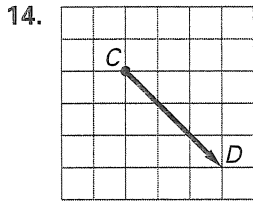
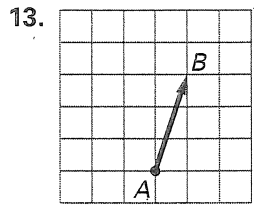


**Chapter Test B**  
For use after Chapter 7

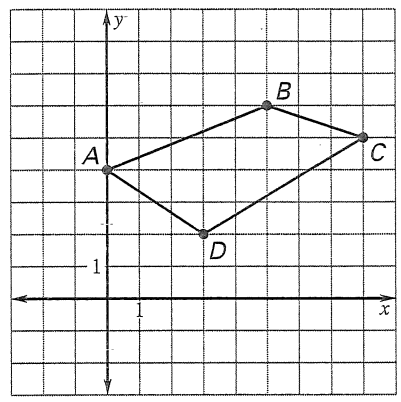
12. Sketch a polygon that has both line symmetry and rotational symmetry.

Name the vector and write its component form.



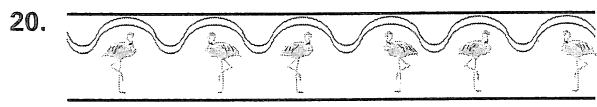
Use the figure to match the translation of  $\square ABCD$  to  $\square A'B'C'D'$  by using the given vector.

- A.  $A'(0, 5), B'(5, 7), C'(8, 6), D'(3, 3)$
- B.  $A'(3, 3), B'(8, 5), C'(11, 4), D'(6, 1)$
- C.  $A'(1, 1), B'(6, 3), C'(9, 2), D'(4, -1)$
- D.  $A'(-1, 1), B'(4, 3), C'(7, 2), D'(2, -1)$



- 15.  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, -3 \rangle$
- 16.  $\vec{u} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$
- 17.  $\vec{u} = \langle -1, -3 \rangle$
- 18.  $\vec{u} = \langle 3, -1 \rangle$

Name all of the isometries that map the frieze patterns onto itself.



- 12. See left. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. See left. \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. See left. \_\_\_\_\_