

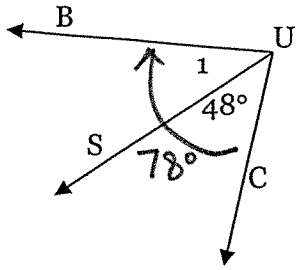
Final Review part #3

Name: Key

1. Using angle addition, solve for x and then find the measure of $\angle ABC$.

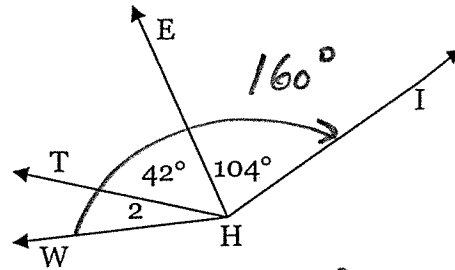
a. Find $m\angle 1$ if $m\angle CUB = 78$.

b. Find $m\angle 2$ if $m\angle WHI = 160$.



$$m\angle 1 = 78 - 48$$

$$m\angle 1 = 30$$



$$m\angle 2 = 160 - 104 - 42$$

$$m\angle 2 = 14$$

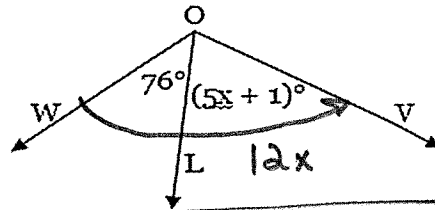
2. $m\angle WOV = 12x$. Find $m\angle LOV$.

$$12x = 76 + 5x + 1$$

$$12x = 5x + 77$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5x} \quad \frac{-5x}{-5x}$$

$$7x = 77 \quad x = 11$$



$$m\angle LOV = 5(11) + 1 = 56$$

3. $m\angle FIE = 3x$, $m\angle RIE = 42$, $m\angle FIR = 5x$

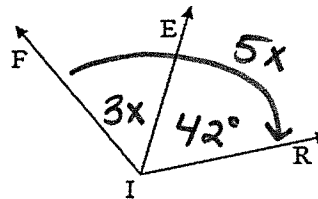
Find $m\angle FIR$.

$$5x = 3x + 42$$

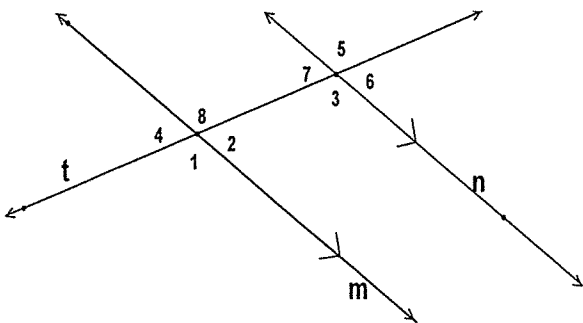
$$\frac{-3x}{-3x} \quad \frac{-3x}{-3x}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{42}{2} \quad x = 21$$

$$m\angle FIR = 5(21) = 105$$



4.



Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$

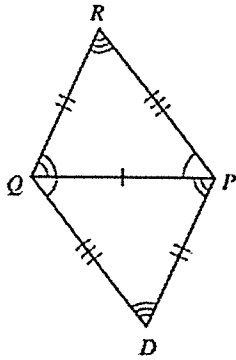
Statement	Justification
$m \parallel n$	22. <u> ?</u> Given
$\angle 8 \cong \angle 5$	23. <u> ?</u> Corresponding
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$	24. <u> ?</u> Vertical
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$	25. <u> ?</u> Substitute (replace)

5. List the congruency reasons that are reasonable.

SSS, SAS, AAS, ASA, HL

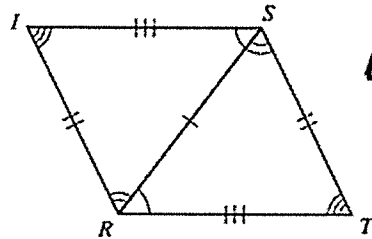
6. Write a congruency statement and a reason for each one of the below images:

9)



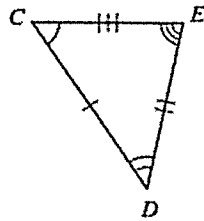
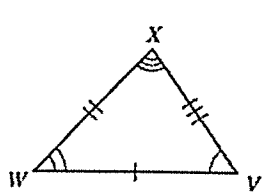
$$\triangle QRP \cong \triangle PRD$$

10)



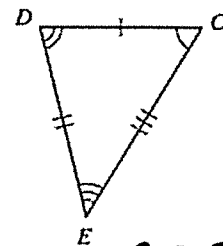
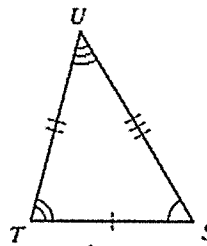
$$\triangle RSI \cong \triangle SRT$$

