Answers for Practice Test #1

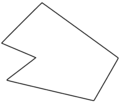
#1) Segment AG, Segment DF, or Segment CE

#2) Segment HE, Segment GF, Segment AG, Segment BH

#3) Plane ADG, Plane ADF, or Plane DFG

#4) Line BH

#5)

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=-rP2GOzarDdNRM&tbnid=6CHO7D4fkU2InM:&ved=0CAgQjRwwAA&url=http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polygon&ei=OiMmUbCkHqTz0gGC2YHQAw&psig=AFQjCNH0G1zQFwTFFrZ736a_ifoGzf6lmg&ust=1361540282528154)

#6) 3 Non-Collinear Points

#7) Angle A, Angle BAC, or Angle CAB

#8) 180(8 – 2) = 1080 degrees

#9) 360 degrees

#10) 144 degrees

#11) 20 degrees

#12) 72 feet

#13) 61 inches (18-gon)

#14) 5x + 130 = 720, x = 118

#15) 36 sides

#16) 3x + 30 = 180, x = 50, measure of angle ABC = 110 degrees

#17) 3x – 10 = x + 40, x = 25

#18) 2x + 20 = 180, x = 80, the bigger angle is 95 degrees

#19) The sum of the two smaller sides is not greater than the third side so these sides cannot make a triangle.

#20) a) Rhombus b) Rectangle c) Isosceles Trapezoid

#21) Alternate Exterior Angles

#22) 2x – 45 = x + 48, x = 93

#23) a||b and l||m is given, Angle 1 is congruent to Angle 9 because of the Corresponding Angles Postulate, Angle 9 is congruent to Angle 16 because of the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem, Finally Angle 1 is congruent to Angle 16 by the Transitive Property of Congruence.

#24) C = 16(pi)in or Approximately 50.27 in

#25) 12pi(90/360) = 3(pi) or Approximately 9.42 in