

1. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ below, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \ \angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\angle B \cong \angle E$.



Which method can be used to prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$?

A.	SSS	B.	SAS	C.	ASA	D.	HL

Date: _____

4. Based on the diagram below, which statement is true?



A. $a \parallel b$ B. $a \parallel c$ C. $b \parallel c$ D. $d \parallel e$

- Point A is located at (4, -7). The point is reflected in the x-axis. Its image is located at
- A. (-4,7) B. (-4,-7)
- C. (4,7) D. (7,-4)

- 3. Side \overline{PQ} of $\triangle PQR$ is extended through Q to point T. Which statement is *not* always true?
 - A. $m \angle RQT > m \angle R$

2.

- B. $m \angle RQT > m \angle P$
- C. $m \angle RQT = m \angle P + m \angle R$
- D. $m \angle RQT > m \angle PQR$

5. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$. The measure of $\angle B$ is 40°.



What is the measure of $\angle A$?

A. 40° B. 50° C. 70° D. 100°

- 6. The diagonal \overline{AC} is drawn in parallelogram *ABCD*. Which method can *not* be used to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$?
 - A. SSS B. SAS C. SSA D. ASA

7. In the diagram below of right triangle ACB, altitude \overline{CD} is drawn to hypotenuse \overline{AB} .



If AB = 36 and AC = 12, what is the length of \overline{AD} ?



8. In the diagram below of parallelogram *STUV*, SV = x + 3, VU = 2x - 1, and TU = 4x - 3. \bigvee





A. 5 B. 2 C. 7 D. 4

9. In the diagram below, \overline{SQ} and \overline{PR} intersect at T, \overline{PQ} is drawn, and $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$



Which technique can be used to prove $\triangle PST \sim \triangle RQT$?

A. SAS B. SSS C. ASA D. AA

10. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$.



Which two statements identify corresponding congruent parts for these triangles?

- A. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}$ and $\angle C \cong \angle Y$
- B. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{YZ}$ and $\angle C \cong \angle X$
- C. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{XY}$ and $\angle A \cong \angle Y$
- D. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$ and $\angle A \cong \angle X$

13. If the legs of a right triangle have lengths of 9 and 7, what is the length of the hypotenuse, expressed in radical form?

14. In right $\triangle DEF$, $m \angle D = 90$ and $m \angle F$ is 12 degrees less than twice $m \angle E$. Find $m \angle E$.

11. Which set of numbers represents the lengths of the sides of a right triangle?

A.	{7, 8, 9}	В.	{7, 8, 10}

C. $\{6, 8, 10\}$ D. $\{6, 8, 9\}$

12. Which set of numbers could not represent the lengths of the sides of a right triangle?

$\mathbf{D}_{1}^{(1)} = \{0, 1, 5\}$	A.	$\{3, 4, 5\}$	В.	{6, 9, 12}
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C. $\{5, 12, 13\}$ D. $\{8, 15, 17\}$

15. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFG$, $m \angle C = 4x + 30$, and $m \angle G = 5x + 10$. Determine the value of x.



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Geometry Hw due Monday April 16 4/25/2018

1. Answer:	С
2. Answer:	С
3. Answer:	D
4. Answer:	D
5. Answer:	D
6. Answer:	С
7. Answer:	D
8. Answer:	А
9. Answer:	D
10. Answer:	D
11. Answer:	С
12. Answer:	В
13. Answer:	$\sqrt{130}$
14. Answer:	34
15. Answer:	20