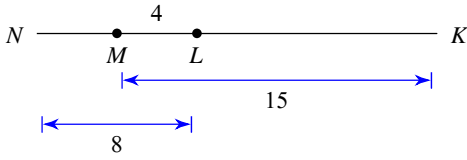


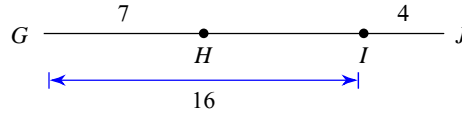
Sem2 - practice TEST 2 (Unit 6)

Find the length indicated.

1) Find NK



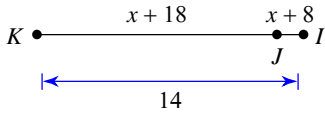
2) Find HJ



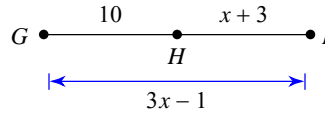
3) $AD = 26$, $CD = 6$, and $AB = 11$. Find BC .

4) Find AB if $AD = 19$, $CD = 4$, and $BC = 3$.

5) Find KJ



6) Find HI

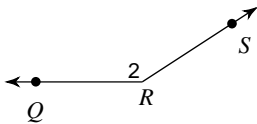


7) Find AB if $AC = 22$, $BC = 12x - 1$, and $AB = 12x - 1$.

8) Find AC if $AC = 5x + 5$, $AB = 4x$, and $BC = 8$.

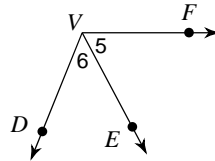
Name each angle in four ways.

9)



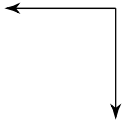
Name all the angles that have V as a vertex.

10)

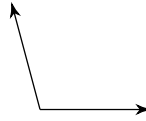


Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

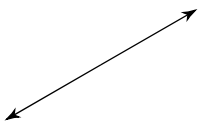
11)



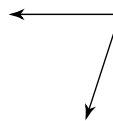
12)



13)



14)



Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight .

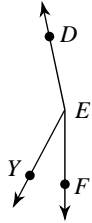
15) 90°

16) 93°

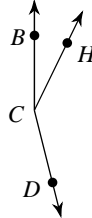
17) 56°

18) 180°

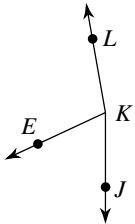
19) Find $m\angle FED$ if $m\angle FEY = 28^\circ$
and $m\angle YED = 140^\circ$.



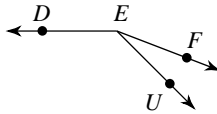
20) $m\angle HCD = 140^\circ$ and $m\angle BCH = 26^\circ$.
Find $m\angle BCD$.



21) $m\angle EKL = 12x - 3$, $m\angle JKE = -7 + 8x$,
and $m\angle JKL = 170^\circ$. Find $m\angle JKE$.

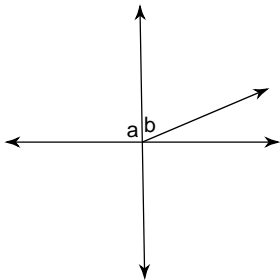


22) Find $m\angle UED$ if $m\angle UED = 11x + 3$,
 $m\angle FED = 14x - 9$, and $m\angle FEU = 24^\circ$.

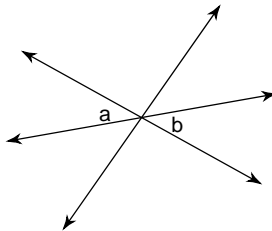


Name the relationship: complementary, linear pair, vertical, or adjacent.

