

DATE

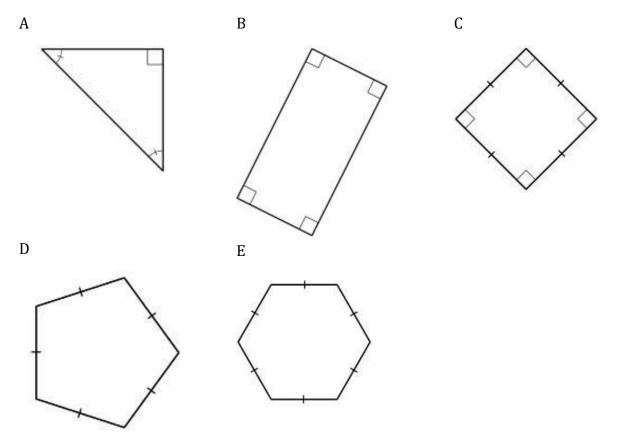
PERIOD

Assessment

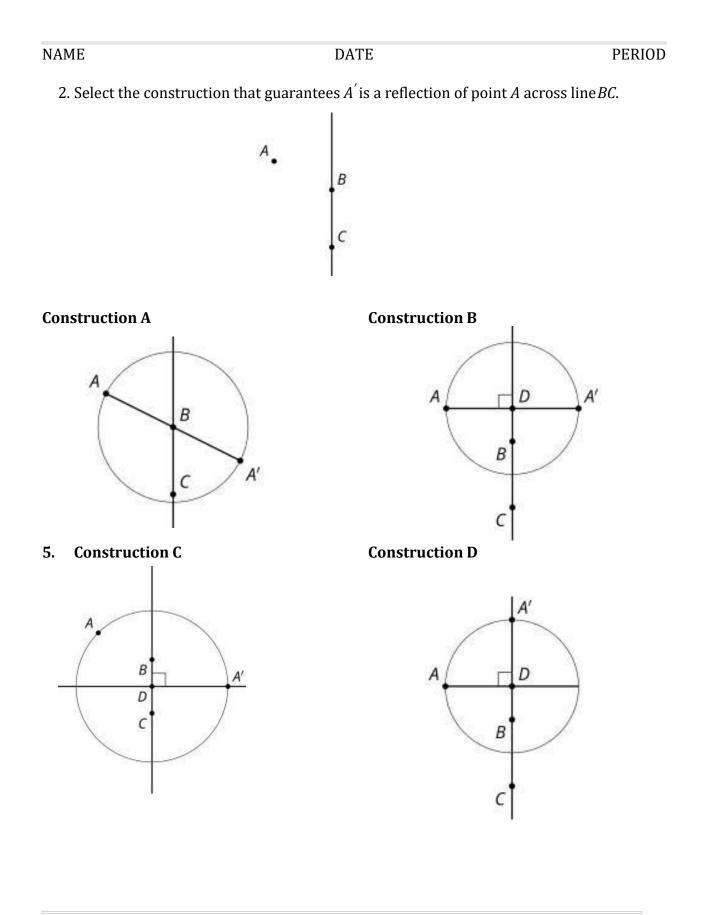
Constructions and Rigid Transformations: End-of-Unit Assessment

You may use construction tools, a protractor, and your reference chart.

1. Select **all** the figures with 180-degree rotation symmetry.







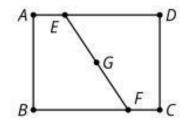


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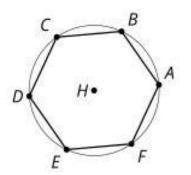
PERIOD

- A. Construction A
- **B.** Construction B
- C. Construction C
- **D.Construction D**
- 3.*ABCD* is a rectangle. Trapezoid *AEFB* is congruent to trapezoid *CFED*. *G* is the midpoint of segment *EF*.

Select **all** the ways we could describe the rigid transformation that takes *AEFB* to *CFED*.



- A. Reflect AEFB across line EF.
- B. Rotate *AEFB* 180 degrees counterclockwise around point *G*.
- C. Rotate *AEFB* 180 degrees clockwise around point *G*.
- D. Translate *AEFB* by the directed line segment from *F* to *E*, and then reflect across line *FE*.
- E. Translate *AEFB* by the directed line segment from *F* to *E*, and then rotate 180 degrees clockwise around point *E*.
- 4. Regular hexagon *ABCDEF* is inscribed in a circle with center *H*.
 - a. What is the image of segment *BC* after a 120-degree clockwise rotation about point *H*?
 - b. What is the image of segment *BC* after a reflection over line *FC*?





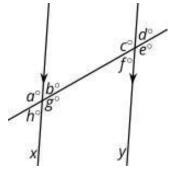
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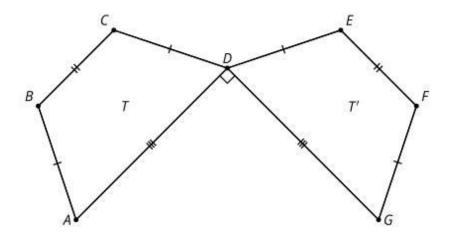
PERIOD

5. Lines *x* and *y* are parallel.

Write an equation that represents the relationship between *b* and *e*. Explain how you know this equation is always true.



6. Describe a sequence of transformations that take isosceles trapezoid T to its image T'.



7. Explain why a + b = d.

