

## Chp. 5 Review

1. hexagon  $\Rightarrow$  6 sides  
 $6 \times 2 = 12$  (C)

2. D

3. C (Pythagorean theorem)

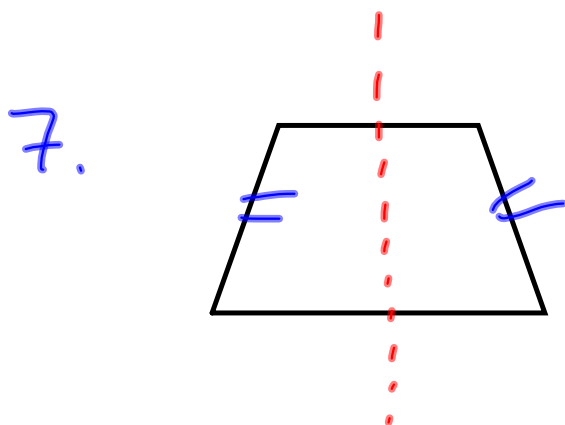
4. B

5.  $n = 4$

$$180^\circ(4-2)$$

$$180^\circ(2) = 360^\circ$$

6. Interior angles that meet  
 have to add to  $360^\circ$

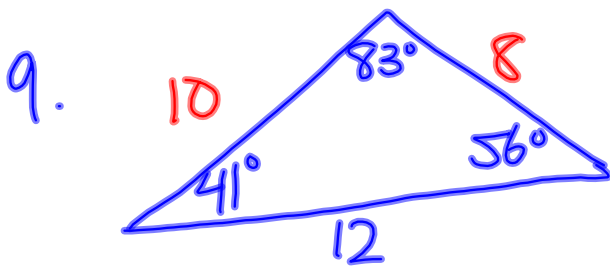
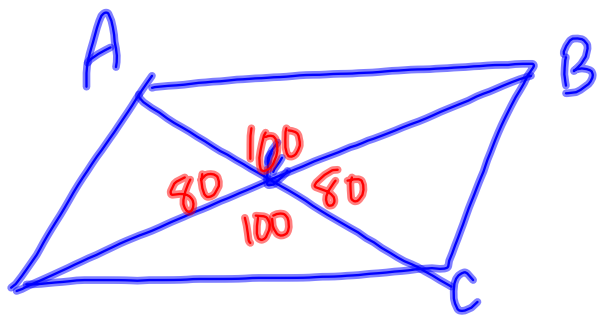


Isosceles  $\Rightarrow$  two sides equal

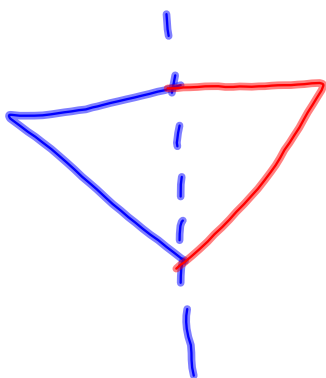
8.  $ML = 5$   
 $KM = 7$   
 $NL = 3.5$

$\angle JNK = 90^\circ$

b.  $BC = 8$   
 $\angle A = \angle B = 100^\circ$   
 $\angle BEC = 80$   
 $\angle CED = 100$



10.



Triangle

- b) one
- c) equilateral triangle

$$11a) n=3$$

$$180(3-2)$$

$$180(1)$$

$$180^\circ$$

$$c) n=4$$

$$180(4-2)$$

$$180(2)$$

$$360^\circ$$

$$b) n=8$$

$$180(8-2)$$

$$180(6)$$

$$1080^\circ$$

$$d) n=16$$

$$180(16-2)$$

$$180(14)$$

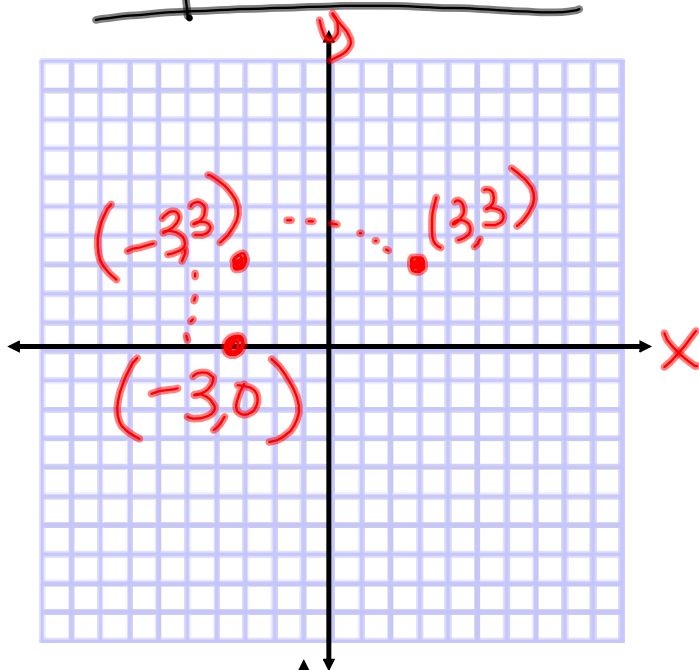
$$2520^\circ$$

$$12. \frac{180(10-2)}{10} = \frac{180(8)}{10} = 144^\circ$$

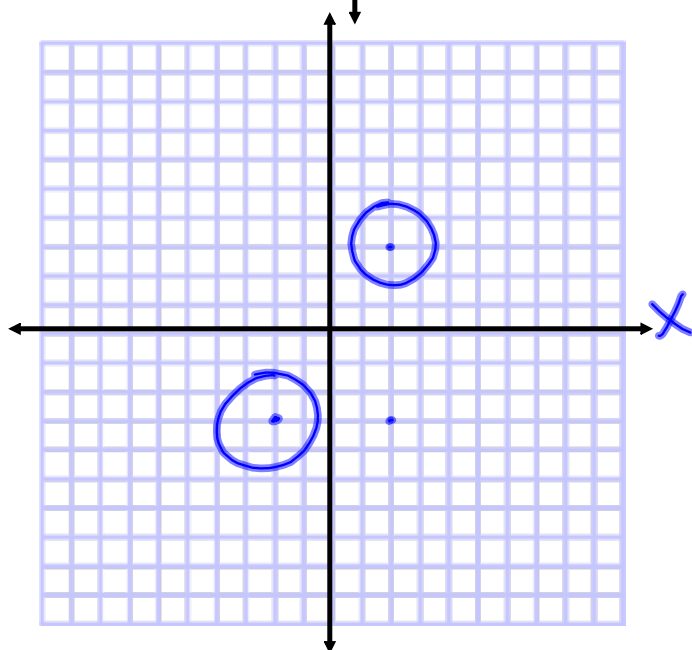
1. j	9. a	17. g
2. L	10. m	18. f
3. r	11. q	
4. c	12. d	
5. e	13. i	
6. n	14. K	
7. b	15. o	
8. h	16. p	

# Chp. 6 Review

1. C



2) D



3. B

Part B

1. Adult chair  $\longrightarrow$  child's chair  
 36 inches 12 inches

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{12}{36} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2. option

reflect along  
 $y = -x$

or reflect along y-axis  
 then x-axis

3. translation

rotation

dilation

reflection

