## Jeopardy



## $1-\$ 100$

- Looking at the drawing, which is NOT true?
$\xrightarrow{1 \text { | }}$
A. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair B. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplimentry C. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are perpendicular D. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent angles


## $1-\$ 200$

- Looking at the drawing, which is NOT a way to name the angle?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \angle A B C \\
& \text { B. } \angle 1 \\
& \text { C. } \angle A C B \\
& \text { D. } \angle B C A
\end{aligned}
$$

- A


## $1-\$ 300$

- If you reflect the point $(2,5)$ over $y=x$, the result will be:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }(5,2) \\
& \text { B. }(-5,2) \\
& \text { C. }(-2,5) \\
& \text { D. }(2,-5)
\end{aligned}
$$

- A


## $1-\$ 400$

- The intersection of two planes results in a
- A. Point
- B. Line Segment
- C. Line
- D. Ray
- C


## $1-\$ 500$

- If point B is the midpoint of $\overline{A C} ; \overline{A B}=-2 \mathrm{x}+5$ and $\overline{B C}=x^{2}-4 x+2$ Find $x$
- -1 (3 doesn't work because $\overline{A B}$ and $\overline{B C}$ would be a negative lengths


## $2-\$ 100$

- Which is NOT a shortcut to proving 2 triangles are congruent?
- A. ASA
- B. SSA
- C. ASA
- D. SSS
- E. HL
- F. AAS
- B


## $2-\$ 200$

- What is the shortcut to prove the two triangles congruent?

- HL


## $2-\$ 300$

Given: $\triangle F G H \cong \triangle S T R \quad F H=$


## $2-\$ 400$

- Thinking of a proof, Given: $\overrightarrow{B D}$ bisects $\angle A B C$ Statement: Reason:
- Statement: $\angle A B D \cong \angle D B C$

- Reason: Definition of angle bisector


## $2-\$ 500$

Find the value of x and y given $\triangle M N O \cong \triangle P Q R$ the information below.


R


- $x=18, y=25$


## $3-\$ 100$

- Find the measure of the numbered angle in the rhombus.
$-90^{\circ}$


## $3-\$ 200$

- If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are ___ then it is a parallelogram.
- Parallel and congruent



## $3-\$ 400$

- Find $m<x Y Z$



## - 110

## $3-\$ 500$

- Find the values of $a$ and $b$.

- $a=16 ; b=14$

$$
4-\$ 100
$$

$\angle 16$ and $\angle 12$ are:
A. Vertical angles
B. Same side exterior
C. Same side interior
D. Alternate interior
E. Alternate exterior
F. Corresponding


- F


## $4-\$ 200$

## $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are:

A. Congruent
B. Supplimentary

C NInithnr

$\square$ B

## $4-\$ 300$

## $\Delta$ Find the slope perpendicular to $3 x+8 y=9$

$-8 / 3$

## $4-\$ 400$

Which, if any lines are parallel, give a reason given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$


- a and b ; corr $\angle ' s \cong \rightarrow \|$ lines


## $5-\$ 500$

$\Delta$ Find $x$


- $x=12$


## $5-\$ 100$

- Using a compass, when you want to bisect a segment, you need to construct a
- Perpendicular bisector


## $5-\$ 200$

- Using a compass, when you want to construct a circumscribed circle, you first need to construct the
- Perpendicular bisectors of each side


## $5-\$ 300$

- Find the distance between $(2,5)$ and $(3,8)$
$\square \sqrt{10}$


## $5-\$ 400$

- PQRS is a square. Find TR. PT $=9 x+20$
$\overline{T S}=10 x+8$
- 128


## $5-\$ 500$

- Find the values of the variables of the square.


## $2 x-7$ <br> $y-1 \quad 2 y-5$ <br> $$
3 y-9
$$

- $x=5 ; y=4$

