Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

1. What is the image of point $A$ after a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction?

A. $B$
B. $D$
C. $E$
D. $F$
2. What is the image of point $A$ after a rotation of $180^{\circ}$ in the counterclockwise direction?
A. $C$
B. $D$
C. $F$
D. $G$
3. What is the image of point $A$ after a rotation of $270^{\circ}$ in the counterclockwise direction?
A. $C$
B. $D$
C. $E$
D. $F$
4. Find the image of the point $(5,3)$ after a $90^{\circ}$ clockwise rotation.
A. $(3,5)$
B. $(-3,-5)$
C. $(3,-5)$
D. $(5,-3)$
5. Find the coordinates of $P^{\prime}$, the image of $P(-2,1)$ after a clockwise rotation of $180^{\circ}$ about the origin.
A. $(2,-1)$
B. $(-2,-1)$
C. $(-1,2)$
D. $(1,-2)$
6. $A^{\prime}$ is the image of $A$. Which of the following rotations could be used to perform this transformation?
I. $90^{\circ}$ clockwise
II. $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise
III. $270^{\circ}$ clockwise
IV. $270^{\circ}$ counterclockwise

A. I only
B. II only
C. II and III
D. II and IV
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 $P^{\prime}$, 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 $90^{\circ}$ in the counterclockwise direction followed by a reflection in the $y$-axis?

A. $G$
B. $C$
C. $D$
D. $H$
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?
A. $(0,1),(5,1)$
B. $(0,1),(0,6)$
C. $(-4,-5),(1,-5)$
D. $(-4,-1),(1,-1)$
12. If the trapezoid $A B C D$ is reflected about the dashed line, what are the new coordinates for $D^{\prime}$ ?

A. $(7,-2)$
B. $(7,14)$
C. $(15,-2)$
D. $(15,14)$
13. Which shape, if rotated $90^{\circ}$, 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 $360^{\circ}$ and look the same as it did originally (before the rotation).

Which of these figures has rotational symmetry?
I.

II.

III.

A. I only
B. III only
C. II and III only
D. I and III only
15. A tessellation is a repeating pattern based on congruence transformations. Here are some examples:
I.

III.


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 $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is an image of the other triangle. What kind of transformation is shown?

A. translation
B. reflection
C. dilation
D. rotation
17. Triangle $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is an image of the other triangle.

What kind of transformation is shown?
A. translation
B. reflection
C. dilation
D. rotation

18.

| $\cdots:{ }^{y}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Which graph shows the reflection in the line $y=-x$ of the graph shown above?
A.

B.

C.

D.

19.


Using the coordinate plane, which of the following statements would result in figure $A B C D$ being in Quadrant IV?
I. Figure $A B C D$ is reflected across the $x$-axis.
II. Figure $A B C D$ is reflected across the $y$-axis.
III. Figure $A B C D$ is translated 4 units to the left and 2 units down.
IV. Figure $A B C D$ is rotated $90^{\circ}$ 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 $M^{\prime} N^{\prime} O^{\prime} P^{\prime}$.
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 $P^{\prime}$, $M$ and $M^{\prime}, N$ and $N^{\prime}$, and $O$ and $O^{\prime}$, 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. $(6,-3)$
B. $(0,-1)$
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. $(0,-3)$
24. $\triangle A B C$ is the original figure and $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ represents its dilation image. Fill in the blanks:

$\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is a dilation of $\triangle A B C$ by a factor of $\qquad$ about the point $\qquad$ .
A. $0.5 ;(0,0)$
B. $0.5 ;(4,-1)$
C. $2 ;(0,0)$
D. $2 ;(4,0)$
25. $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$, with vertices $A^{\prime}(0,0), B^{\prime}(0,2)$ and $C^{\prime}(1.5,3)$, is the image of $\triangle A B C$ 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

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CCM2 Unit 1 Transformations Review 02/05/2014
1.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 02
2.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 02
3.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 02
4.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 02
5.

Answer: A
Objective: G.CO. 02
6.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 02
7.

Answer: A
Objective: G.CO. 02
8.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 02
9.

Answer: A
Objective: G.CO. 02
10.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 02
11.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 02
12.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 02
13.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 03
14.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 04
15.

Answer: A
Objective: G.CO. 04
16.

Answer: B
Objective: G.CO. 05
17.

Answer: D
Objective: G.CO. 05
18.

Answer: C
Objective: G.CO. 05
19.

Answer: A
Objective: G.CO. 05
20.

Answer: $\quad M^{\prime}(-3,-2), N^{\prime}(0,-2), O^{\prime}(0,2), P^{\prime}(-3,2)$; answers vary; rectangular prism
Objective: G.CO. 05
21.

Answer: A
Objective: G.SRT.01A
22.

Answer: B
Objective: G.SRT.01A
23.

Answer: D
Objective: G.SRT.01A
24.

Answer: A
Objective: G.SRT.01A
25.

Answer: B
Objective: G.SRT.01B

