## Unit #5 – Geometry Progress Check

MPM1D1

The purpose of the progress check is to diagnose areas that you need more practice with before the test.

- 1. Review your notes before trying the questions in this package.
- 2. Answer the questions on this handout. Treat it like a test. DO NOT look at the answers until you have finished all of the questions.
- 3. Use the answers provided to check and see how you did.
- 4. Go to the course website (http://sites.google.com/a/hdsb.ca/TAB-MPM1D1) if you need to see the full worked out solutions (click on Unit #4).
- 5. Use the additional review questions provided in the textbook (see unit outline) to practice more questions like the ones you had trouble with in this package.
- 6. Although this progress check contains a wide selection of questions from this unit, it does not cover ALL of the possible questions from the unit.
- 1. Calculate the missing values in the following diagrams. Show all work and state the theorem used.





c)







2. What is the **sum of the interior angles** in a shape with 24 sides?

3. How many sides does a polygon have if the sum of the interior angles is 2700°?

4. Explain, **in words**, how you would determine the measure of angle x.



13x - 20

5. Solve for x in each of the following diagrams and then calculate each of the missing angles. Show all of your work and state which theorems you used.





6. Determine the value of X in the following diagram. Show all of your work, including any other angles that you calculated in order to solve.



7. Calculate the value of X in the following diagram. Show all work and state what theorems you used.



8. The angles in a quadrilateral are consecutive odd numbers. Determine the measure of each angle.

9. The first exterior angle of a triangle is ten less than the second. The third is half of the first angle. Determine the measure of each exterior angle.

## Answers:

- 1a]  $X = 44^{\circ}$  (CAT) 1b]  $X = 42^{\circ}$  (SAT),  $Y = 51^{\circ}$  (OAT),  $Z = 129^{\circ}$  (SAT) 1c]  $X = 102^{\circ}$  (C or SAT),  $Y = 78^{\circ}$  (Z)
- 1d]  $X = 39^{\circ} (SATT)$ 1e]  $X = 55^{\circ}$  (SATT),  $Y = 55^{\circ}$  (Z),  $Z = 57^{\circ}$  (Z) 1f]  $X = 98^{\circ}$  (OAT),  $Y = 78^{\circ}$  (QUAD)
- 1h]  $X = 120^{\circ}$  (SAP),  $Y = 60^{\circ}$  (SAT) 2] 3960° (SAP) 3] 17 sides (SAP) 1g]  $X = 30^{\circ}$  (ITT, SATT)
- 4] Mark the missing angle as X (ITT). Add the three angles together and set it equal to 180° (SAT). Solve the equation for X by collecting like terms, subtracting 12 from both sides, and dividing by 2. 5b]  $X = 12^{\circ}$  (SATT), Angles = 60°, 72°, 48°
- 5a]  $X = 13^{\circ}$  (CAT), Angles = 55°, 35°
- 5c]  $X = 14^{\circ}$  (QUAD), Angles = 118°, 75°, 46°, 121°
- 5d]  $X = 12^{\circ}$  (F), Angles = 136°, 136° 5f]  $X = 23^{\circ}$  (EAT), Angles = 84°, 63°, 147°
- 5e]  $X = 28^{\circ}$  (SEAT), Angles = 84°, 102°, 132°, 42° 6]  $X = 104^{\circ}$  (OAT, ITT, SATT, SAT, CAT)



7]  $X = 45^{\circ}$  (SAP & SAT or SEAT)

	Let Statements	Equation	Answer
8]	Let x be the 1 <sup>st</sup> angle		1 <sup>st</sup> angle: 87°
	Let $x + 2$ be the $2^{nd}$ angle	x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = 360	2 <sup>nd</sup> angle: 89°
	Let $x + 4$ be the $3^{rd}$ angle	(QUAD)	3 <sup>rd</sup> angle: 91°
	Let $x + 6$ be the 4 <sup>th</sup> angle		4 <sup>th</sup> angle: 93°
9]	Let $x - 10$ be the 1 <sup>st</sup> angle	10	1st 1 1400
	Let x be the $2^{nd}$ angle	$x - 10 + x + \frac{x - 10}{2} = 360$	$1^{st}$ angle: $140^{\circ}$
	Let $\frac{x-10}{x-10}$ be the 3 <sup>rd</sup> angle	2 (SFAT)	$2^{rd}$ angle: 150° $3^{rd}$ angle: 70°
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