

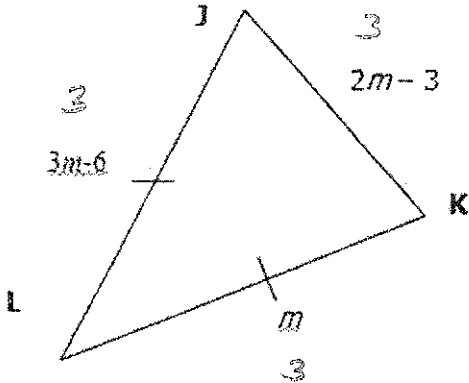
Honors Geometry

Name: Key

Triangles Test Review A

Date: _____ Period: _____

1. Find the value of the variable, answer the questions & then classify the triangle.



Given: $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KL}$

$$m = 2m - 3$$

$$2m = 6$$

$$m = 3$$

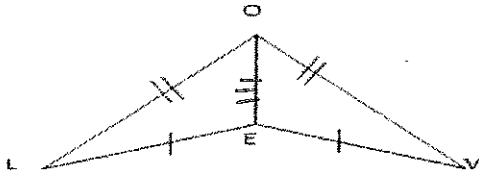
$$m = \underline{3}$$

Classify by Angle: Acute / Right / Obtuse
(circle one)

Classify by Side: Equilateral / Isosceles / Scalene
(circle one)

2. For each pair of triangles tell the following:

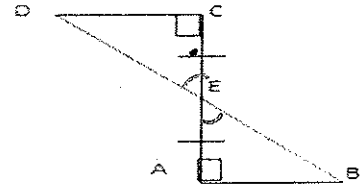
- Are they congruent? If they are congruent then
- Write the triangle congruency statement
- Give the postulate that makes them congruent



a. Yes

b. $\triangle LOE \cong \triangle VOE$

c. SSS

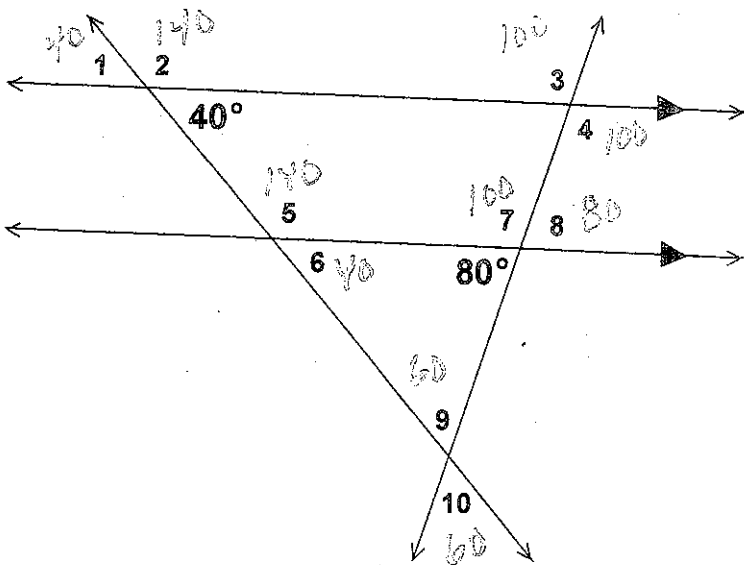


a. Yes

b. $\triangle DCE \cong \triangle BAE$

c. ASA

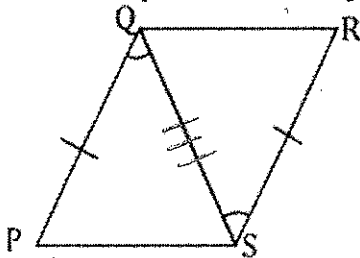
3. Use the diagram below to find each angle measure.



