

 What quantity should be added to both sides of this equation to complete the square?

$$x^2 - 8x = 5$$

- **A.** 4 **B.** -4 **C.** 16 **D.** -16
- 2. Leanne correctly solved the equation $x^2 + 4x = 6$ by completing the square. Which equation is part of her solution?

A. $(x + 2)^2 = 8$ **B.** $(x + 2)^2 = 10$ **C.** $(x + 4)^2 = 10$ **D.** $(x + 4)^2 = 22$

3. Marina starts to solve the quadratic equation $3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$.

$$3x^{2} + 5x - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{3}x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x = \frac{2}{3}$$

What value should Marina add to both sides of the equation to complete the square?

A.
$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$$
 B. $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2$ **C.** $-\frac{2}{3}$ **D.** $\frac{10}{3}$

4. What are the solutions to the equation below?

 $2x^2 - 11x - 21 = 0$

Α.	7, -1.5	В.	4.5, 1.0
с.	1, -21	D.	7, –3

- 5. What are the solutions of the equation below? 2n(3n - 12) = 0
 - **A.** 0 and 4 **B.** 0 and 12
 - **C.** 2 and 4 **D.** 2 and 12
- 6. Which is one of the solutions to the equation $2x^2 - x - 4 = 0?$

A.
$$\frac{1}{4} - \sqrt{33}$$

B. $-\frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{33}$
C. $\frac{1 + \sqrt{33}}{4}$
D. $\frac{-1 - \sqrt{33}}{4}$

Date: _____

7. Which of these is the *smaller* solution to the quadratic equation, $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$?

A.
$$\frac{5\sqrt{13}}{2}$$

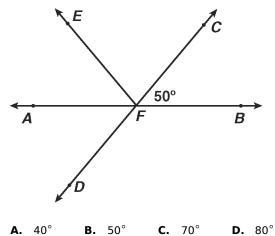
B. $-\frac{5\sqrt{13}}{2}$
C. $\frac{5-\sqrt{13}}{2}$
D. $\frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{2}$

8. What is the sum of the solutions for the quadratic equation below?

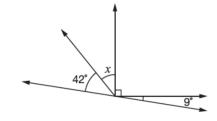
 $3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

A.
$$-1\frac{2}{3}$$
 B. $-\frac{1}{3}$ **C.** $\frac{1}{3}$ **D.** $1\frac{2}{3}$

9. In the figure below, \overleftarrow{CD} intersects \overleftarrow{AB} at F, $m \angle CFB = 50^{\circ}$, and $\angle EFA \cong \angle AFD$. What is $m \angle EFC$?



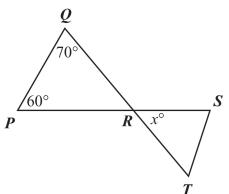
10. Use the figure below to answer the question.



What is the value of x?

A. 39° **B.** 48° **C.** 51° **D.** 81°

11. Triangle *PQR*, triangle *RST*, and two angle measures are shown below.



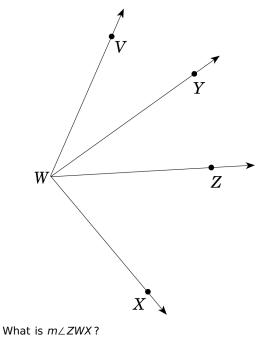
Line segment QT intersects line segment PS at point R.

What is the value of x?

A. 85

B. 53

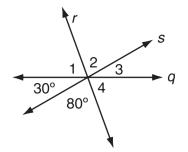
12. In the figure below, \overrightarrow{WY} bisects $\angle VWZ$, $m \angle VWY = 32$, and $m \angle VWX = 117$.



C. 42.5

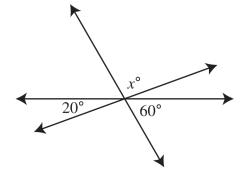
D. 26.5

13. In the diagram below, lines *r*, *s*, and *q* intersect at one point.



What is the sum of the measures of ${\it {\perp}}\,3$ and ${\it {\perp}}\,4?$

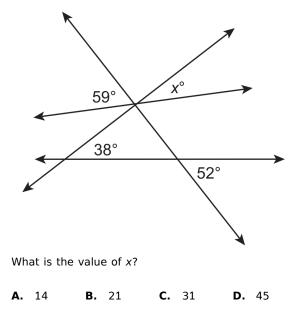
- **A.** 90° **B.** 95° **C.** 100° **D.** 110°
- 14. The diagram below shows three lines intersecting at the same point.



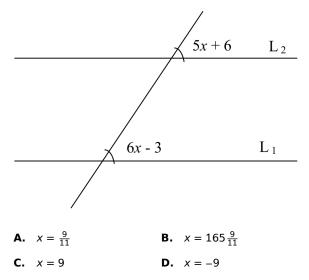
What is the value of x?



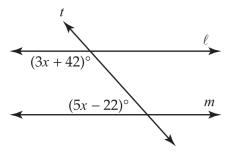
15. A figure is shown below.



16. What is the value of x in the figure below if L_1 is parallel to L_2 ?



17. Line l is parallel to line m. Line t is a transversal with angle measures as indicated below.



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

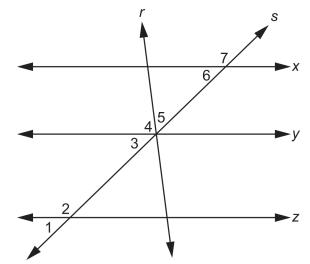
What is the value of x?

A. 16 **B.** 20 **C.** 25 **D.** 32

Angles T and V are complementary. Angle T has a measure of (2x + 10)°. Angle V has a measure of 48°. What is the value of x?

