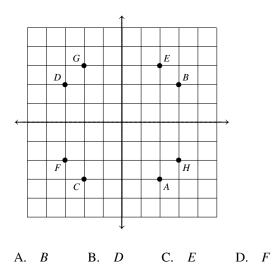
Name: _____

1. What is the image of point A after a rotation of 90° in the clockwise direction?



2. What is the image of point A after a rotation of 180° in the counterclockwise direction?

A.	С	В.	D	C. <i>F</i>	D.	G

- 3. What is the image of point A after a rotation of 270° in the counterclockwise direction?
 - A. C B. D C. E D. F
- 4. Find the image of the point (5, 3) after a 90° clockwise rotation.
 - A. (3,5) B. (-3,-5)
 - C. (3, -5) D. (5, -3)

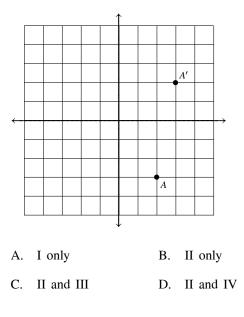
Date: _____

5. Find the coordinates of P', the image of P(-2, 1) after a clockwise rotation of 180° about the origin.

A.
$$(2, -1)$$
 B. $(-2, -1)$

C.
$$(-1, 2)$$
 D. $(1, -2)$

- 6. *A'* is the image of *A*. Which of the following rotations could be used to perform this transformation?
 - I. 90° clockwise
 - II. 90° counterclockwise
 - III. 270° clockwise
 - IV. 270° counterclockwise



7. A point (2, 2) is reflected over the *y*-axis. What are the coordinates of the image point?

A. (-2, 2) B. (2, -2)

C. (-2, -2) D. (2, 0)

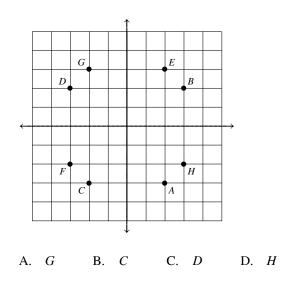
- 8. What are the coordinates of the image of P(3, -4) under a reflection in the *x*-axis?
 - A. (3, -4) B. (-3, 4)
 - C. (3,4) D. (-3,4)

9. Find P', the image of P(-3, 6), after a reflection across the line y = x.

A. (6, -3) B. (-	3, -6)
------------------	--------

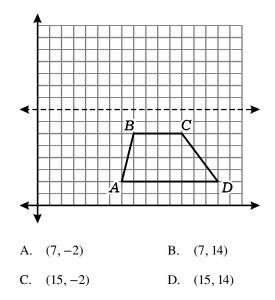
C. (3, -6) D. (6, 3)

10. What is the image of point A after a rotation of 90° in the counterclockwise direction followed by a reflection in the y-axis?



11. Reflect the point (-4, 1) across the line y = -2, then translate it horizontally five units in the positive direction. What are the intermediate and the final coordinates, respectively?

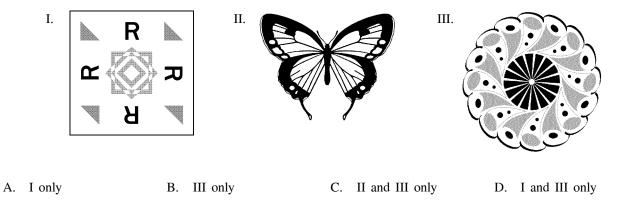
12. If the trapezoid *ABCD* is reflected about the dashed line, what are the new coordinates for D'?



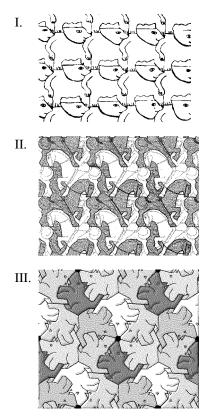
- 13. Which shape, if rotated 90°, will coincide with itself? ("Coincide" means means there's an exact match between the set of points, or one shape will lay perfectly on top of the other.)
 - A. rectangle B. equilateral triangle
 - C. parallelogram D. square

14. A figure has rotational symmetry if it can be rotated less than 360° and look the same as it did originally (before the rotation).

Which of these figures has rotational symmetry?



15. A tessellation is a repeating pattern based on congruence transformations. Here are some examples:



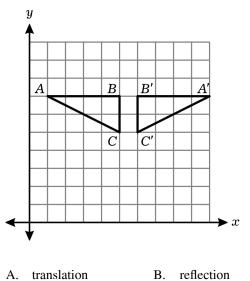
Which of the above examples use only translations to make the pattern?

A. I only

B. II only

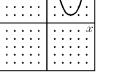
C. I and II only D. II and III only

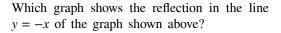
16. Triangle A'B'C' is an image of the other triangle. What kind of transformation is shown?