11)



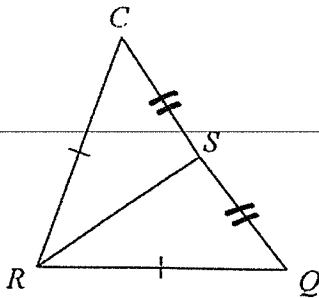
$$\triangle VWX \cong \triangle CDE$$

12)



$$\triangle STU \cong \triangle CDE$$

7. What additional information is needed to prove the triangles are congruent by SSS?



Already have :

$$RC \cong RQ \text{ Given}$$

$$RS \cong RS \text{ Common side}$$

~~RS~~ Need :

$$CS \cong QS$$

8. For each question choose one of the following theorems/postulates that show the triangles

A. SSS

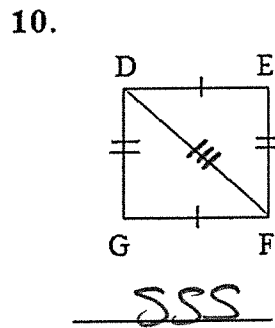
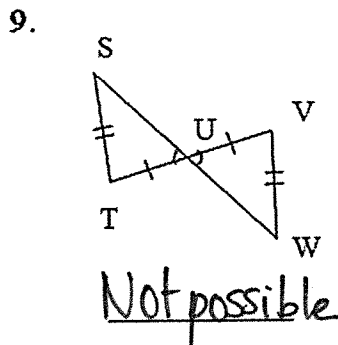
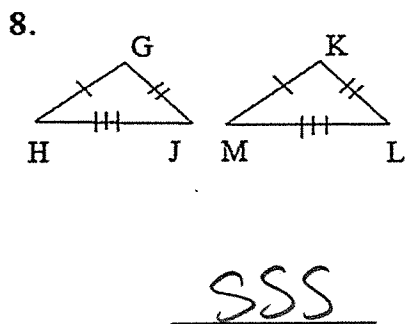
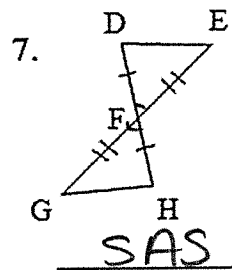
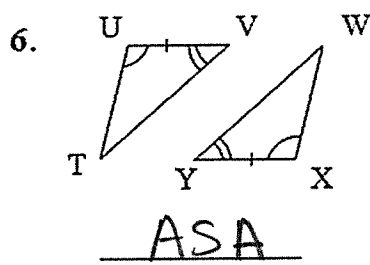
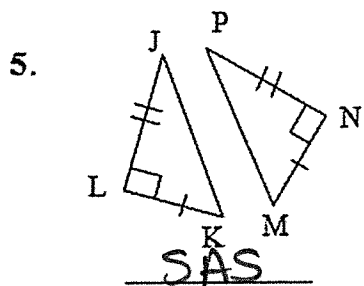
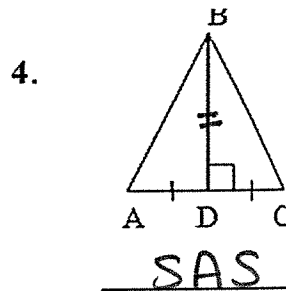
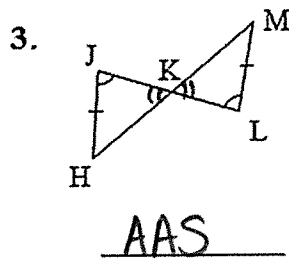
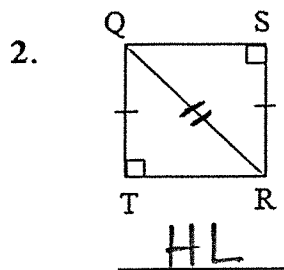
B. SAS

~~C. ASS~~ ^{HL}

D. ASA

E. AAS

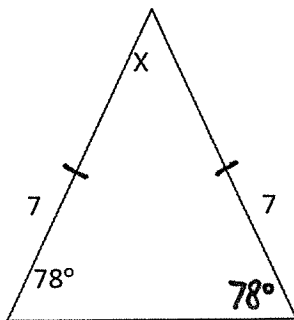
F. Not Possible



9. Find the angle measure for x in the isosceles triangles shown below.

What is the measure of $\angle X$?

