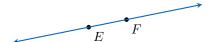
# **ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY**

A POINT	<b>Ex 6:</b> Using a pencil, draw two points and label them $A$ and $B$ .
A.1 COUNTING NUMBER OF POINTS	
Ex 1: Count the points in the figure.	
ullet B	<b>Ex 7:</b> Using a pencil, draw three points and label them $A, B,$ and $C$ .
A ullet	
$\overset{\bullet}{C}$	B LINES, SEGMENTS AND RAYS
points	B.1 RECOGNIZING
Ex 2: Count the points in the figure.	MCQ 8: Which term describes this figure?
ullet $F$	
$E \bullet$ points	Choose one answer:  Line Line segment Ray  MCQ 9: Which term describes this figure?
Eullet	Choose one answer:  □ Line □ Line segment
$\overset{ullet}{H}$ points	□ Ray  MCQ 10: Which term describes this figure?
<b>Ex 4:</b> Count the points in the figure. $I \bullet$ point	Choose one answer:  Line Line segment Ray  MCQ 11: Which term describes this figure?
A.2 DRAWING POINTS	
Ex 5: Using a pencil, draw a point and label it A.	Choose one answer:  □ Line □ Line segment □ Ray

#### **B.2 NAMING**

MCQ 12: Name the line represented in this figure:



Choose one answer:

 $\Box \overline{EF}$ 

 $\Box \overleftrightarrow{EF}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{EF}$ 

MCQ 13: Name the line represented in this figure:



Choose one answer:

 $\Box \overline{CE}$ 

 $\Box \overleftrightarrow{CE}$ 

 $\Box \overrightarrow{CE}$ 

MCQ 14: Name the ray represented in this figure:



Choose one answer:

 $\Box \overline{CE}$ 

 $\Box \overleftrightarrow{CE}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{CE}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{EC}$ 

MCQ 15: Name the ray represented in this figure:



Choose one answer:

 $\Box \overline{EC}$ 

 $\Box \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{EC}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{CE}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{EC}$ 

MCQ 16: Name the segment represented in this figure:



Choose one answer:

 $\Box \ \overline{EC}$ 

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{EC}$ 

 $\square \overrightarrow{EC}$ 

MCQ 17: Name the line represented in this figure:



Choose all correct answers:

 $\Box \overleftrightarrow{AB}$ 

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AC}$ 

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{BC}$ 

# **B.3 DRAWING LINES, SEGMENTS AND RAYS**

Ex 18: Using a ruler and pencil, draw a straight line passing through points A and B. Label both points clearly.

011	Tough	pomus	A and	1D.	Laber	nour I	pomis	nearry.	

Ex 19: Using a ruler and pencil, draw a line segment passing through points A and B. Label both points clearly.

through points $A$ and $B$ . Label both points clearly.				

**Ex 20:** Using a ruler and pencil, draw a ray passing through points A and B. Label both points clearly.

 	 F	 , .	

# **B.4 CHECKING A CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM**

 $\mathbf{MCQ}$  21: A teacher gives these construction steps:

1. Draw points A, B, C, and D

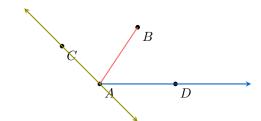
2. Draw segment  $\overline{AB}$ 

3. Draw line  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ 

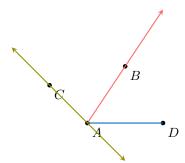
4. Draw ray  $\overrightarrow{AD}$ 

Which student followed the instructions correctly? Select the correct answer:

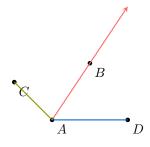
☐ Hugo



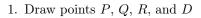
☐ Louis



□ Vincent



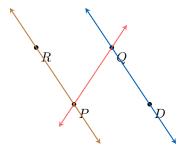
MCQ 22: A teacher gives these construction steps:



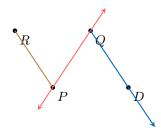
- 2. Draw segment  $\overline{PR}$
- 3. Draw line  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$
- 4. Draw ray  $\overrightarrow{QD}$

Which student followed the instructions correctly? Select the correct answer:

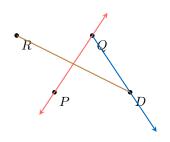
☐ Hugo



□ Louis



 $\square$  Vincent

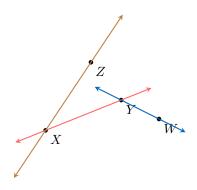


MCQ 23: A teacher gives these construction steps:

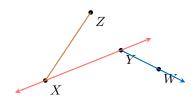
- 1. Draw points X, Y, Z, and W
- 2. Draw segment  $\overline{XZ}$
- 3. Draw line  $\overrightarrow{XY}$
- 4. Draw ray  $\overrightarrow{YW}$

Which student followed the instructions correctly? Select the correct answer:

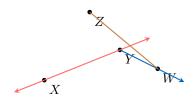
☐ Hugo



 $\Box$  Louis

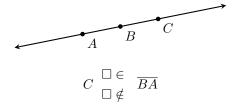


 $\hfill\Box$  Vincent

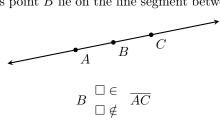


#### **B.5 BUILDING GEOMETRIC FIGURES**

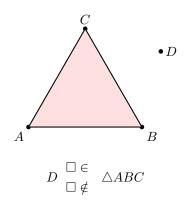
Ex 24: Using a ruler and pencil, draw three points A, B, and C, and the straight line AB.



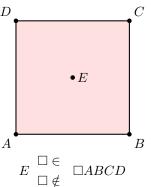
**Ex 31:** Does point B lie on the line segment between A and C?

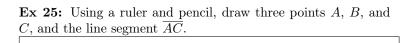


**Ex 32:** Does point D lie on triangle ABC?



**Ex 33:** Does point E lie on square ABCD?



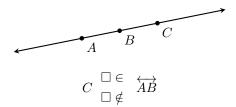


Ex 26: Using a ruler and pencil, draw three points A, B, and C, and the line segments  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{CA}$ .

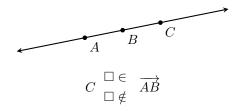
# **C ELEMENT RELATION**

## C.1 IDENTIFYING POINTS ON GEOMETRIC FIGURES

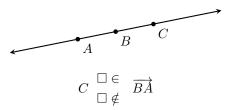
Ex 27: Does point C lie on the line through points A and B?



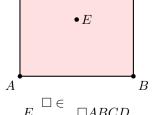
**Ex 28:** Does point C lie on the ray from A through B?



**Ex 29:** Does point C lie on the ray from B through A?



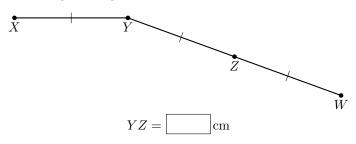
Ex 30: Does point C lie on the line segment between B and A?



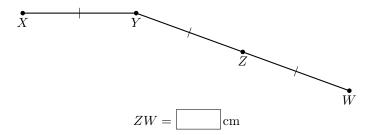
# D LENGTH

# D.1 USING TICK MARKS TO CALCULATE LENGTHS

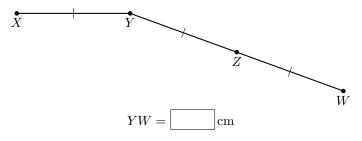
**Ex 34:** The segment  $\overline{XY}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{YZ}$ .



Ex 35: The segment  $\overline{XY}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{ZW}$ .



**Ex 36:** The segment  $\overline{XY}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{YW}$ .

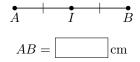


#### **D.2 CALCULATE LENGTHS USING A MIDPOINT**

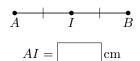
**Ex 37:** The segment  $\overline{AI}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
A & I & B \\
AB = & cm
\end{array}$$

**Ex 38:** The segment  $\overline{IB}$  measures 10 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .



**Ex 39:** The segment  $\overline{AB}$  measures 10 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{AI}$ .

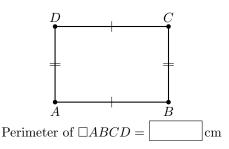


**Ex 40:** The segment  $\overline{AB}$  measures 20 cm. Use the tick marks to find the length of segment  $\overline{AI}$ .

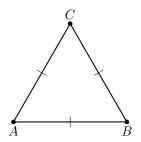
$$AI =$$
 cm

#### D.3 USING TICK MARKS TO FIND PERIMETER

**Ex 41:** The segment  $\overline{AB}$  measures 3 cm and segment  $\overline{BC}$  measures 2 cm. Use the tick marks to find the perimeter of rectangle ABCD.

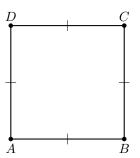


**Ex 42:** The segment  $\overline{AB}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the perimeter of triangle ABC.