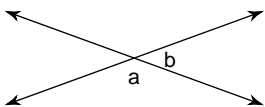
23)



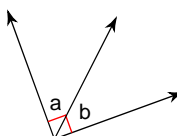
24)



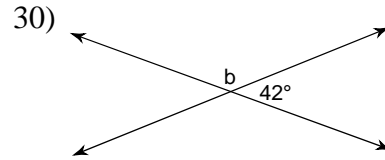
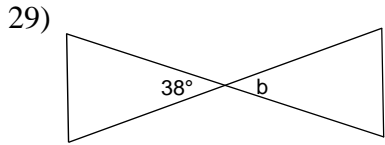
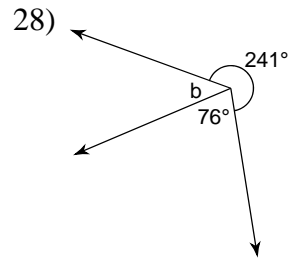
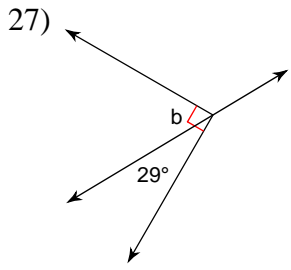
25)



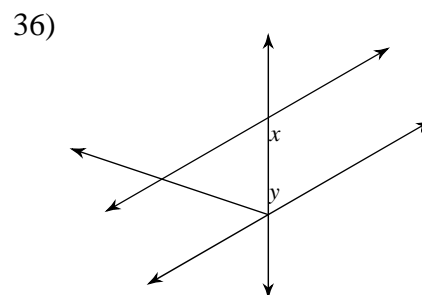
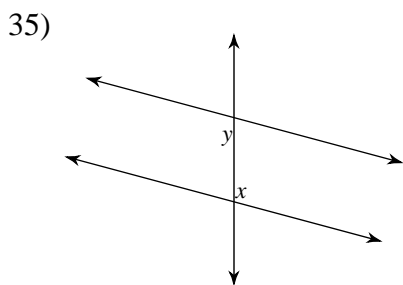
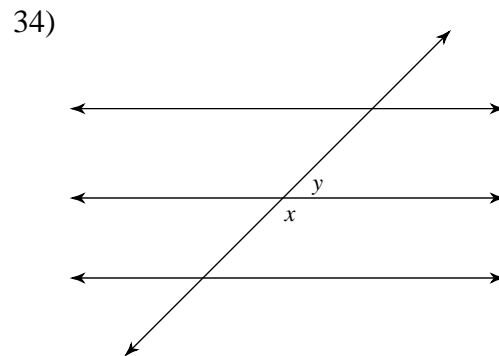
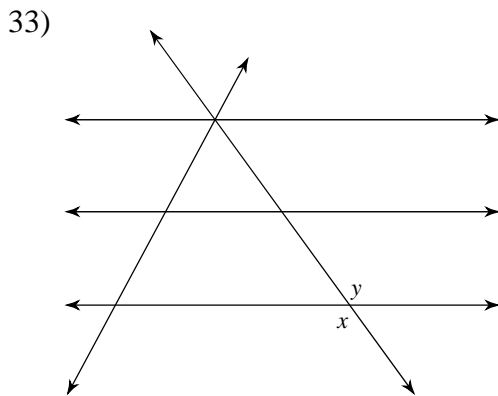
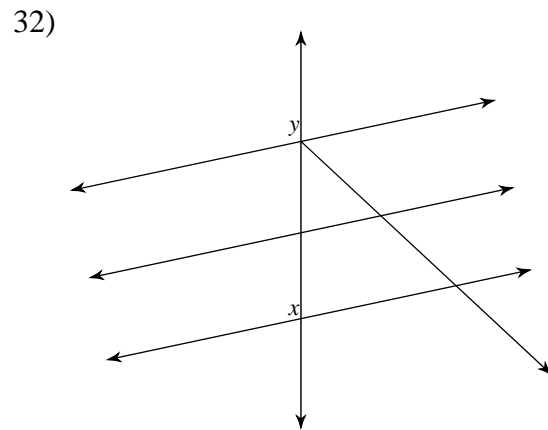
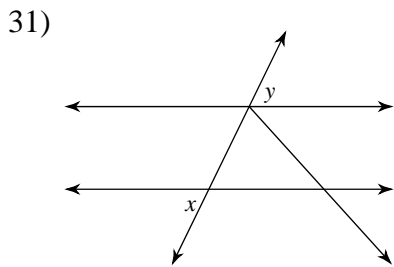
26)



Find the measure of angle b.

