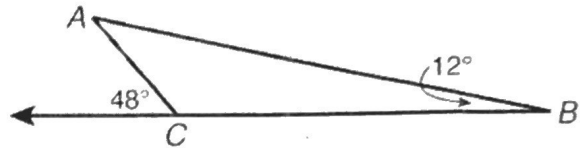


# Unit 3 Review (Triangle $\cong$ )

Name: Key  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1) 36° What is  $m\angle A$ ?



2) C If  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STU$ , which of the following statements are ALL true?

A)  $\angle P \cong \angle S$ ,  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{TU}$ ,  $\triangle RQP \cong \triangle UTS$       B)  $\angle R \cong \angle U$ ,  $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SU}$ ,  $\triangle QPR \cong \triangle TUS$

C  $\angle Q \cong \angle T$ ,  $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SU}$ ,  $\triangle QRP \cong \triangle TUS$       D)  $\angle Q \cong \angle T$ ,  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{TU}$ ,  $\triangle RQP \cong \triangle STU$

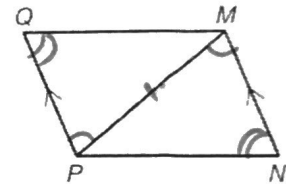
3) A What additional information is needed to prove  $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle PQM$  by AAS?

A  $\angle N \cong \angle Q$

B)  $\angle MPN \cong \angle MPQ$

C)  $\overline{MQ} \cong \overline{PN}$

D)  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ}$



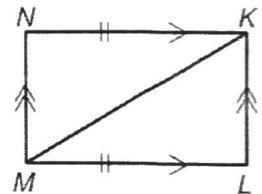
4) D Which CANNOT be used to prove  $\triangle MNK \cong \triangle KLM$ ?

A) SAS

B) AAS

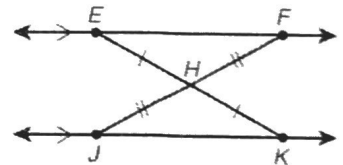
C) ASA

D HL



5) D In the figure, H is the midpoint of  $\overline{EK}$  and  $\overline{FJ}$ . What reason can be used in a proof to show  $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{JK}$ ?

$\overline{EF} \cong \overline{JK}$ ?



A) AAS

B) Def. of bisects

C) ASA

D CPCTC

E) Vertical Angles

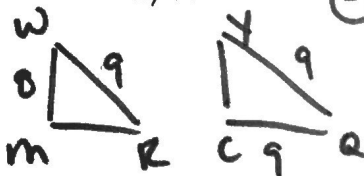
6) D Suppose  $\triangle MWR \cong \triangle CYQ$ ,  $MW = 8$ ,  $WR = 9$ , and  $CQ = 10$ . What is  $YQ$ ?

A) 10

B) 8

C) 11

D 9

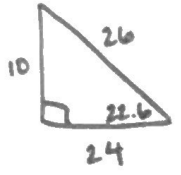


Unit 2 Assessment • Right Triangle Trigonometry

SINUS TO REVIEW

1. If  $\sin 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{10}{26}$  and  $\cos 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{24}{26}$ , which is true?

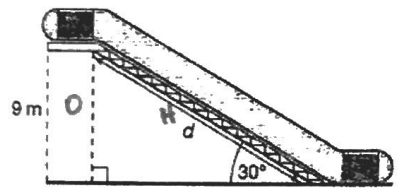
- A.  $\tan 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{10}{24}$
- B.  $\tan 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{14}{24}$
- C.  $\tan 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{24}{10}$
- D.  $\tan 22.6^\circ \approx \frac{26}{10}$



2. Which equation is true?

- A.  $\cos 10^\circ = \tan 10^\circ$
- B.  $\cos 10^\circ = \cos 80^\circ$
- C.  $\sin 80^\circ = \tan 80^\circ$
- D.  $\sin 80^\circ = \cos 10^\circ$

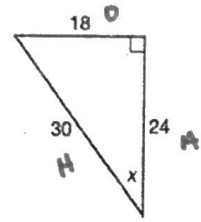
3. An escalator lifts people to the second floor of a store, which is 9 meters above the first floor. The escalator rises at a  $30^\circ$  angle. What is  $d$ , the total distance a person travels from the bottom of the escalator to the top of the escalator?



- A. 4.5 meters
- B.  $9\sqrt{2}$  meters
- C.  $9\sqrt{3}$  meters
- D. 18 meters

$\sin 30 = \frac{9}{d}$   
 $\frac{9}{\sin 30} = 18$

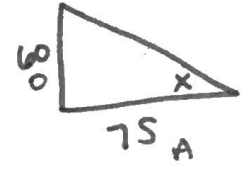
4. Which of the following is a trigonometric ratio for this triangle?