- a. 24°
- b. 102°
- c. 78°
- d. 12°

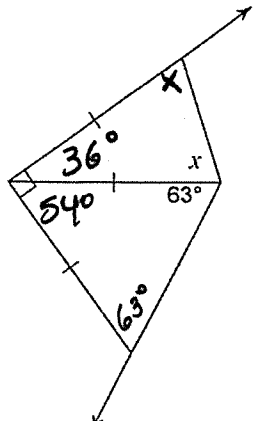


$$X + 78^\circ + 78^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$X + 156^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X + 156^\circ = 180^\circ \\ -156^\circ \quad -156^\circ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{X = 24^\circ}$$



$$180 - 63 + 63 = 54^\circ$$

$$90 - 54 = 36^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} * 36^\circ + 2x = 180^\circ \\ - 36^\circ \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x = 144}{2} \quad \frac{144}{2}$$

$$x = 72^\circ$$

- A) 72°
C) 63°

- B) 55°
D) 53°

10. Given that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFG$, find x from the following information

$$m\angle A = 2x - 5$$

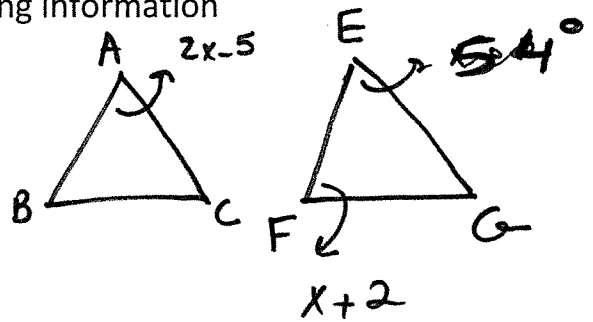
$$m\angle F = x + 2$$

$$m\angle E = 54^\circ$$

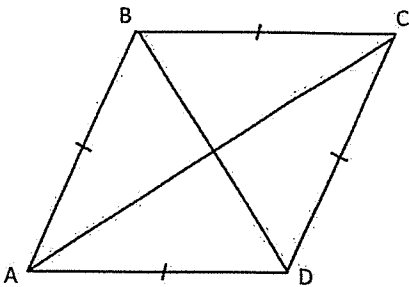
$$2x - 5 = 54^\circ$$

$$\frac{2x = 59^\circ}{2} \quad \frac{59^\circ}{2}$$

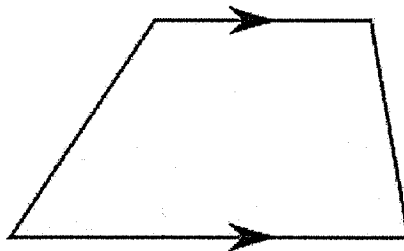
$$x = 29.5^\circ$$



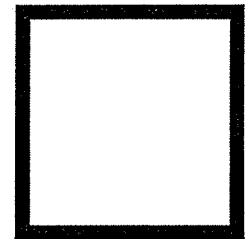
11. Name the quadrilateral that best fits the given shape.



Rhombus



Trapezoid



Square

12.

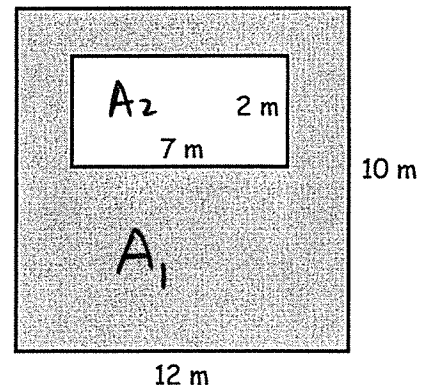
a. The rectangular floor in Moe's living room is 10 meter by 12 meter. A rectangular rug is placed in the side of the room. What is the room without the rugged area?

$$A_1 = 12 \times 10 = 120 \text{ m}^2$$

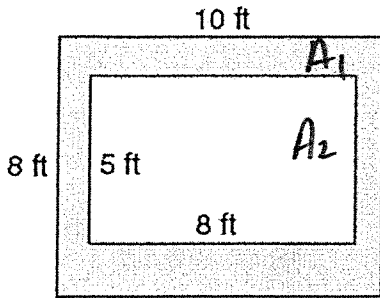
$$A_2 = 7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = A_1 - A_2 = 120 - 14$$

$$\boxed{A = 106 \text{ m}^2}$$



b. Find the area shaded part of the shape



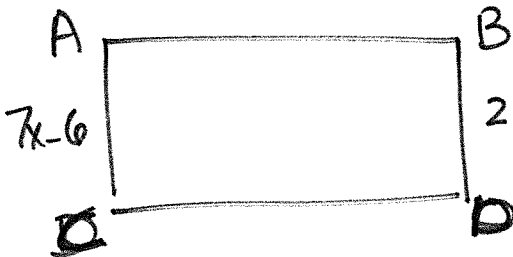
$$A_1 = 10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_2 = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A = A_1 - A_2 = 80 - 40 = 40 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$AC = 7(4) - 6 = 22$$

