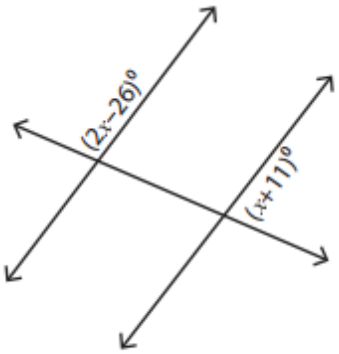


$x =$ _____

Angle Pair:

_____

12.

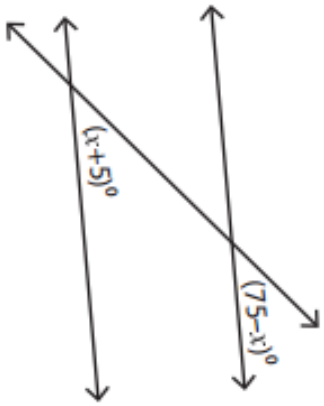


$x =$ _____

Angle Pair:

_____

13.



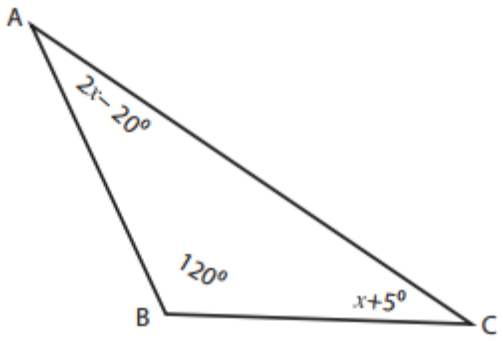
$x =$ _____

Angle Pair:

_____

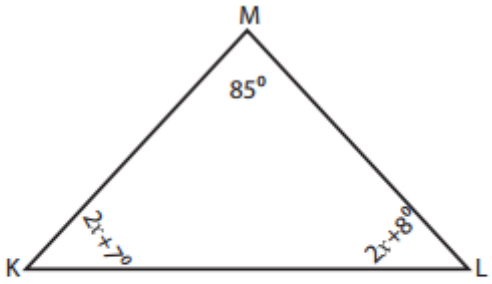
Find the missing values in each triangle:

14.



$x =$ _____

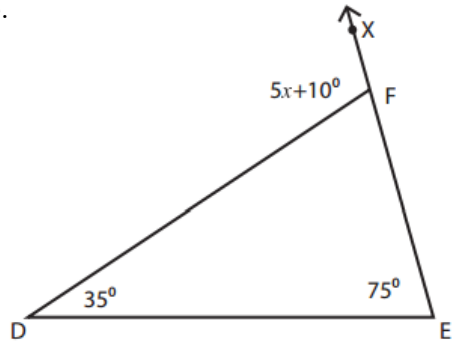
15.



$x =$ _____

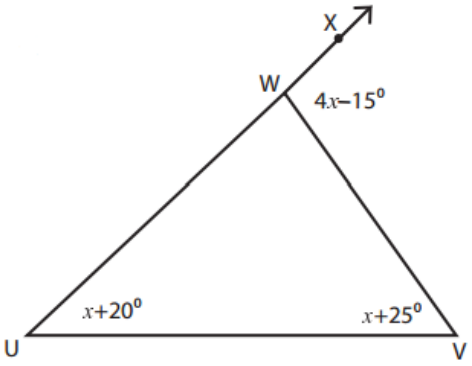
$\angle K =$ _____ ; $\angle L =$ _____

16.



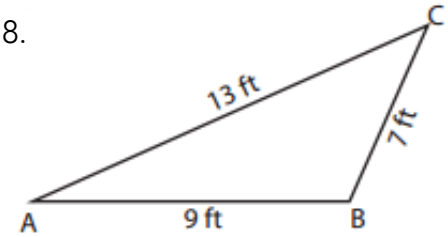
$\angle DFX =$ _____ ; $x =$ _____

17.



$x =$ _____ ; $\angle VWX =$ _____

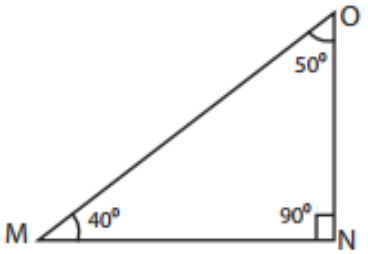
18.



Largest angle = _____

Smallest angle = _____

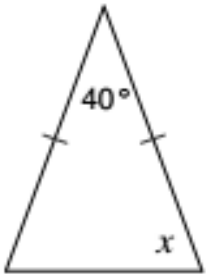
19.



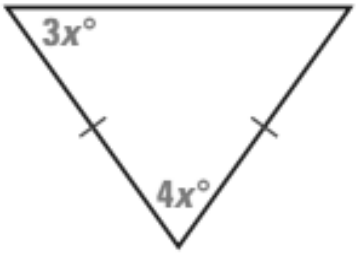
Longest side = _____

Shortest side = _____

20. Find the value of x:



21. Find the value of x:



22. Identify whether the triangle is possible or not possible given the side measures

a) {2, 4, 4} _____ b) {2, 4, 6}_____

c) {3, 7, 11}_____ d) {5, 5, 5}_____

23. In ΔABC, m∠A = 3x + 1, m∠B = 4x − 17, and m∠C = 5x − 20. Which type of triangle is ABC?

1) right 2) scalene 3) isosceles 4) equilateral

24. In ΔABC, m∠A = x, m∠B = 2x + 2, and m∠C = 3x + 4. Which type of triangle is ABC?

1) right 2) scalene 3) isosceles 4) equilateral

25. The measures of the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4. In degrees, the measure of the largest angle of the triangle is

1) 20 2) 40 3) 80 4) 100

What kind of triangle is it? _____

26. In right triangle ABC, m∠C = 3y − 10, m∠B = y + 40, and m∠A = 90. What type of right triangle is triangle ABC?

1) scalene 2) isosceles 3) equilateral 4) obtuse