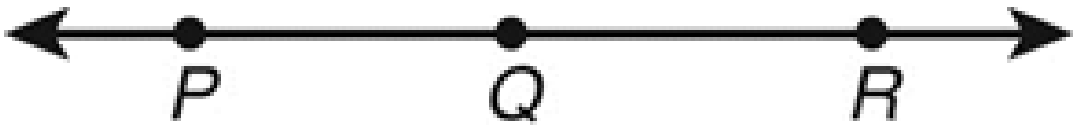
Welcome to Exam Review Jeopardy!

With your host,

Mr. Mohyuddin

Geometry Foundations	Lines and Angles	Triangle Congruence	Properties of Triangles	Quadrilaterals
5 pt	5 pt	5 pt	5 pt	5 pt
10 pt	10 pt	10 pt	10 pt	10 pt
15 pt	15 pt	15 pt	15 pt	15 pt
20 pt	20 pt	20 pt	20 pt	20 pt
25 pt	25 pt	25 pt	25 pt	25 pt

Which of $\overline{PQ}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$ contains P?



A $\overline{PQ}$ only

B $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$ only

C Both

D Neither

What is C - Both?

K is between J and L. $JK = 3x - 5$, and $KL = 2x + 1$. If $JL = 16$, what is JK?

F 7

H 9

G 8

J 13

What is

F - 7

$\overrightarrow{SU}$ bisects $\angle RST$. If $m\angle RST = (8x + 15)^\circ$ and $m\angle RSU = 5x^\circ$, what is $m\angle RST$?

A 25°

B 37.5°

C 50°

D 75°

What is D - 75

If the complement of an angle measures 22°, what is the measure of its supplement?

F 68°

G 78°

H 112°

J 158°

What is H - 112?

The midpoint of a segment is (-7, –5), and one of the endpoints is (-9, -10). Where is the other endpoint?

A (-8, -7.5)

B (-5, 0)

C (-5, -7)

D (0,0)

What is B – (-5,0)?

Complete the statement.

Two lines are parallel if the same-side interior angles are _____ angles.

F complementary

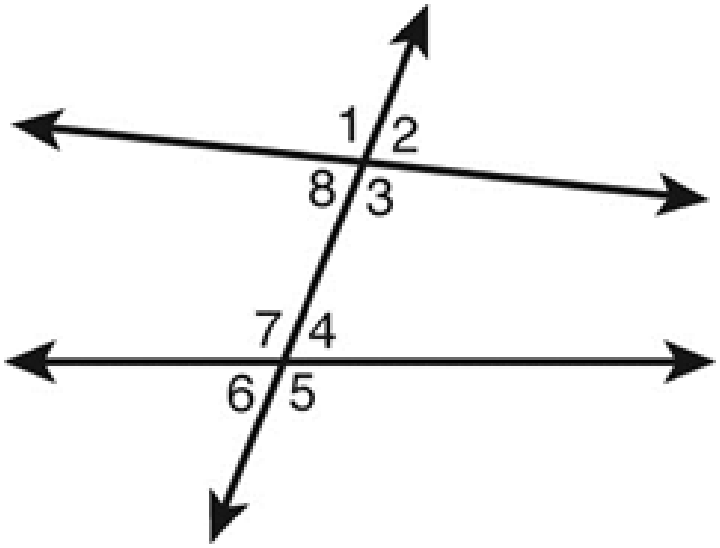
G supplementary

H congruent

J corresponding

What is G - Supplementary?

Which angles are alternate interior angles?



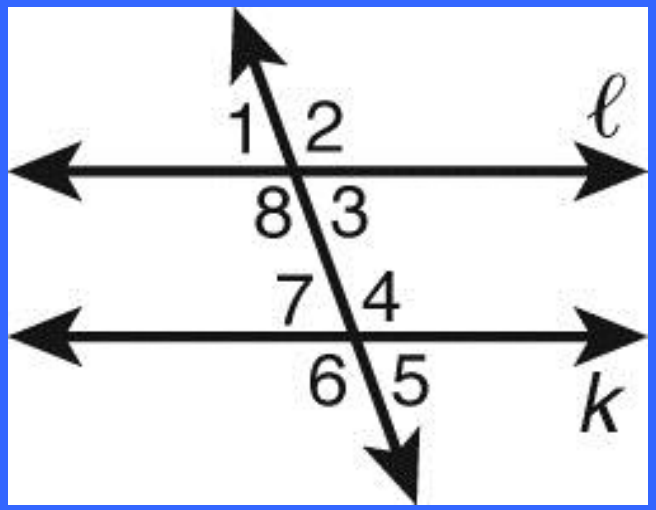
A $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$

B $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$

C $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$

D $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$

What is D –
<3 and <7?