- A.  $\cos x = \frac{24}{30}$
- B.  $\cos x = \frac{18}{24}$
- C.  $\tan x = \frac{24}{18}$
- D.  $\tan x = \frac{18}{30}$

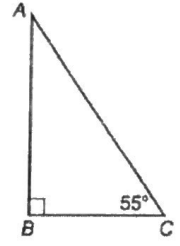
5. At a certain time of day, a building that is 60 feet tall casts a 75-foot shadow. What is the approximate angle of elevation of the sun when this shadow is cast? Give the answer to the nearest degree.

- A.  $37^\circ$
- B.  $39^\circ$
- C.  $51^\circ$
- D.  $53^\circ$



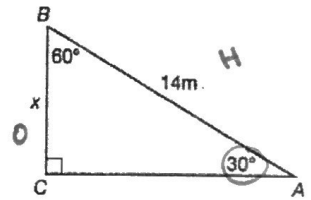
$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{60}{75}\right) = 38.66^\circ$

6. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle C = 55^\circ$  and  $\sin C \approx 0.82$ .



- What is  $m\angle A$  and cosine of  $\angle A$ ?
- A.  $m\angle A = 35^\circ$  and  $\cos A \approx 0.18$ .
  - B.  $m\angle A = 35^\circ$  and  $\cos A \approx 0.82$ .
  - C.  $m\angle A = 45^\circ$  and  $\cos A \approx 0.18$ .
  - D.  $m\angle A = 45^\circ$  and  $\cos A \approx 0.82$ .

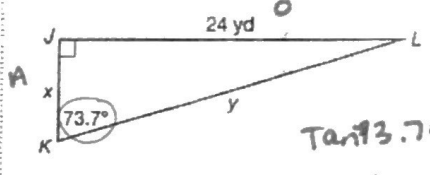
7. What is  $x$ , the length of  $\overline{BC}$  in  $\triangle ABC$ ?



- A. 7 meters
- B.  $7\sqrt{3}$  meters
- C. 28 meters
- D.  $14\sqrt{3}$  meters

$\sin 30 = \frac{x}{14}$   
 $14 \sin 30 = 7$

8. Which shows the approximate lengths of sides  $x$  and  $y$  of  $\triangle JKL$ ?

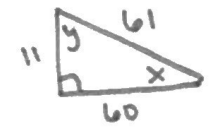


- A.  $x = 6.7$  yd and  $y = 23$  yd
- B.  $x = 7$  yd and  $y = 25$  yd
- C.  $x = 23$  yd and  $y = 6.7$  yd
- D.  $x = 25$  yd and  $y = 7$  yd

$\tan 73.7 = \frac{24}{x}$   
 $\frac{24}{\tan 73.7} = 7.01$

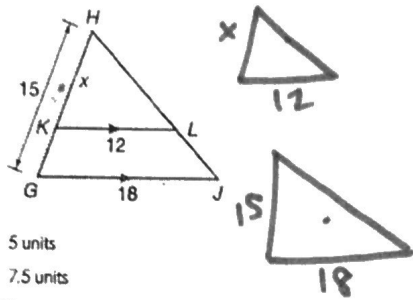
9. In a right triangle, one of the acute angles measures  $x$  and the other acute angle measures  $y$ . If  $\sin x = \frac{11}{61}$  and  $\cos x = \frac{60}{61}$ , what are the values of  $\cos y$  and  $\tan y$ ?

- A.  $\cos y = \frac{11}{61}$  and  $\tan y = \frac{11}{60}$
- B.  $\cos y = \frac{60}{61}$  and  $\tan y = \frac{11}{60}$
- C.  $\cos y = \frac{11}{61}$  and  $\tan y = \frac{60}{11}$
- D.  $\cos y = \frac{60}{61}$  and  $\tan y = \frac{60}{11}$



# Unit 1 & 4 Review (Similarity & Transformations)

9) In  $\triangle GHJ$ ,  $\overline{KL}$  was drawn parallel to  $\overline{GJ}$  to create  $\triangle KHL$ . What is the value of  $x$ ?

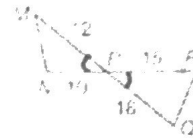


- A. 5 units
- B. 7.5 units
- C. 10 units**
- D. 12 units

$$\frac{x}{15} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$18x = 180 \quad x = 10$$

10)  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NR}$  intersect at point  $P$ . Can it be shown that  $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle QRP$ ?



