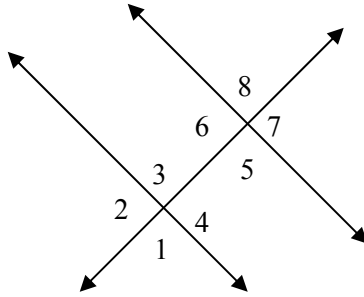


## Math 0090 Lab Worksheet #4

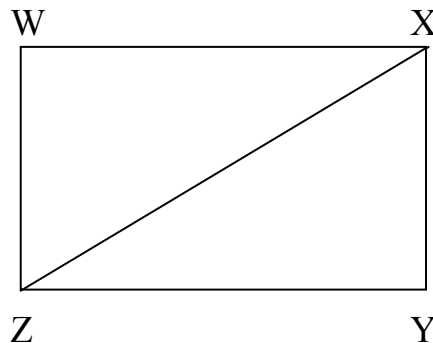
Objective: Solve problems #1 - #10 involving geometric concepts. #11 through #15 are review problems.

1. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



If  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ , and measure of  $\angle 7 = 89^\circ$ , find the measure of  $\angle 1$ .

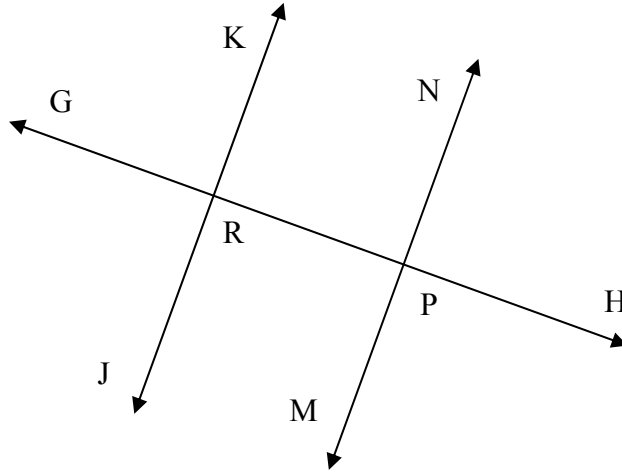
- A.  $1^\circ$
  - B.  $89^\circ$
  - C.  $90^\circ$
  - D.  $91^\circ$
2. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



WXYZ is a rectangle. Diagonal  $\overline{ZX}$  divides the rectangle into two triangles,  $\triangle WXZ$  and  $\triangle XZY$ . Which of the following is a valid conclusion about this figure?

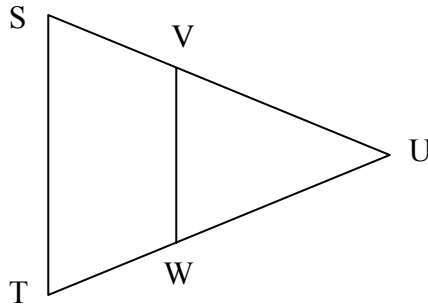
- A.  $\triangle WXZ$  is isosceles.
- B.  $\angle WZX$  and  $\angle XZY$  are supplementary
- C.  $\angle WZX \cong \angle XZY$
- D.  $\angle WXZ \cong \angle YZX$

3. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



Lines JK, MN and GH lie on the same plane. Line GH is perpendicular to both lines JK and MN. Which of the following is not a valid conclusion?

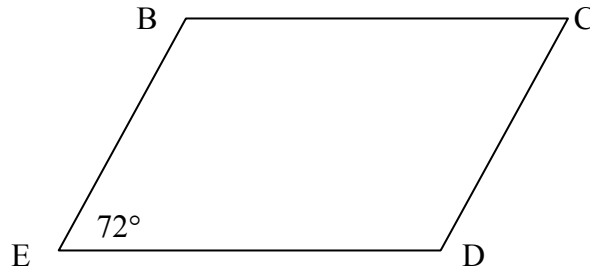
- A  $\angle GRK$  measures  $90^\circ$
  - B Lines JK and MN are parallel
  - C  $\angle JRH$  is greater than  $\angle GPN$
  - D  $\angle HPN + \angle KRG = 180^\circ$
4. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



$\triangle STU$  is an isosceles triangle, with  $\overline{SU} = \overline{TU}$  and  $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{VW}$ . If  $\angle VWT = 110^\circ$ , find the measure of  $\angle VUW$ .

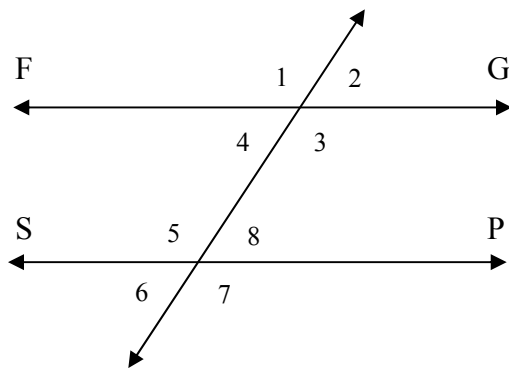
- A.  $35^\circ$
- B.  $40^\circ$
- C.  $70^\circ$
- D.  $80^\circ$

5. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



In polygon BCDE,  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{ED}$ . Which one of the following is not a valid conclusion about this figure?