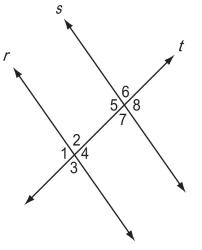
A. 16° B. 19° C. 26°	D. 42	2°
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19. In the diagram below, lines *x*, *y*, and *z* are all parallel, and lines *r* and *s* intersect at line *y*.



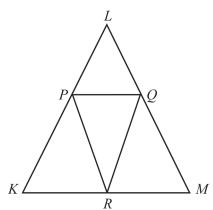
Which equation must be true?

- **A.** $m \angle 1 = 180^{\circ} m \angle 7$ **B.** $m \angle 2 = 90^{\circ} + m \angle 5$ **C.** $m \angle 3 + m \angle 4 = m \angle 7$ **D.** $m \angle 5 + m \angle 6 = m \angle 7$
- 20. Parallel lines *r* and *s* are cut by transversal *t*, as shown in the diagram below.



Which of the following *must* be true?

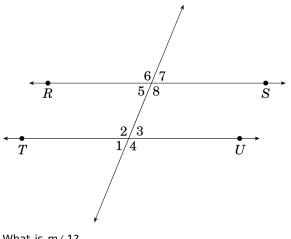
A. $m \angle 1 + m \angle 5 = 180^{\circ}$ **B.** $m \angle 2 + m \angle 8 = 180^{\circ}$ **C.** $m \angle 1 = m \angle 7$ **D.** $m \angle 3 = m \angle 8$ 21. In the figure below, \overline{PQ} is parallel to \overline{KM} .



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale. Which statement *must* be true about the figure?

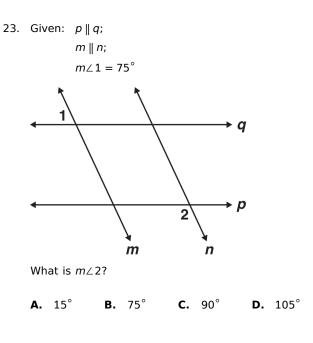
Α.	$\angle LPQ \cong \angle PKR$	B. ∠LPQ ~ ∠LKM
c.	∠PKR ≅ ∠QRM	D. $\angle PKR \sim \angle QRM$

22. Given $\overrightarrow{RS} \parallel \overleftarrow{TU}$, $m \angle 7 = 3x - 10$, and $m \angle 3 = (2x + 5)$

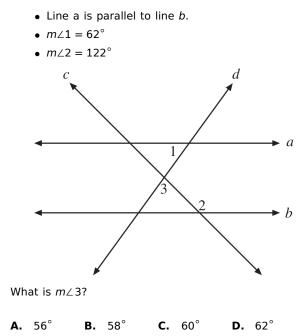


What is $m \angle 1$?

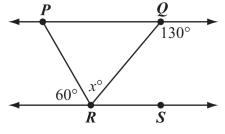




24. The diagram below has the following properties:



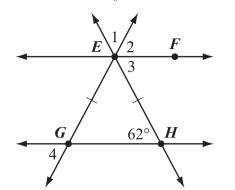
25. In the diagram below, \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{RS} are parallel.



Based on the angle measures in the diagram, what is the value of x?

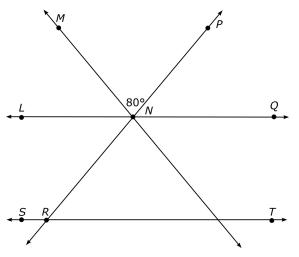


26. In the diagram below, $\overrightarrow{EF} \parallel \overrightarrow{GH}$ and $\overrightarrow{EG} \cong \overrightarrow{EH}$.



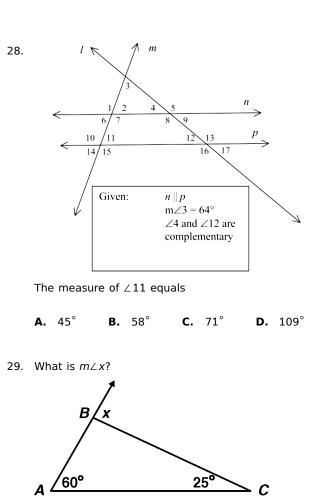
Based on the angle measure in the diagram, which of the following angles does *not* have a measure of 62° ?

- **A.** ∠1 **B.** ∠2 **C.** ∠3 **D.** ∠4
- 27. The figure below shows two parallel lines cut by two transversals.

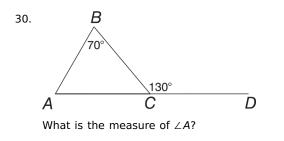


Angles *MNL* and *PNQ* are congruent. What is the measure of angle *NRS*?

A. 100° **B.** 130° **C.** 150°



A. 35° **B.** 60° **C.** 85° **D.** 95°



A. 60° **B.** 120° **C.** 50° **D.** 130°

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MATH 2 EXAM REVIEW 2 5/9/2018

1. Answer:	С	20. Answer:	В
2. Answer:	В	21. Answer:	
3. Answer:	A	22. Answer:	С
4. Answer:	A	23. Answer:	D
5. Answer:	A	24. Answer:	С
6. Answer:	С	25. Answer:	A
7. Answer:	С	26. Answer:	A
8. Answer:	В	27. Answer:	В
9. Answer:	D	28. Answer:	С
10. Answer:	A	29. Answer:	С
11. Answer:	50°	30. Answer:	A
12. Answer:	В		
13. Answer:	С		
14. Answer:	С		
15. Answer:	С		
16. Answer:	С		
17. Answer:			
18. Answer:	A		
19. Answer:	A		