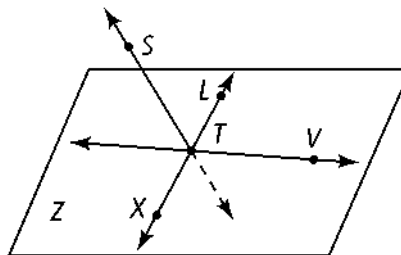


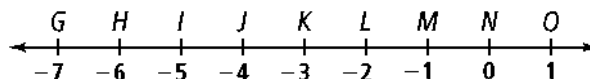
Unit 1 Review

Use the diagram at the right for Exercises 1–3. Note that in this diagram \overleftrightarrow{ST} pierces the plane at T . The point S is not contained in plane Z .



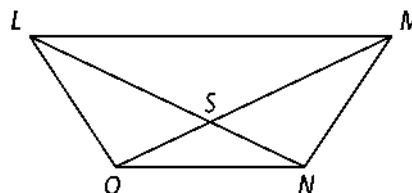
1. What is another name for plane Z ?
2. Name two opposite rays in the diagram.
3. Where would the plane STL intersect plane Z ?

Use the figure at right for Exercises 4–6.



4. Name two points that are 4 units from K .
5. Name a segment congruent to \overline{GJ} .
6. Name the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{NH} .

Use the figure at the right for Exercises 7–10.

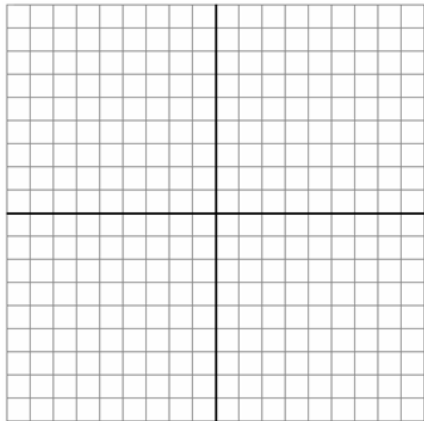


7. Name a pair of vertical angles.
8. Name a pair of adjacent angles with vertex M .
9. Name a pair of adjacent angles with vertex S .
10. Name a linear pair.

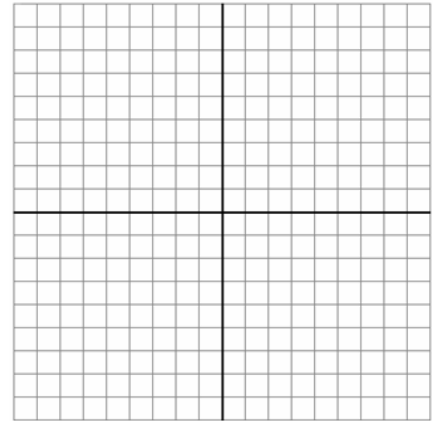
11. \overleftrightarrow{GI} bisects $\angle DGH$ so that $m\angle DGI = x - 3$ and $m\angle IGH = 2x - 13$. What is the value of x ?

12. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles. $m\angle 1$ is $4y + 7$ and $m\angle 2$ is $9y + 4$. What is $m\angle 2$?

13. What is the distance between points $M(6, -16)$ and $Z(-2, 14)$?



14. Determine the distance between points $L(-2,3)$ and $R(5,8)$.



15. How is naming a line segment different from naming a line?

16. Draw an obtuse angle, name it using the letters XYZ . Construct its bisector.

17. Draw an acute angle, name it using the letters ABC . Construct an angle congruent to ABC and name it using the letters RLM .

18. Draw a horizontal line and name it using the letters RS . Construct the segment perpendicular to the line and name it using letters MN .