Perimeter of 
$$\triangle ABC =$$
 cm

**Ex 43:** The segment  $\overline{AB}$  measures 3 cm. Use the tick marks to find the perimeter of square ABCD.



Perimeter of 
$$\Box ABCD = \boxed{\phantom{ABCD}}$$
 cm

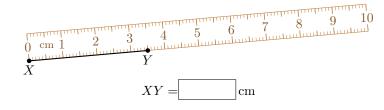
#### **D.4 MEASURING WITH A RULER**

Ex 44: Measure the length of segment  $\overline{XY}$  using the ruler shown.



$$XY =$$
 cm

**Ex 45:** Measure the length of segment  $\overline{XY}$  using the ruler shown.

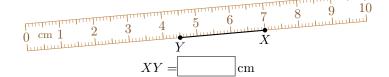


**Ex 46:** Measure the length of segment  $\overline{XY}$  using the ruler shown



$$XY =$$
 cm

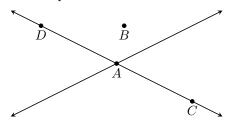
**Ex 47:** Measure the length of segment  $\overline{XY}$  using the ruler shown.



# **E INTERSECTION POINT**

## **E.1 PICKING THE INTERSECTION POINTS**

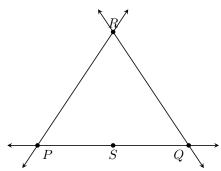
MCQ 48: Pick the point where the lines intersect.



Choose one point:

- $\square$  A
- $\square$  B
- $\Box$  C
- $\square$  D

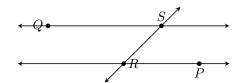
MCQ 49: Pick the points where the lines intersect.



Choose all correct points:

- $\square P$
- $\square Q$
- $\square$  R
- $\square$  S

MCQ 50: Pick the points where the lines intersect.



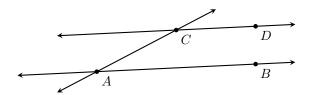
Choose all correct points:

- $\square P$
- $\square Q$
- $\square$  R
- $\square$  S

# F PARALLEL LINES

# F.1 IDENTIFYING PARALLEL LINES

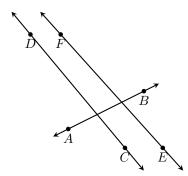
MCQ 51:



Choose the true statement:

- $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ .
- $\square \overleftrightarrow{CD}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ .
- $\square \ \overrightarrow{CD}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

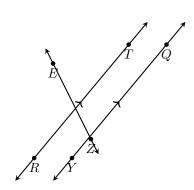
MCQ 52:



Choose the true statement:

- $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{DC}$ .
- $\square \overleftrightarrow{DC}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{FE}$ .
- $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{FE}$ .

MCQ 53:



Choose the true statement:

- $\square \overleftrightarrow{ZE}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{RT}$ .
- $\square \overleftrightarrow{ZE}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{YQ}$ .
- $\square \ \overrightarrow{RT}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{YQ}$ .

#### F.2 COUNTING POSSIBLE LINES

MCQ 54: How many lines can pass through points A and B?



 $\Box$  0

 $\Box$  1

☐ Infinite

**MCQ 55:** How many lines can pass through points A, B, and C?



 $\bullet B$ 

A ullet

 $\Box$  0

 $\Box$  1

☐ Infinite

MCQ 56: How many lines can pass through point A?

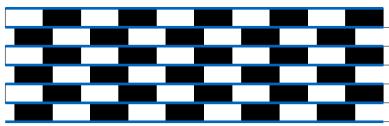


 $\Box$  0

□ 1

☐ Infinite

MCQ 57: Are the blue thick lines parallel?



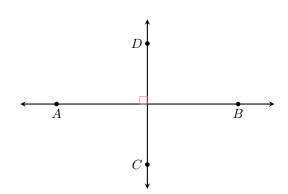
 $\square$  Yes

 $\square$  No

# **G PERPENDICULAR LINES**

# **G.1 IDENTIFYING PERPENDICULAR LINES**

MCQ 58:



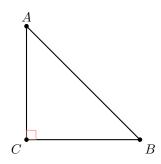
Choose the true statement:

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{CD}$  is parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{CD}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

MCQ 59:



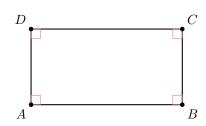
Choose the true statement:

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AC}$  is perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ .