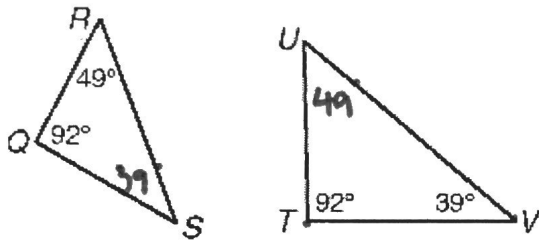
$$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{10}{15} \checkmark$$

$$.66 = .66$$

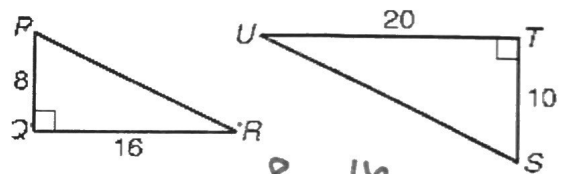
- A. Yes, by the AA Postulate.
- B. Yes, by the SAS Theorem.
- C. Yes, by the SSS Theorem.
- D. No, the information given is not sufficient to determine if the triangles are similar.

11) Tell which similarity proves the figures are similar (if they are) and write a similarity statement.

a)  $\triangle TVU \sim \triangle QSR$  by AA



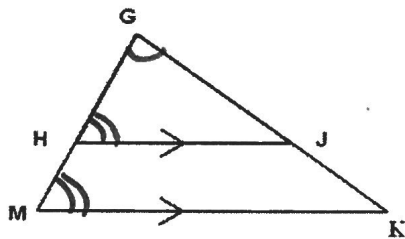
b)  $\triangle QPR \sim \triangle TSU$  by SAS



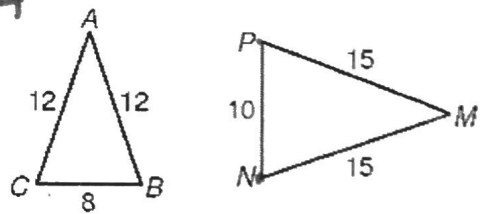
$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{16}{20}$$

$$.8 = .8 \checkmark$$

c)  $\triangle GHJ \sim \triangle Gmk$  by AA



d)  $\triangle NPM \cong \triangle BCA$  by SSS  
or CBA



$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{12}{15} \checkmark$$

$$.8 = .8 = .8$$

# Unit 7 Review

Geometry: EOC Review  
Circles

Name \_\_\_\_\_

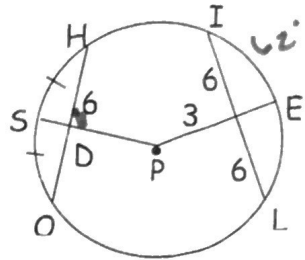
1. Use the figure to answer the following. Point P is the center of the circle.  $m\angle IE = 62^\circ$

a.  $m\overline{OD} = \underline{6}$

c.  $m\angle PDH = \underline{90}$

b.  $m\angle EL = \underline{62}$

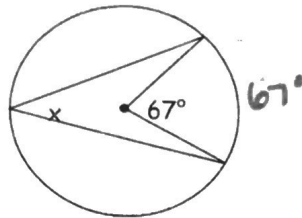
d.  $m\overline{PD} = \underline{3}$



Find the measure of the angle marked x.

2.  $x = \underline{33.5}$

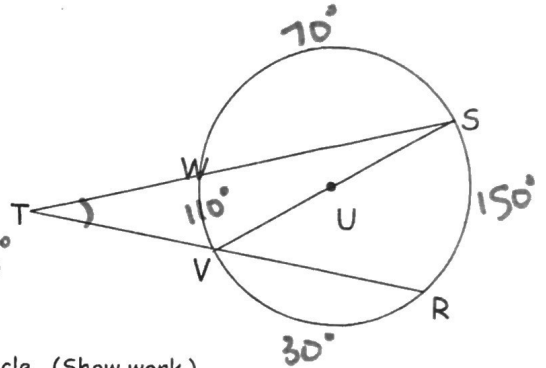
$\frac{67}{2} = 33.5$



If  $\overline{VS}$  is a diameter for  $\odot U$ ,  $m\angle RV = 30^\circ$  and  $m\angle SW = 70^\circ$ , find  $m\angle T$ .

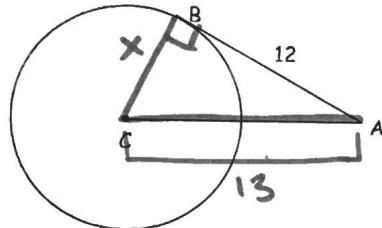
3.  $m\angle T = \underline{20}$

$\frac{180 - 140}{2} = 20$



Find the length of the radius of the circle if  $\overline{AB}$  is a tangent for the circle. (Show work.)

