### Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Intro to Unit 2 Review Sheet

Standard: Properties of Lines and Angles

**Look in your notes to find the definition of the following words:**

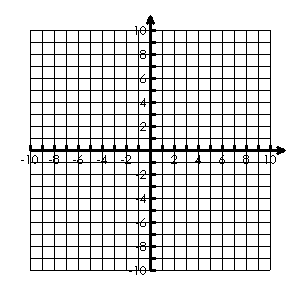
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Point |  |
| 2. Line |  |
| 3. Ray |  |
| 4. Line Segment |  |
| 5. Parallel Lines |  |
| 6. Perpendicular Lines |  |
| 7. Midpoint |  |
| 8. Acute Angle |  |
| 9. Right Angle |  |
| 10. Obtuse Angle |  |
| 11. Angle Bisector |  |
| 12. Vertical Angle |  |
| 13. Supplementary Angle |  |
| 14. Complementary Angle |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Solve for x. | 1. Find the. |
| 1. and are complementary angles. If 2x + 14 and 4x + 46, what is the value of x.   19. and are supplementary angles. If 3x + 10 and 9x + 50, what is the value of x.  21.    23.  18.  For #25-27, Solve for x.  25. 26. | 18. and are complementary angles. If 2x and 8x + 50, what is the value of x.  20. and are supplementary angles. If 5x and 5x + 100, what is the value of x.  22.    24.      27. |
|  |  |

**Spiraling**

**ΔABC has the coordinates A(1, 6), B(2, 2), and C(5, 6).**

For each of the following transformations, write the coordinates of the image of ΔA’B’C’. Use the coordinate plane to help you.

****1. Translate 3 right and 4 up.

A’ B’ C’

2. Reflect over the x-axis.

A’ B’ C’

3. Rotate 90° clockwise about the origin.

A’ B’ C’

4. Rotate 180° clockwise about the origin.

A’ B’ C’