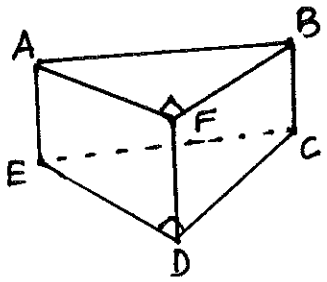
Brown's Chapter 3 Practice Test

Be sure to check your solutions with answer key on Moodle

#1-3, Use the diagram at right.



1. Name a segment perpendicular to $\overline{FB}$

2. Name a segment skew to $\overline{EC}$.

3. Name a segment parallel to $\overline{FD}$.

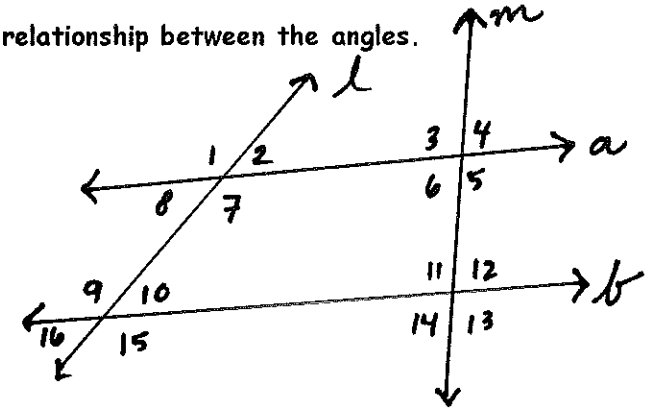
#4-6, Use the points A(3, -2), B(0,5) and C(7,5)

4. Slope of $\overline{AB}$.

5. Slope of line $\perp$ to $\overline{AB}$.

6. Slope of line $\perp$ to $\overline{CB}$.

#7-11, Use the diagram at right to name the relationship between the angles.



7. $\angle 2 \& \angle 6$

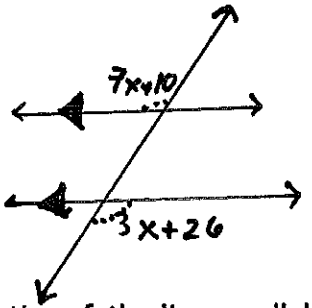
8. $\angle 12 \& \angle 4$

9. $\angle 7 \& \angle 8$

10. $\angle 10 \& \angle 6$

11. $\angle 15 \& \angle 14$

12. Solve for x.



13. Write the equation of the line parallel to y = $\frac{1}{2}$x - 3 and through (6, 10)

14. Write the equation - *in point-slope form*- of the line perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$ and through (-4, 2)

15. Write a proof (2-column?)

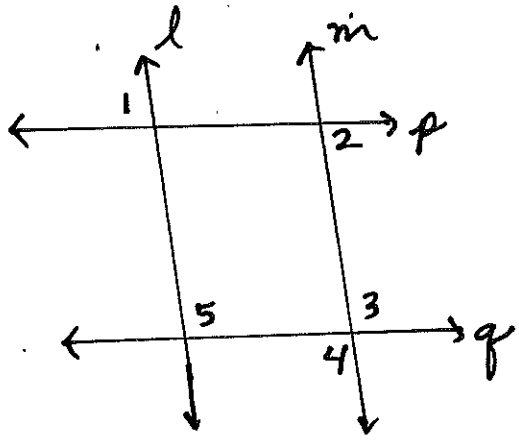
Given:

$\ell \parallel m$

$p \parallel q$

$m\angle 1 = 30°$

Prove: $m\angle 4 = 150°$



16. In the diagram for #15 above, if $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$, which lines would be parallel *and why?*