

## CH. 6 and 7 – Test Review

Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_ PER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## ACED2 + AREIC6

1. Hotdogs and corndogs were sold at last night's football game. Use the information below to write equations to help you determine how many corndogs were sold.

- a. The number of hotdogs sold was three fewer than twice the number of corndogs sold. Write an equation relating the number of hotdogs and corndogs. Let  $h$  represent the number of hotdogs and  $c$  represent the number of corndogs.

$$h = 2c - 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{three fewer}$$

- b. A hotdog costs \$3 and a corndog costs \$1.50. If \$201 was collected, write an equation to represent this information.

$$3h + 1.50c = 201$$

- c. How many corndogs were sold? Show how you calculated your answer.

Substitution

$$3(2c - 3) + 1.50c = 201 \rightarrow \frac{7.50c}{7.50} = \frac{210}{7.50}$$

$$\boxed{6c - 9} + 1.50c = 201 \quad +9 \quad \boxed{c = 28}$$

28  
Corndogs  
were  
sold

## AREIC6

2. Kevin and his little sister, Katy, are trying to solve the system of equations shown below. Kevin thinks that using the Substitution Method should give a new equation of  $3(6x - 1) + 2y = 43$ , while Katy thinks it should be  $3x + 2(6x - 1) = 43$ . Who is correct and why?

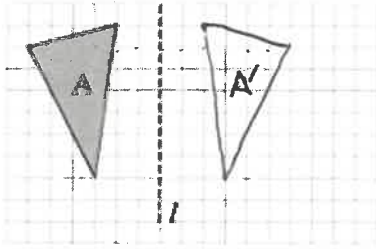
$$\begin{aligned} y &= 6x - 1 \\ 3x + 2y &= 43 \end{aligned} \quad 3x + 2(6x - 1) = 43$$

Katy is correct because she substituted  $y$  in the second equation with  $6x - 1$ . Kevin replaced 'x' with  $6x - 1$  by mistake, since  $x$  does not equal  $6x - 1$ .

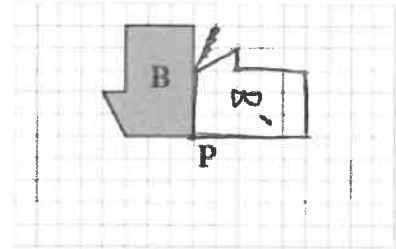
GCO7

Find the result when each indicated transformation is performed below.

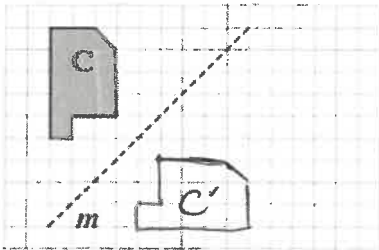
- a. Reflect Figure A across line  $l$ .



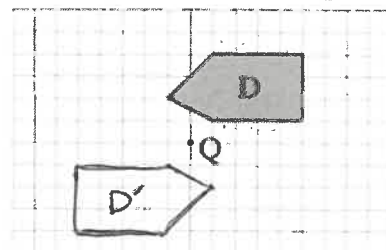
- b. Rotate Figure B 90° clockwise (U) about point P.



- c. Reflect Figure C across line  $m$ .

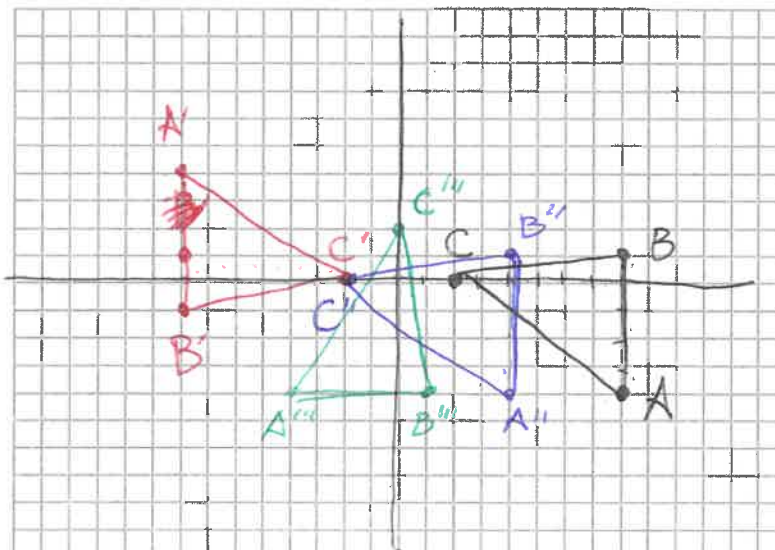


- d. Rotate Figure D 180° about point Q.



- 3-94. Plot  $\triangle ABC$  on graph paper with vertices  $A(8, -4)$ ,  $B(8, 1)$ , and  $C(2, 0)$ .

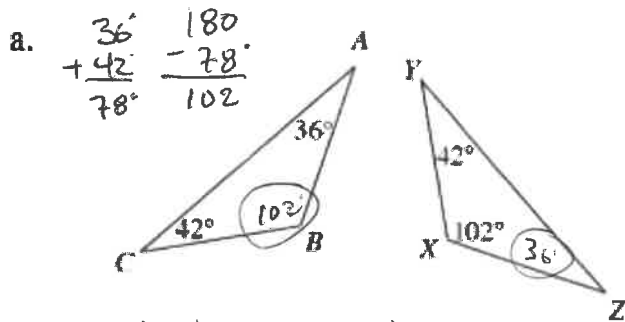
- a. What is the area of  $\triangle ABC$ ?  $\frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(5)(6) = \boxed{15}$
- b.  $\triangle ABC$  is rotated about the origin 180° to become  $\triangle A'B'C'$ . Name the coordinates of  $A'$ ,  $B'$ , and  $C'$ . (-8, 4) (-8, -1) (-2, 0)
- c. This time  $\triangle ABC$  is rotated 180° about point  $C$  to form  $\triangle A''B''C''$ . Name the coordinates of  $B''$ . (4, -4) (4, 1) (-2, 0)
- d. If  $\triangle ABC$  is rotated 90° clockwise (U) about the origin to form  $\triangle A'''B'''C'''$ , what are the coordinates of point  $A'''$ ? (-4, -4)



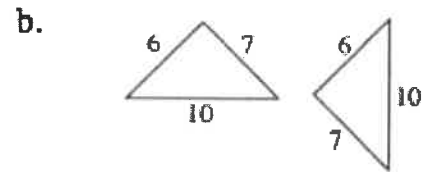
GCO8

For each pair of triangles below, determine whether or not the triangles are congruent.

- If they are congruent, state the correct Triangle Congruency Theorem. If they are not congruent, explain why not.
- If they are congruent, describe a series of transformations that map the left triangle onto the right triangle.

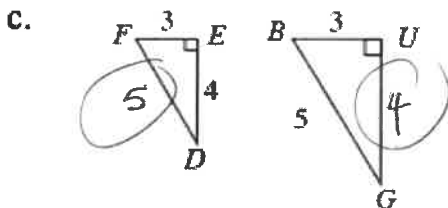


Not congruent  
 Since we only have information about sides.



These triangles are congruent because of the Side-Side-Side Theorem.

The left triangle can be rotated  $90^\circ$  counter clockwise and translated to the right, to match the right triangle.



$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + 4^2 &= c^2 \\ 9 + 16 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{25} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 5 &= c \end{aligned}$$

These triangles are congruent by the Side-Side-Side Theorem.

The left triangle can be translated to the right to match the right triangle.