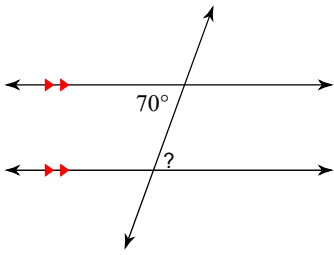


Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, vertical, or adjacent.

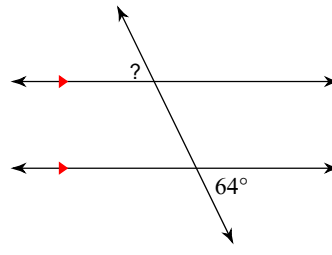


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

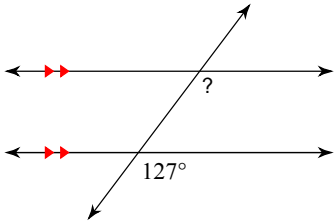
37)



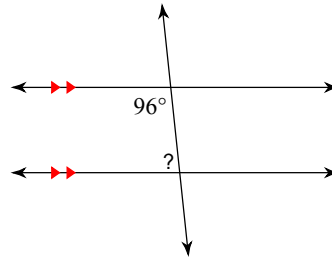
38)



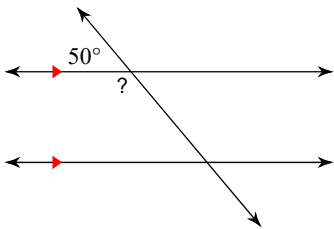
39)



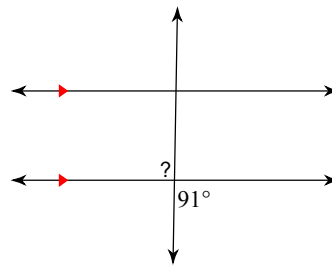
40)



41)



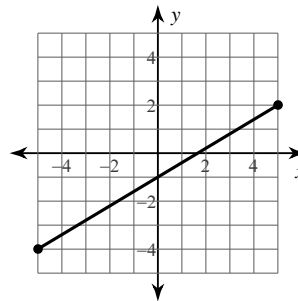
42)



Use the **DISTANCE FORMULA** to find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

43) $(1, 2)$, $(5, -7)$

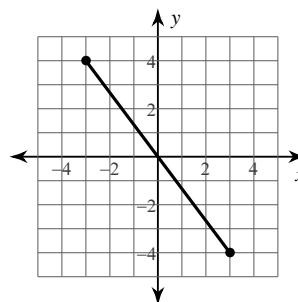
44)



Use the **MIDPOINT FORMULA** to find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.

45) $(-1, 0)$, $(-3, 7)$

46)



Answers to Sem2 - practice TEST 2 (Unit 6)

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) 19 | 2) 13 | 3) 9 | 4) 12 |
| 5) 12 | 6) 10 | 7) 11 | 8) 20 |
| 9) $\angle R, \angle 2, \angle QRS, \angle SRQ$ | 10) $\angle 5, \angle 6, \angle FVD$ | 11) right | 12) obtuse |
| 13) straight | 14) acute | 15) right | 16) obtuse |
| 17) acute | 18) straight | 19) 168° | 20) 166° |
| 21) 65° | 22) 135° | 23) adjacent | 24) vertical |
| 25) linear pair | 26) complementary | 27) 61° | 28) 43° |
| 29) 38° | 30) 138° | 31) alternate exterior | 32) corresponding |
| 33) vertical | 34) adjacent | 35) alternate interior | 36) same-side interior |
| 37) 70° | 38) 64° | 39) 127° | 40) 84° |
| 41) 130° | 42) 91° | 43) 9.8 | 44) 11.7 |
| 45) $(-2, 3.5)$ | 46) $(0, 0)$ | | |