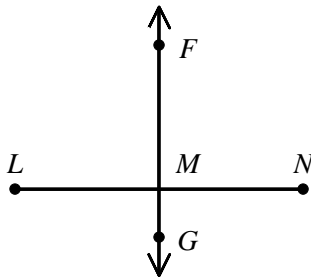
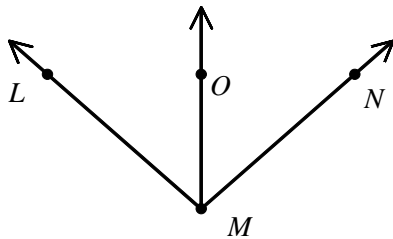


NAME: _____

1. Given: \overleftrightarrow{FG} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{LN} . Name three things that you can conclude.

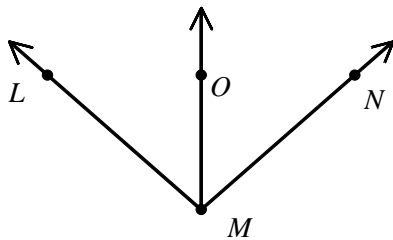


2. In the figure (not drawn to scale), \overrightarrow{MO} bisects $\angle LMN$, $m\angle LMO = 16x - 45$, and $m\angle NMO = x + 105$. Solve for x and find $m\angle LMN$.



- [A] 4, 19 [B] 10, 230 [C] 4, 55 [D] 10, 205

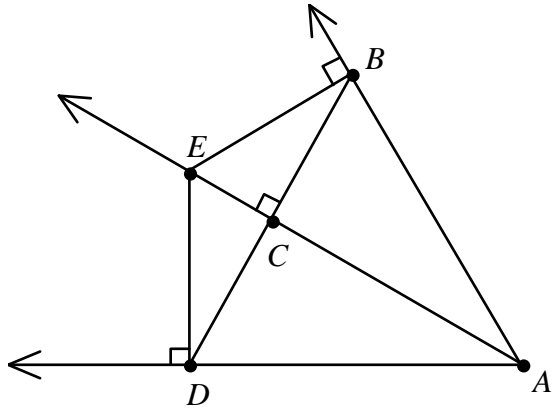
3. In the figure (not drawn to scale), \overrightarrow{MO} bisects $\angle LMN$, $m\angle LMO = 15x - 42$, and $m\angle NMO = x + 56$. Solve for x and find $m\angle LMN$.



- [A] 7, 126 [B] 1, 49 [C] 1, 27 [D] 7, 147

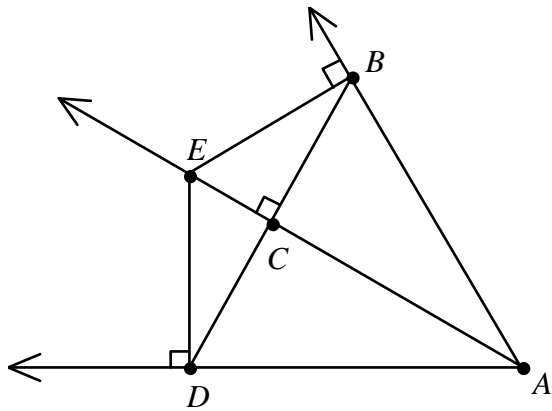
NAME: _____

4. Given: \overrightarrow{AE} bisects $\angle DAB$. Find ED if $CB = 12$ and $CE = 16$. (not drawn to scale)



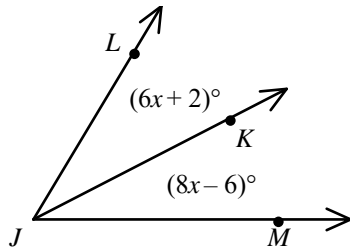
- [A] 20 [B] 4 [C] 28 [D] 192

5. Given: \overrightarrow{AE} bisects $\angle DAB$. Find ED if $CB = 24$ and $CE = 45$. (not drawn to scale)



- [A] 1080 [B] 51 [C] 69 [D] 21

6. In the diagram below, \overrightarrow{JK} bisects $\angle LJM$. Find $m\angle LJM$.



- [A] 35 [B] 65 [C] 26
 [D] 86 [E] 52

Any three of the following: $\overline{FG} \perp \overline{LN}$; $\angle FMN$, $\angle NMG$, $\angle GML$, and $\angle LMF$ are rt \angle s;

[1] M is the midpoint of \overline{LN} ; $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{MN}$; $FL = FN$, $GL = GN$

[2] B

[3] A

[4] A

[5] B

[6] E