

P.I. G.G.58: Define, investigate, justify, and apply similarities (dilations and the composition of dilations and isometries)

1. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in two horizontal lines?
 [A] rotation [B] translation
 [C] reflection [D] dilation

2. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in two vertical lines?
 [A] rotation [B] dilation
 [C] glide reflection [D] translation

3. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in perpendicular lines?
 [A] dilation [B] translation
 [C] rotation [D] reflection

4. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of three reflections in two parallel lines and another line perpendicular to them?
 [A] glide reflection [B] translation
 [C] dilation [D] rotation

5. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in both the x and y axes?
 [A] rotation [B] glide reflection
 [C] dilation [D] translation

6. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in parallel lines?
 [A] dilation [B] rotation
 [C] translation [D] reflection

7. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of two reflections in intersecting lines?
 [A] glide reflection [B] reflection
 [C] dilation [D] rotation

8. Which type of isometry is the equivalent of three reflections in parallel lines?
 [A] rotation [B] reflection
 [C] dilation [D] translation

Geometry Practice: G.G.58 #8

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[1] B

[2] D

[3] C

[4] A

[5] A

[6] C

[7] D

[8] B