1. <u>40</u>	2. <u>140</u>
3. <u>100</u>	4. <u>100</u>
5. <u>140</u>	6. <u>40</u>
7. <u>100</u>	8. <u>80</u>
9. <u>60</u>	10. <u>60</u>

4. Write a **2-column** proof with the following information.

Given: $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$, and $\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$

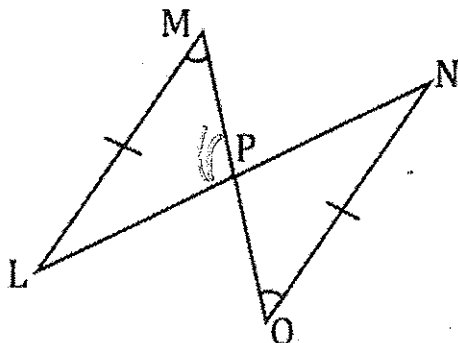


Prove: $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$

$\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$	Given
$\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$	Given
$\overline{QS} \cong \overline{SQ}$	Reflexive
$\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$	SAS

5. Write a **2-column** proof with the following information.

Given: $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$, and $\angle M \cong \angle O$

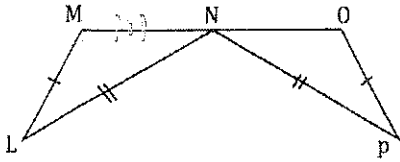


Prove: $\triangle MPL \cong \triangle NPO$

$\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$	Given
$\angle M \cong \angle O$	Given
$\angle MPL \cong \angle NPO$	vert. angles
$\triangle MPL \cong \triangle NPO$	AAS

6. Write a **2-column** proof with the following information ☺

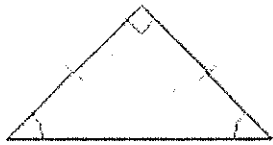
Given: N is the midpoint of \overline{MO} , $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{OP}$, and $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PN}$



Prove: $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle PON$

1) $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PN}$ $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{OP}$ N is midpoint	1) Given
2) $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NO}$	2) Def. midpoint
3) $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle PON$	3) SSS

7. What best describes the triangle below?



- A. scalene and right
- B. isosceles and right
- C. isosceles and acute
- D. scalene and acute
- E. equilateral and right

8. List the five ways we can use to prove triangles congruent. (theorems...sss, etc.)

SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL

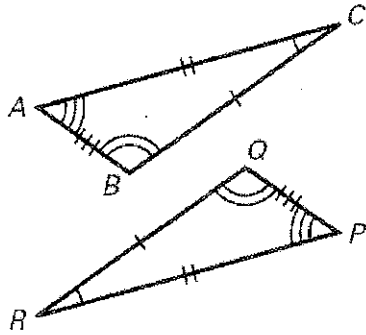
9. List the two ways we CANNOT use to prove triangles are congruent.

AA
SSA

*****REMEMBER...this is NOT your only study guide! Please study your quiz, notes, and homework!**

Triangle Congruency

1. Write a congruence statement for the triangles as well as congruence statements for all 3 sides and angles.



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RQP$

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{RQ}$

$\angle A \cong \angle R$

$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{QP}$

$\angle B \cong \angle Q$

$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{RP}$

$\angle C \cong \angle P$

2. Complete the following statements if $\triangle BAT \cong \triangle GLV$.

a. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{GL}$

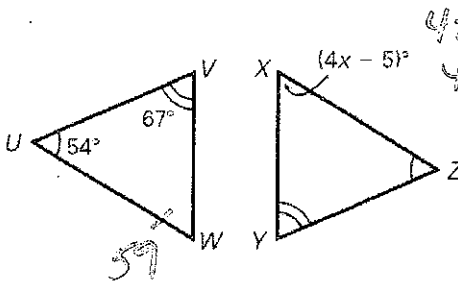
b. $\angle A \cong \angle L$

c. $\overline{VG} \cong \overline{TB}$

d. $\triangle TBA \cong \triangle VGL$

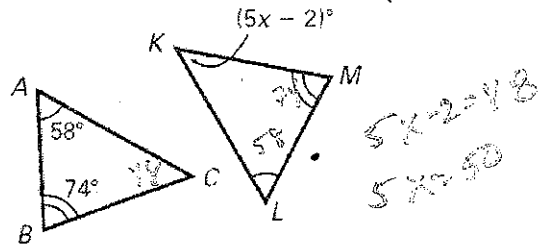
3. Find x for each pair of triangles below. **SHOW YOUR WORK.**

a.