Given: *k* // *l*

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$

For this reason.

What are alternate exterior angles?

A line passes through the points (5, –8) and (6, 2). What is the slope?

A -10

B $-\frac{6}{11}$

C $\frac{1}{10}$

D 10

What is D: 10?

What is the slope of the line perpendicular to $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 9$?

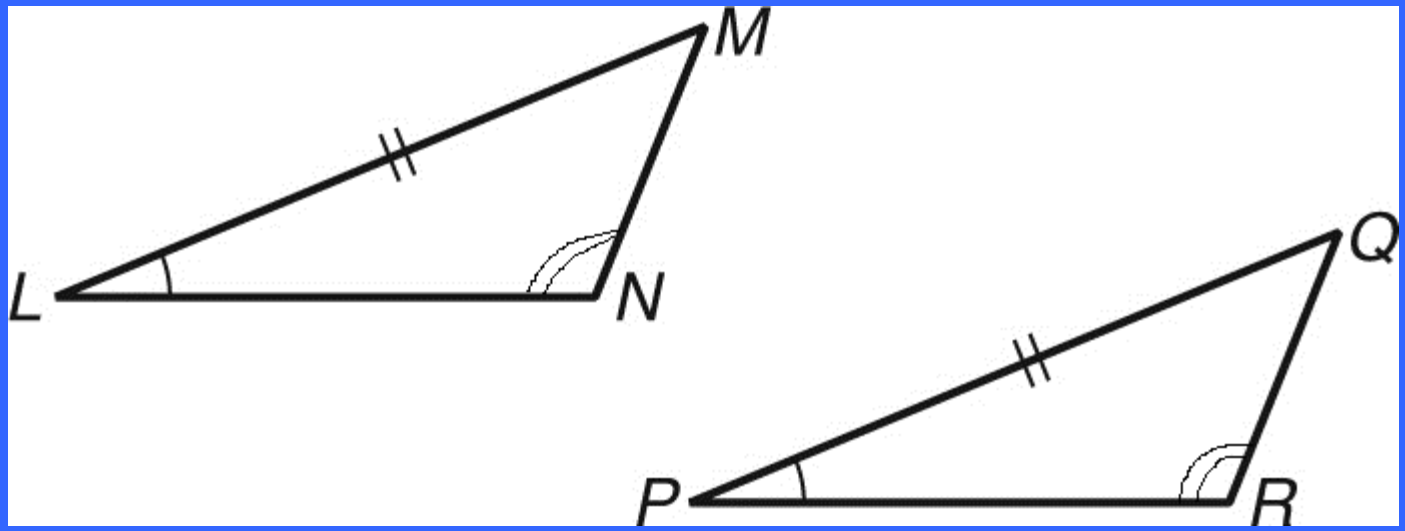
F -2/5

G 5/2

H 2/5

J -5/2

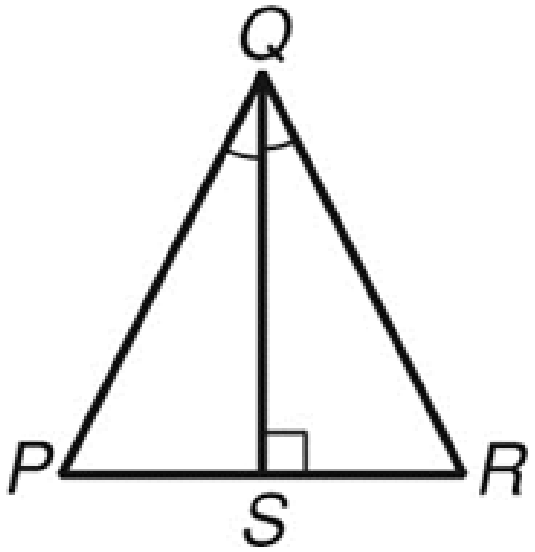
What is G: 5/2?



Which congruence shortcut can prove these triangles congruent?

What is AAS?

Why is $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RQS$?