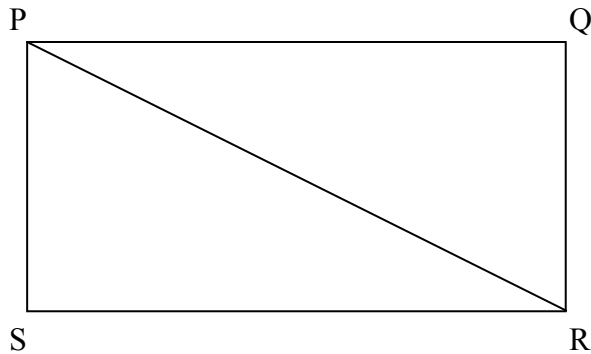
- A.  $\angle EBC \cong \angle CDE$
  - B.  $\angle C = 72^\circ$
  - C.  $\angle B \cong 108^\circ$
  - D. BCDE is a rhombus
6. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



If  $FG \parallel SP$  and  $\angle 8 = 57^\circ$ , then which of the following is not a valid conclusion?

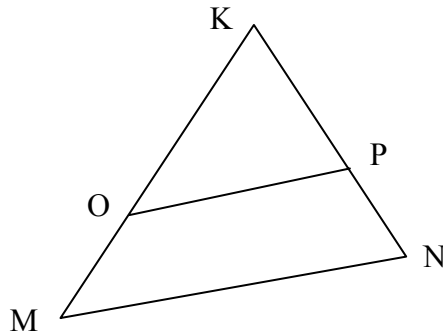
- A.  $\angle 4 + \angle 2 = 114^\circ$
- B.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary angles
- C.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3 \cong \angle 5 = 123^\circ$
- D.  $\angle 6 \cong \angle 3$

7. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



PQRS is a rectangle. Diagonal  $\overline{PR}$  divides the rectangle into two triangles,  $\Delta PRS$  and  $\Delta RPQ$ . Which of the following is not a valid conclusion about this figure?

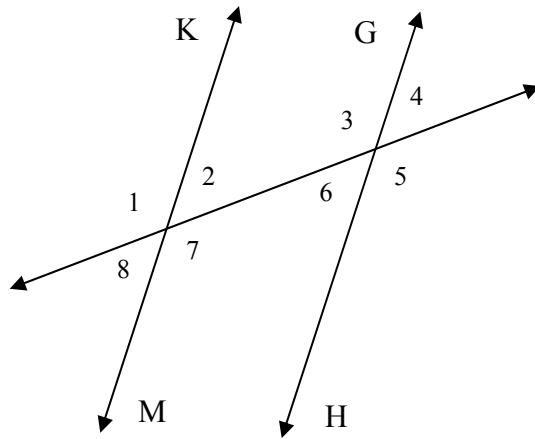
- A.  $\Delta PQR$  is a right triangle.
  - B.  $\angle S$  and  $\angle Q$  are supplementary.
  - C.  $\overline{PS} \perp \overline{PQ}$
  - D.  $\angle SPR \cong \angle RQP$
8. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



$\Delta KMN$  is an isosceles triangle, with  $\overline{KM} = \overline{NM}$  and  $\overline{OP} \parallel \overline{MN}$ . If  $\angle KPO = 65^\circ$ , find the measure of  $\angle M$ .

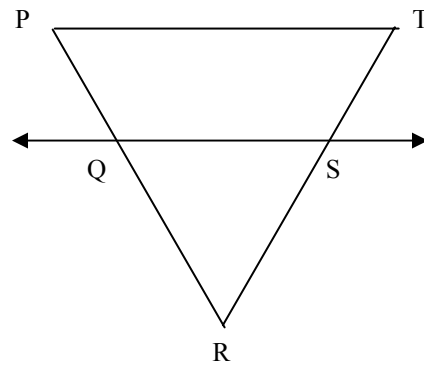
- A.  $25^\circ$
- B.  $50^\circ$
- C.  $70^\circ$
- D.  $115^\circ$

9. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



If line KM is parallel to line GH, what is the sum of the measures of  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 6$ ?

- A.  $90^\circ$
  - B.  $100^\circ$
  - C.  $180^\circ$
  - D.  $360^\circ$
10. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



$\triangle PTR$  is an equilateral triangle, and  $\overline{SQ} \parallel \overline{PT}$ . Find the measure of  $\angle PQS$ .

- A.  $60^\circ$
- B.  $90^\circ$
- C.  $120^\circ$
- D.  $180^\circ$

11. Which of the following is a solution of the equation  $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ ?
- A. -2
  - B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$
  - C. 2
  - D. 6
12. Find the sum of the roots of the equation  $4x^2 + 11x - 20 = 0$ .
- A. -5
  - B. -4
  - C.  $-\frac{11}{4}$
  - D.  $\frac{5}{4}$
13. The sum of three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ . The second angle is  $11^\circ$  less than the first angle. The third angle is 3 more than twice the measure of the first angle. If  $x$  represents the number of degrees in the first angle, which equation can be used to solve for  $x$ ?
- A.  $x^\circ + (11 - x)^\circ + (2x + 3)^\circ = 180^\circ$
  - B.  $x^\circ + (x - 11)^\circ + 2(x + 3)^\circ = 180^\circ$
  - C.  $x^\circ + (11 - x)^\circ + (2x + 3)^\circ = 180^\circ$
  - D.  $x^\circ + (x - 11) + (2x + 3)^\circ = 180^\circ$
14. Multiply:  $(x - 3)(x^2 + 2x - 1)$
- A.  $-3x^2 - 5x + 3$
  - B.  $-3x^2 + 7x + 3$
  - C.  $x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 3$
  - D.  $x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 3$
15. A car with a sticker price of \$15,500 is sold for \$12,400 after the discount. What percent is the discount?
- A. 0.20%
  - B. 20%
  - C. 25%
  - D. 80%