Test B

Use the figure.

Chapter

8

- **1.** Give another name for plane *R*.
- **2.** Name a line that intersects the plane.
- 3. Name two rays.
- **4.** Name a point on plane *R*.
- **5.** The cities shown on the map lie approximately in a straight line. Find the distance from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Columbus, Ohio.

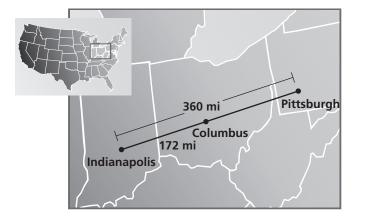
М

S•

R

Q

•0



The endpoints of \overline{AB} are given. Find the coordinates of the midpoint C.

- 6. A(-1, 9) and B(-2, 5)
- 7. A(12, -5) and B(-3, 2)

The midpoint *M* and one endpoint of \overline{CE} are given. Find the coordinates of the other endpoint.

- 8. $M\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1\right)$ and E(-2, -3)
- **9.** M(-1, 3) and C(-4, 1)

10. Identify the segment bisector of \overline{RT} . Then find RT

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 7y-4 & 2y+6 \\ \hline R & S & T \end{array}$$

Answers 1. _____ 2. 3. 4. _____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

8 Test B (continued)

11. a. Plot the points in the coordinate plane.

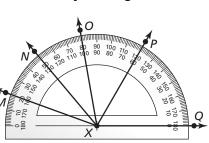
A(1, 2), B(1, 4), C(6, 2),

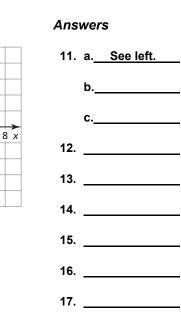
D(-3, 4), E(-3, 6), F(-8, 4)

- **b.** Find the area of each triangle.
- **c.** Do the triangles have the same area? Explain.

Find the angle measure. Then classify the angle.

- **12.** $m \angle MXN$
- **13.** *m∠NXP*
- **14.** *m∠OXQ*

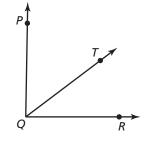




18. _____

Use the diagram and the given angle measures to find the indicated angle measure.

- **15.** $m \angle PQT = 51.5^{\circ}$ and $m \angle TQR = 48^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle PQR$.
- **16.** $m \angle PQR = 113^{\circ}$ and $m \angle TQR = 30.25^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle PQT$.



y

4

8

4

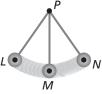
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8

-8

-4

17. The tip of a pendulum is in a state of rest, hanging from point *P*. During an experiment, a physics student sets the pendulum in motion. The tip of the pendulum swings back and forth. The tip swings from point *L* to point *N*. During each swing, the tip passes through point *M*. Name all the angles in the diagram.



18. Your friend is making a pattern for quilt pieces. Her pattern is a right triangle with two acute angles that are complementary. The measure of one of the acute angles is to be 12° more than half the measure of the other acute angle. Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.