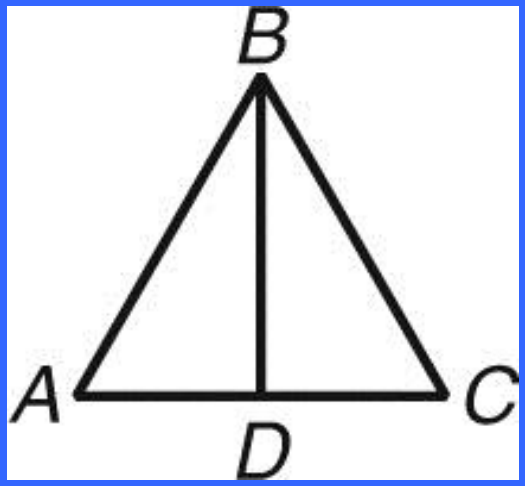
A SAS

B ASA

C AAA

D HL

What is B: ASA?



If $\triangle BDA \cong \triangle BDC$, then why is AD ≅ CD?

What is CPCTC?

One of the base angles of an isosceles triangle is 40°. Which is the triangle classification according to its angles?

F acute

G right

H obtuse

J equiangular

What is H: Obtuse

Three sides of a triangle are shown. Which triangle is obtuse?

F 3, 4, 5

H 4, 5, 6

G 5, 12, 13

J 4, 7, 10

What is J: 4,7,10

The circumcenter is where the _____ of a triangles intersect.

A: Angle Bisectors

B: Medians

C: Perpendicular Bisectors

D: Altitudes

What is C: Perpendicular Bisectors

Angle bisectors of a triangle intersect at the incenter, which is equidistant to:

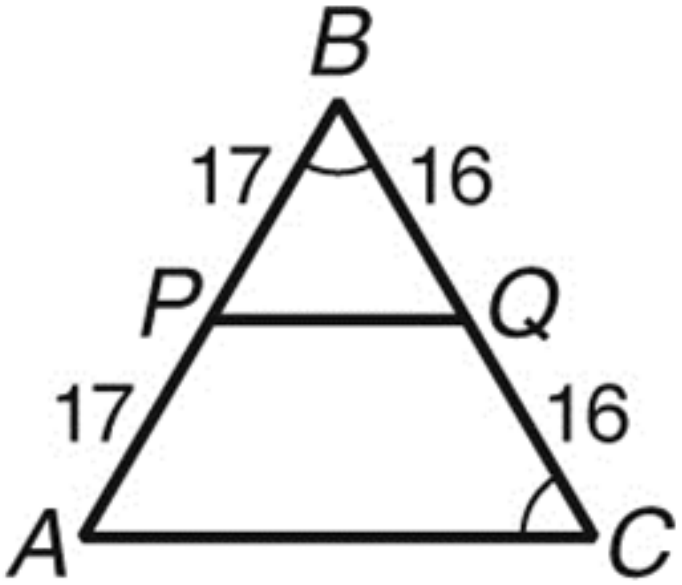
A: sides
B: angles
C: midpoints
D: altitudes

What is A: Sides

The centroid of a triangle splits its medians into a _____ ratio.

What is 2:1

$\overline{PQ}$ is a midsegment. What is PQ?



F 16

G 17

H 32

J 34

What is G: 17?

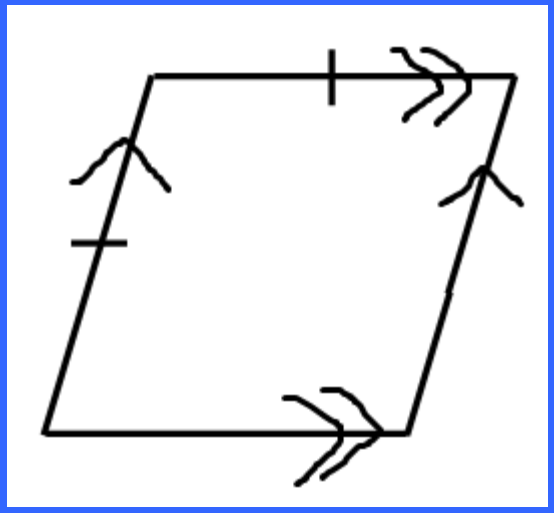
This point is a triangle’s center of gravity.

What is a centroid?

The shape below is a parallelogram for this reason.

What are congruent opposite angles?

The parallelogram below is a rhombus for this reason.



What is one pair of consecutive congruent sides?

The diagonals of a rhombus and this type of quadrilateral are perpendicular.

What is a kite?

Proving a given quadrilateral is a square requires showing these two categories apply.

What is a rectangle and a rhombus?

A square has diagonals that are both congruent and this.

What is perpendicular?

FINAL JEOPARDY

Art and Painting

Parallel lines appear to intersect because of this phenomenon.

What is linear perspective?