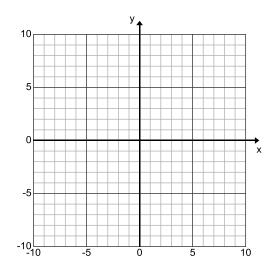
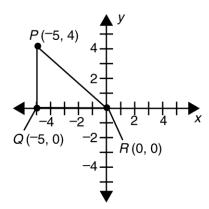
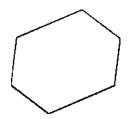
## **Unit 11—Transformational Geometry** Good Luck To: **Practice Test** Period: \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Define *reflection*: 2. Define *preimage*: 3. Define *line of symmetry:* 4. Define *translation*: 5. Define *transformation*: 6. List the three main transformations: 7. What happens to the ordered pair x, y when you have a **reflection**: over the x-axis? over the y-axis? over y = x? For problems 8 and 9, choose a letter of the alphabet (capital or lower case) that shows symmetry. Show the letter and its line of symmetry. For example: Vertical Symmetry 8. Vertical Symmetry 9. Horizontal Symmetry

10. Graph the triangle whose vertices have the coordinates given below. Then draw its reflection in the y-axis. (-7, 2), (-1, 2), (-6, 8). Make sure you label all coordinate points.

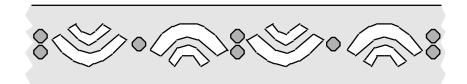


11.  $\triangle PQR$  below is rotated clockwise 90° about the origin. Find the coordinates of the vertices of the image  $\triangle P'Q'R'$ .

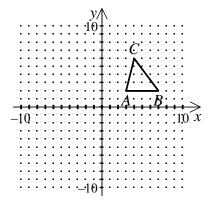




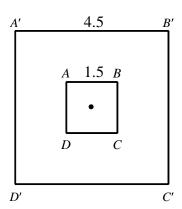
13. Name the transformation. (Preimages are unshaded; images are shaded.)



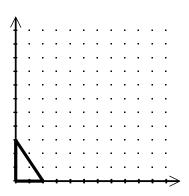
15. Find the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after the glide reflection described. Translation:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-1, y)$ ; Reflection: in y = -1



16. Give the scale factor for the dilation of the square shown.



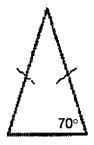
17. Draw the image of the figure for a dilation centered at the origin with scale factor 3.

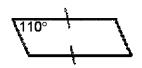


18. Determine whether the shapes can be used to create a tessellation.

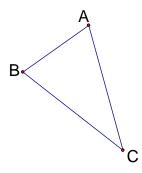
If so, sketch the tessellation, and classify it as semiregular or nonregular.

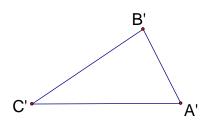
## Isosceles Triangle and Parallelogram





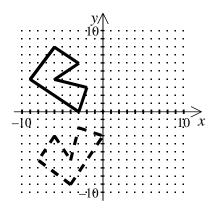
(SE) 19. Determine the transformation that has mapped  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .





- A. dilation
- B. reflection
- C. rotation
- **D.** translation
- (SE) 20. How many lines of symmetry does a square have?
- **A.** 0
- **B.** 1
- **C.** 2
- **D.** 4

(SE) 21. The change in position from the solid figure to the dotted figure is best described as a \_\_\_\_\_.



- **A.** rotation
- B. transmission
- C. translation
- **D.** reflection

(PE) 22. Use the graph below to complete the sentence.

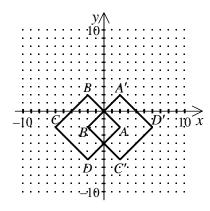
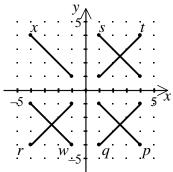


Figure A'B'C'D' is the image of figure ABCD under a rotation \_\_\_\_\_

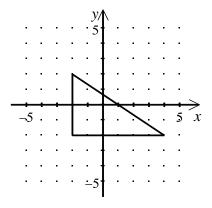
- **A.** 180° about the origin.
- **B.**  $90^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin.
- C. 270° counterclockwise about the origin.
- **D.** 90° clockwise about the origin.

(PE) 23. Use the figure below. Segment *x* is reflected in the *x*-axis, followed by a reflection in the *y*-axis, followed by another reflection in the *x*-axis. Its final image is \_\_\_\_\_.



- **A.** segment p
- **B.** segment s
- $\mathbf{C}$ . segment x
- **D.** segment t

(LTMR) 24. For the triangle, find the coordinates of the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides. \_\_\_\_\_



(LTMR) 25. How many medians does a triangle have?

(LTMR) 26. Using the Triangle Inequality Theorem, solve for all possible values of x.