MCQ 60:



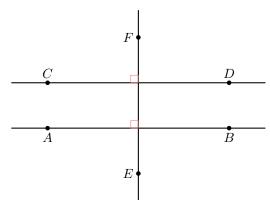
Choose all true statements:

 $\square \overrightarrow{AB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AD}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{AB}$  is perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ .

 $\square \overrightarrow{BC}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ .

MCQ 61:



Choose the true statements:

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{CD}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

 $\square \overleftrightarrow{EF}$  is perpendicular to  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ .

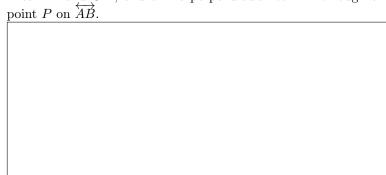
 $\square \overleftrightarrow{EF}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

# **G.2 BUILDING GEOMETRIC FIGURES**

**Ex 62:** Using a ruler, pencil, and set square, draw line  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and a perpendicular line through a point  $\overrightarrow{P}$  on  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 

a perpendicular line through a point P on  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

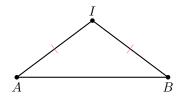
**Ex 63:** Using a ruler, pencil, and set square, draw two parallel lines  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD}$ , and a line perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  through a point P on  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .



# H MIDPOINT AND PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR

# H.1 IDENTIFYING MIDPOINTS AND PERPENDICULAR BISECTORS

MCQ 64: Point I is the midpoint of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .



Is the statement true or false?

 $\square$  True

☐ False

**MCQ 65:** Point I is the midpoint of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .

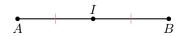


Is the statement true or false?

□ True

□ False

MCQ 66: Point I is the midpoint of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .

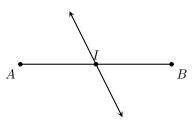


Is the statement true or false?

☐ True

□ False

MCQ 67: Line  $\overrightarrow{EF}$  is the perpendicular bisector of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .

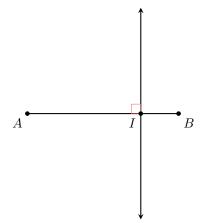


Is the statement true or false?

☐ True

 $\square$  False

MCQ 68: Line  $\overrightarrow{EF}$  is the perpendicular bisector of segment  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .

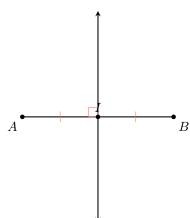


Is the statement true or false?

☐ True

☐ False

MCQ 69: Line  $\overrightarrow{EF}$  is the perpendicular bisector of segment  $\overline{AB}$ .



Is the statement true or false?  ☐ True	I PROPERTIES OF PARALLEL LINES
□ False	I.1 INVESTIGATING LINE RELATIONSHIPS
H.2 BUILDING GEOMETRIC FIGURES  Ex 70: Using a ruler and pencil, draw segment $\overline{AB}$ and its	MCQ 74: Given that $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ and $\overrightarrow{l_2}$ is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ , what is the relationship between $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ and
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\overrightarrow{l_2}$ ? $\square$ Parallel $\square$ Perpendicular
	MCQ 75: Given that $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ and $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ is parallel to $\overrightarrow{l_2}$ , what is the relationship between $\overrightarrow{l_2}$ and $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ ?
<b>Ex 71:</b> Using a ruler and pencil, draw segment $\overline{EF}$ and its midpoint $I$ .	□ Perpendicular □ Parallel
	MCQ 76: Given that $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ is parallel to $\overrightarrow{l_2}$ and $\overrightarrow{l_2}$ is parallel to $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ , what is the relationship between $\overrightarrow{l_1}$ and $\overrightarrow{l_3}$ ?
	□ Parallel □ Perpendicular
Ex 72: Using a ruler, compass, and pencil, construct the perpendicular bisector of segment $\overline{AB}$ following the method for constructing the perpendicular bisector.	MCQ 77:  D C A B
Ex 73: Using a ruler, compass, and pencil, draw triangle $ABC$ and construct the perpendicular bisectors of its three sides $\overline{AB}$ , $\overline{BC}$ , and $\overline{CA}$ following the method for constructing a perpendicular bisector. Observe where the perpendicular bisectors intersect.	Which student correctly explains why $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ are parallel in rectangle $\overrightarrow{ABCD}$ ? $\square$ Su: "I see that $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ are parallel." $\square$ Louis: "Since $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD}$ are perpendicular and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD}$ are perpendicular, $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ are parallel." $\square$ Hugo: "Since $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ are parallel and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ and $\overrightarrow{DA}$ are parallel, $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{DC}$ are parallel."