4.  $r = \underline{5}$



$\overline{AC} = 13$

$x^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$

$x^2 + 144 = 169$   
 $-144$

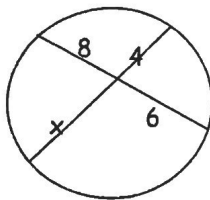
$x^2 = 25$   
 $x = 5$

Find the length of x in the following figures. Show how you set up your problems.

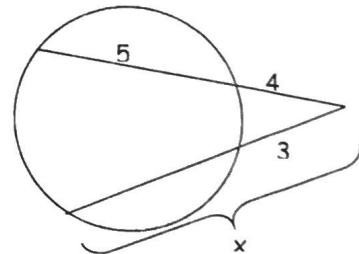
5.  $x = \underline{12}$

6.  $x = \underline{12}$

$4(x) = 8(6)$   
 $4x = 48$   
 $x = 12$



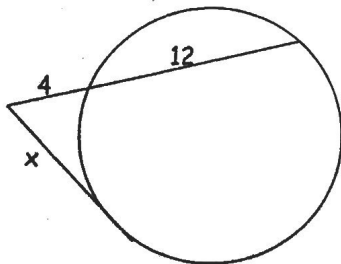
$3(x) = 4(9)$   
 $3x = 36$   
 $x = 12$



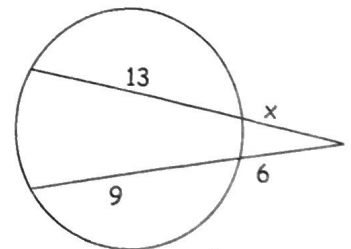
7.  $x = \underline{8}$

8.  $x = \underline{5}$

$x^2 = 4(16)$   
 $x^2 = 64$   
 $x = 8$



$x(x+13) = 6(15)$   
 $x^2 + 13x = 90$   
 $-90 - 90$



$x^2 + 13x - 90 = 0$

$(x+18)(x-5)$   $x = 5$   
 $x = -18$



# Unit 5 & 9 Review

## Quadrilaterals/Equations of Circles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) In parallelograms, opposite sides are  $\cong$  and diagonals bisect.
- 2) In a Rhombus, diagonals bisect opposite angles.
- 3) In quadrilateral ABCD, two consecutive angles are congruent. This quadrilateral is a rectangle/ square

Find the measure of each indicated angle:

4)  $\angle D = 60^\circ$

5)  $\angle D = 86$

$$\begin{aligned} 11x - 2 &= 86 \\ +2 &+2 \\ \hline 11x &= 88 \\ \boxed{x} &= 8 \\ \boxed{\angle D} &= 86 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each parallelogram for the indicated measure

6)  $\angle D = 63^\circ$

7)  $\boxed{x=10}$

$$\begin{aligned} 80 + 11x - 10 &= 180 \\ 70 + 11x &= 180 \\ -70 &-70 \\ 11x &= 110 \\ \boxed{x} &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

8)  $KU = 3x+3$   $UM = 4x-4$ ;  $x=?$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 3 &= 4x - 4 \\ -3 &-3 \\ \hline 3x &= 4x - 7 \\ -4x &-4x \\ \hline -x &= -7 \\ \boxed{x} &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

9) Find the missing endpoint if the midpoint is (4,-2) and the other endpoint is (1,-6)

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 4 &= \frac{1+x}{2} \cdot 2 & 8 &= 1+x & x &= 7 \\ 2 \cdot (-2) &= \frac{-6+y}{2} \cdot 2 & -4 &= -6+y & -4 &+6 & 2 &= y \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{(7, 2)}$

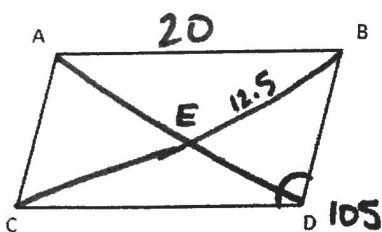
10) Partition segment  $\overline{AB}$  by the given ratio: A (6,-4) & B (-10,2); Ratio: 2:5

$$\begin{aligned} 6 + \frac{2}{7}(-10-6) &= \frac{10}{7} \text{ or } 1.42 & -4 + \frac{2}{7}(2+4) &= \frac{-16}{7} \text{ or } -2.28 \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{(\frac{10}{7}, \frac{-16}{7})}$

11) In  $\square ABCD$ ,  $\overline{AD}$  &  $\overline{CB}$  intersect to form point E.

$AB = 20$  cm,  $BE = 12.5$  cm, and  $m\angle BDC = 105$ . Find each measure.



a) BC  $\boxed{25}$

d)  $m\angle DBA$   $75^\circ$

b) BD OMIT

e)  $m\angle DCA$   $75^\circ$

c) CE  $\boxed{12.5}$

f)  $m\angle BAC$   $105^\circ$