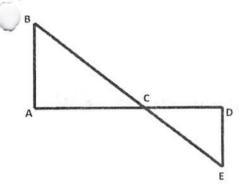
1) Directions: Use the given figure to place each statement under the correct category.



ACD and BCE are straight lines.

∠BAC is a right angle.

 $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{DE}$ 

∠BCE is a straight angle.

C, D, & E are noncollinear.

 $\angle B \cong \angle E$ .

 $\angle CDE$  is an obtuse angle.

E is to the right of A.

 $\overline{BC}$  is longer than  $\overline{CE}$ .

C is between B and E.

ACD & BCE are Str. lines LBCE is a str. L CD, &E are noncollinear C is between B & E LBAC is a right L

CD = DE

LB=LE

LCDE is an obtuse L

\* E is to the right of A

BC is longer than CE

## z) In the following figure, what assumptions can we make?

a) C lies on  $\overline{BD}$ .

Yes

b) ∠A is a right angle.

No

c)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FD}$ 

Yes

d) D lies on m.

Yes

e) B, C, & G are collinear.

Yes

f)  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{FD}$ .

No

g) C is the midpoint of  $\overline{BD}$ .

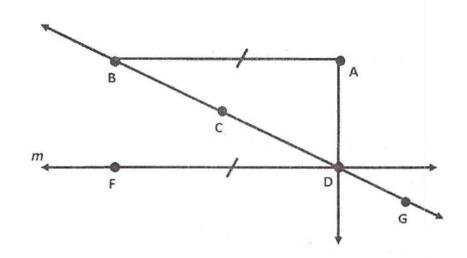
No

h) ΔABD is a triangle.

Yes

i) B lies on  $\overrightarrow{GC}$ .

Yes



Directions: Explain what the symbol or phrase means.

- 3)  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$ Segment AB is parallel to segment DE
- 4) JK=RW
  The measure of JK is equal to the measure of RW
- A, B, & C all lie on the same line
- 6)  $\angle J$  and  $\angle T$  are supplementary  $M \angle J + M \angle T = 180^{\circ}$
- 7) mZABC = 30°
  The measure of LABC equals 30°
- 8) ∠W ≅ ∠H LW is congruent to LH
- 9) mZW = mZH
  The measure of LW equals the measure of LH
- 10)  $\angle Q$  and  $\angle F$  are complementary  $MLQ + MLF = 90^{\circ}$
- 11) PJ I TI Line PJ is perpendicular to segment HI
- 12) RW bisects ZY
  Segment RW bisects LY