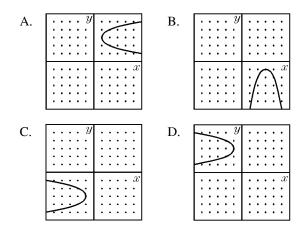


C. dilation



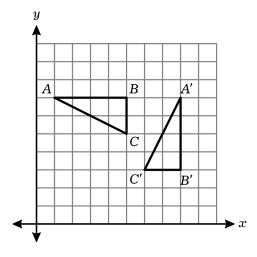






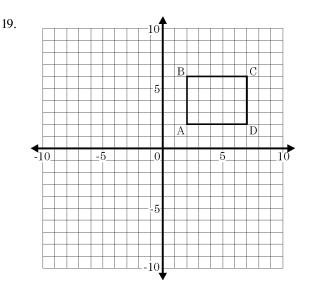
17. Triangle A'B'C' is an image of the other triangle. What kind of transformation is shown?

D. rotation



A. translation B. reflection

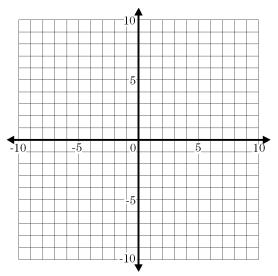
C. dilation D. rotation



Using the coordinate plane, which of the following statements would result in figure *ABCD* being in Quadrant IV?

- I. Figure *ABCD* is reflected across the *x*-axis.
- II. Figure *ABCD* is reflected across the *y*-axis.
- III. Figure *ABCD* is translated 4 units to the left and 2 units down.
- IV. Figure *ABCD* is rotated 90° about point *B*.
- A. I only B. II only
- C. III only D. IV only

- 20. A rectangle has vertices at M(1, 1), N(4, 1), O(4, 5,) and P(1, 5). It is translated to the left 4 units and down 3 units to form rectangle M'N'O'P'.
 - a) Graph the two rectangles. Be sure to label all vertices.



- b) Show or explain why the two rectangles have the same area.
- c) If you draw line segments between P and P', M and M', N and N', and O and O', what 3-dimensional figure is created?
- 21. What are the coordinates of point (2, 3) after a translation to the right of 2 units and down 5 units, and then a dilation by a factor of 1.5 about (0, 0)?

A.	(6, -3)	В.	(0, -1)
л.	(0, -3)	D.	(0, -1)

- C. (3,0) D. (0,2)
- 22. What are the coordinates of point (2, 3) after a translation to the right of 2 units and down 5 units, and then a dilation by a factor of 0.5 about (0, 0)?

A. (-6, -3) B. (2, -1)

C. (3,0) D. (0,2)

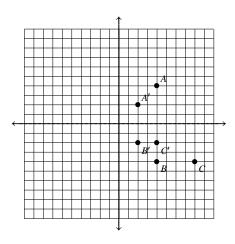
- 23. What are the coordinates of point (2, 3) after a translation to the left of 2 units and down 5 units, and then a dilation by a factor of 1.5 about (0, 0)?
 - A. (-6, -3) B. (-2, -1)
 - C. (0, -1) D. (0, -3)

25. $\triangle A'B'C'$, with vertices A'(0, 0), B'(0, 2) and C'(1.5, 3), is the image of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices A(0, 0), B(0, 4), and C(3, 6) under a dilation. If the origin is the center of dilation, what is the scale factor?

A. 0 B.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 C. 2

D. undefined

24. $\triangle ABC$ is the original figure and $\triangle A'B'C'$ represents its dilation image. Fill in the blanks:



 $\triangle A'B'C'$ is a dilation of $\triangle ABC$ by a factor of ______ about the point ______.

A.	0.5; (0,0)	В.	0.5; (4, -1)
	(0,0)	21	(., .)

	C.	2; (0, 0)	D. 2; (4,0)
--	----	-----------	-------------

Problem-Attic format version 4.4.202

© 2011-2013 EducAide Software Licensed for use by Lauren Plant Terms of Use at www.problem-attic.com

CCM2 Unit 1 Transformations Review 02/05/2014

1. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.02	15. Answer: Objective:	A G.CO.04
2. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.02	16. Answer: Objective:	B G.CO.05
3. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.02	17. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.05
4. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.02	18. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.05
5. Answer: Objective:	A G.CO.02	19. Answer: Objective:	A G.CO.05
6. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.02	20. Answer:	M'(-3, -2), N'(0, -2), O'(0, 2), P'(-3, 2); answers vary; rectangular prism
7. Answer: Objective:	A G.CO.02	Objective: 21. Answer:	G.CO.05
8. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.02	Objective: 22. Answer:	G.SRT.01A B G.SRT.01A
9. Answer: Objective:	A G.CO.02	Objective: 23. Answer:	D G.SRT.01A
10. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.02	Objective: 24. Answer:	А
11. Answer: Objective:	C G.CO.02	Objective: 25. Answer:	G.SRT.01A B
12. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.02	Objective:	G.SRT.01B
13. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.03		
14. Answer: Objective:	D G.CO.04		