$x = 31$

b.



$x = 24$

4. Given: $\triangle BCD \cong \triangle EFG$. $m\angle B = (4x + 10)^\circ$. $m\angle C = (5x - 2)^\circ$. $m\angle F = (6x - 10)^\circ$. Find...

a. $x = 8$

b. $m\angle B = 42$

c. $m\angle C = 38$

d. $m\angle D = 100^\circ$

e. $m\angle E = 42$

f. $m\angle F = 38$

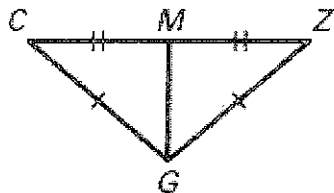
g. $m\angle G = 100$

$5x - 2 = 6x - 10$

$x = 8$

5. For each figure, **MARK** the angles and sides we know *must* be congruent, then determine if we can say the triangles are congruent. If so, complete the congruence statement and state the reason (SSS, etc.). If not, write "not enough information."

a.

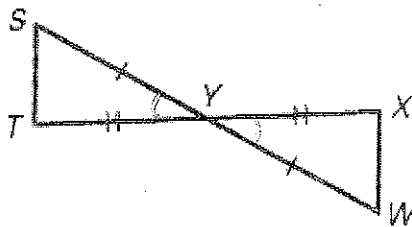


$\triangle MZG \cong \triangle MCG$

by SSS (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

b.

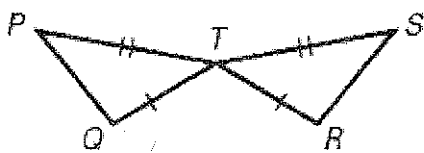


$\triangle STY \cong \triangle XWY$

by SAE (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

c.



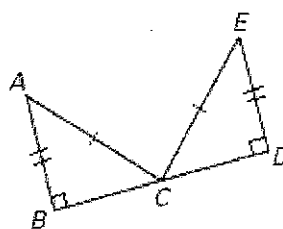
(Careful: Are these really vertical angles?)

$\triangle QPT \cong$ _____

by _____ (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

d.

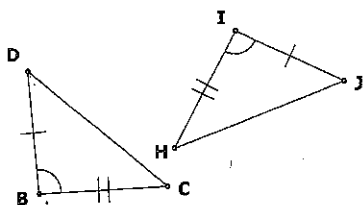


$\triangle CDE \cong \triangle CAB$

by AE (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

e.

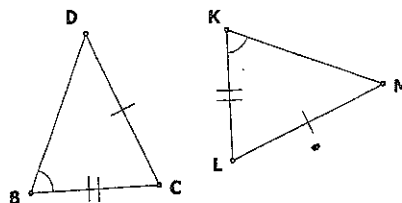


$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle IHI$

by SAS (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

f.

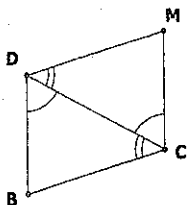


$\triangle ABC \cong$ _____

by _____ (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

g.

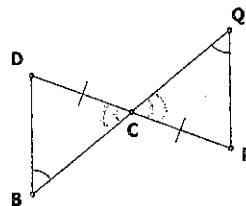


$\triangle BCD \cong \triangle MCB$

by ASA (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

h.



$\triangle BCD \cong \triangle QCP$

by ASA (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

G is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$, $AD = 8$, $AG = 10$, and $CD = 18$. Find the length of the segment.

1. \overline{BD}

8

2. \overline{AB}

16

3. \overline{EG}

5

4. \overline{AE}

15

5. \overline{CG}

12

6. \overline{DG}

6