13. ABCD is a rectangle. $AC = 7x - 6$ and $BD = 2x + 14$. Find the length of AC



$$\begin{array}{r} 7x - 6 = 2x + 14 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 5x - 6 = 14 \end{array}$$

$$5x = 20$$

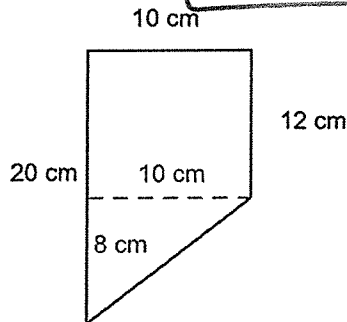
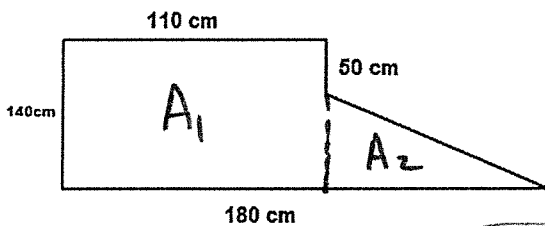
$$x = 4$$

$$AC = 22$$

14. Find the area of the following figures.

a.

b.



$$A_1 = 140 \times 110 = 15400 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} 70 \cdot 90$$

$$A_2 = 3150 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 15400 + 3150 = 18550 \text{ cm}^2$$

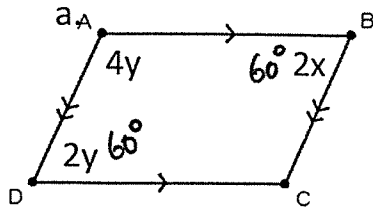
$$\begin{array}{l} b = 180 - 110 \\ = 70 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

$$h = 140 - 50 = 90 \text{ cm}$$

15. Give 4 characteristics of a parallelogram

- 1- opposite sides are Congruent
- 2- opposite angle are Congruent
- 3- consecutive angles are ~~Congruent~~ Supplementary.
- 4-

16. What is the value of x in the parallelogram?

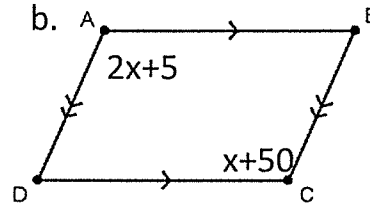


$$4y + 2y = 180^\circ$$

$$6y = 180^\circ$$

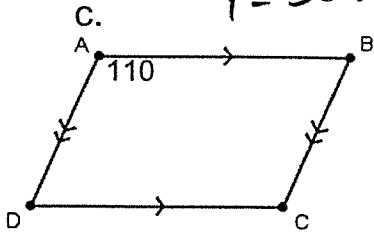
$$y = 30^\circ$$

$$\boxed{x = 30^\circ}$$



$$2x + 5 = x + 50$$

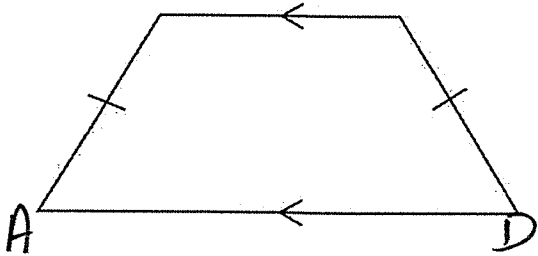
$$\boxed{x = 45}$$



Find the rest of the angles

$$\angle C = 110^\circ, \angle B = 70^\circ, \angle D = 70^\circ$$

17.



What is this a picture of? Isosceles trapezoid

$\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are base angles of the given picture. If $m\angle A = 5x + 1$ and $m\angle D = 10x - 14$, find the value of x.

$$5x + 1 = 10x - 14$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

18. True or False

- T 1. A rhombus is a quadrilateral.
- T 2. A rectangle is sometimes a square
- F 3. A rhombus is always a square
- F 4. If a quadrilateral is a rectangle then it is also a square.
- F 5. If a quadrilateral is a rhombus then it is also a square.
- F 6. If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram then it is also a rhombus.
- T 7. If a quadrilateral is a square then it is also a parallelogram.
- T 8. An isosceles trapezoid has two equal angles.
- F 9. A rectangle is an isosceles trapezoid.
- T 10. A quadrilateral with four congruent sides is a square.
- T 11. A quadrilateral with four right angles is a rectangle.
- F 12. A trapezoid has two pairs of parallel sides.
- T 13. A rectangle has congruent opposite sides.
- F 14. A parallelogram has one pair of parallel sides.
- F 15. A parallelogram always has four congruent sides.

