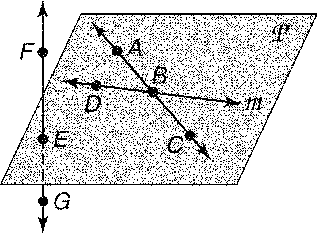
1. ****What is another name of line ?
2. Name the intersection of lines  and *m*.
3. Name three points coplanar with point *A*.

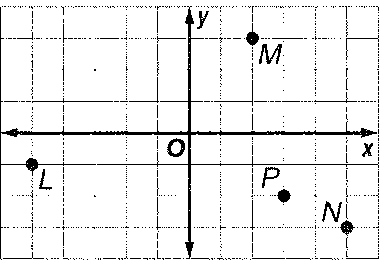
**Use the figure below for #’s 4-7.**

1. Name a pair of obtuse vertical angles.
2. Name a pair of acute adjacent angles.
3. Name a linear pair.
4. Name a pair of complementary angles.
5. Find the length of *BC* if B is the midpoint of AC.

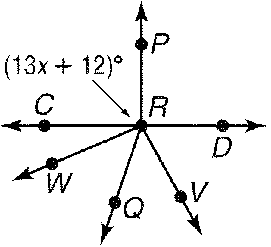


1. Find CP if Point P is between C and D,

**Use the coordinate grid.**

****

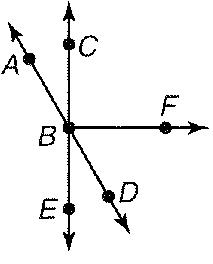
1. Find the distance between *L* and *M*.
2. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of *MN*.
3. Find the coordinates of a point *Q* if *P* is the midpoint of *NQ*.
4. Find the dimensions of a rectangle whose length is 3 more than twice its width and has a perimeter of 30 centimeters.
5. In the figure, ** and ** are opposite rays and ** bisects *WRV*.

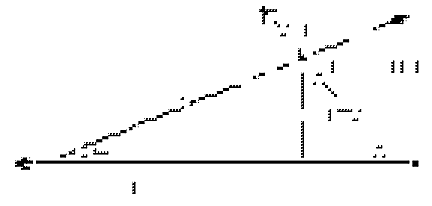
****a. Find *y* if *m**WRQ*  48 and *m**QRV*  7*y*  6.

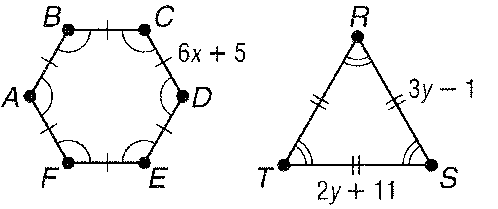
b. Find x if *m**WRQ*  *x* and *m**WRV* = 7x – 30

c. Find *x* so that *CR*  *PR*.

1. If*m**ABC = 2x, m**CBF = 3x – 5,* and *m**ABF =30.* Find *m**ABC.*

****

**Use the figure below for #’s 16-19**

1. Find *y*.
2. Find *m*1.
3. Find *m*2.
4. Find *x* (hint: the sum of the interior angles of a triangle = 180 degrees!).
5. Use polygon ABCDEF
   1. ****Name the polygon by its sides, then classify as convex/concave and regular/irregular.
   2. If P = 138cm. Find the length of each side.

21. Find the length of *LM* if ** bisects *LM* at point N, *LN*  3*x*  2, and NM = 7x – 1.