What is the midpoint of a line that has endpoints at (0, 3) and (6, -1)?

$$(\frac{6+0}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}) = (3,1)$$

If X is the midpoint of

CX = 2n - 10, what is CN?



C. 4n

D. 40

What are the measures of two supplementary angles if the difference of their measures is

A. 39, 51

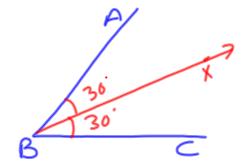
C. 86, 94

$$\overrightarrow{BX}$$
 bisects  $\angle ABC$ . If  $\angle ABX = 30^{\circ}$ , what is  $\angle ABC$ ?

B. 30°



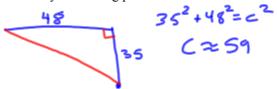
D. 120°



Which of triangle measurements below is a right triangle?

X. 2, 4, 7 2 + 4 - 7 2 B. 6, 8, 10 6 2 + 8 2 = 10 2 Q. 11, 12, 13 11 + 12 2 = 13 2 D. 12, 14, 16 12 + 147 = 162

If you walk 35 miles due North and then 48 miles due West, rounded to the nearest mile how far are you from your starting point?



Consider the statement "If you are nice, you have a lot of friends."

If you have a lot of friends, then you are nice is the \_\_\_\_\_ of above.

If you are not nice, you don't have a lot of friends is the \_\_\_\_\_ of above.

If you don't have a lot of friends, then you are not nice is the \_\_\_\_\_ of above.

If AB - NP = BC - NP, then AB = BC demonstrates what property?

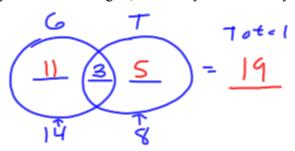
If  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90$  and  $\angle 2 = \angle 5 + \angle 6$ , then  $\angle 1 + \angle 5 + \angle 6 = 90$ .

∠1+<u>∠2</u>=90 <u>∠2</u>=<u>∠5+</u>∠6 ∠1+<u>∠5+</u>∠6=90

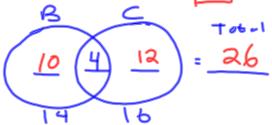
If AB + BC = XY + BC, then AB = XY demonstrates what property? BC -BC

Subtrection

In my class, everyone plays either golf or tennis. 14 play golf and 8 play tennis. If 3 play both tennis and golf, how many kids are in my class?



There are 14 kids in band and 16 in chorus. If 4 of these kids are in both chorus and band, how many total kids are in either band or chorus?



Give the equation in slope intercept form that goes through (2, 7) and has a slope of 4.

$$y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$$
  
 $y-7=4(x-2)$   
 $y-7=4x-8$   
 $y-1$ 

What would be the slope of the line that is perpendicular to y = 5x + 4?

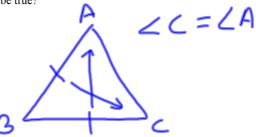
 $\Delta ABC$  is an isosceles triangle with AB = BC, which statement must be true?

A. 
$$\angle C = \angle B$$

B. 
$$\angle A = \angle B$$

C. 
$$\angle A = \angle C$$

$$D. AC = BC$$



Which of the following does not prove congruency?

What does the symbol  $\cong$  mean?

Which of the measurements below could be the measurements of a triangle?

What is the distance from (1, 5) to (7, 6)?

$$D = \sqrt{36+1}$$

$$\sqrt{36+1}$$

$$\sqrt{37}$$