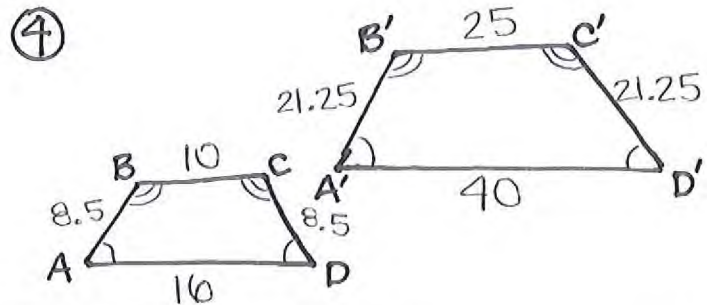
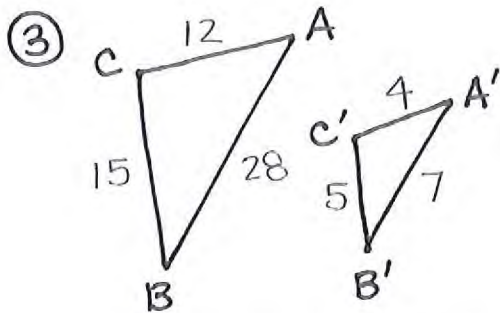
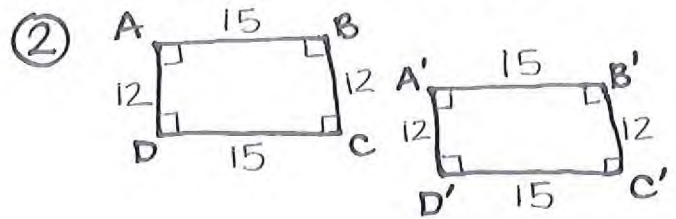
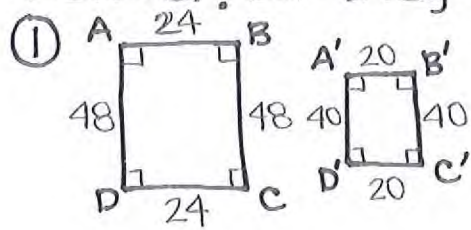


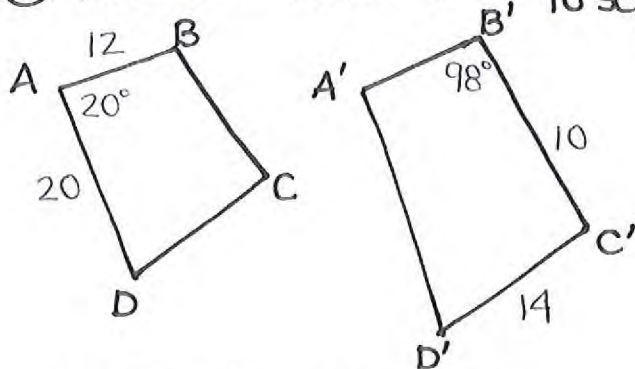
Unit 1 Review PRACTICE

#29

State if the polygons are congruent, similar or neither. If they are similar, state the scale factor.



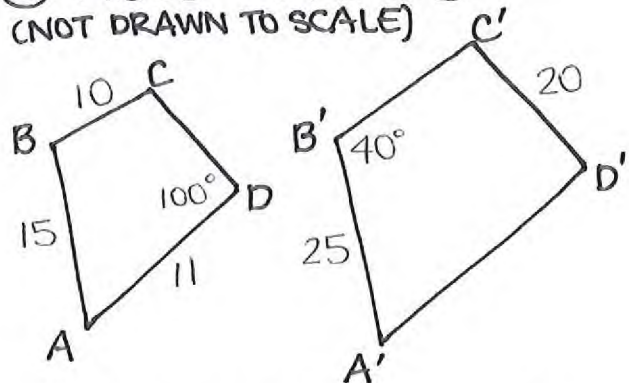
⑤ $ABCD \cong A'B'C'D'$ (NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



Find each side length or angle measure.

- a) $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d) $CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b) $A'D' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ e) $m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 c) $m\angle A' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

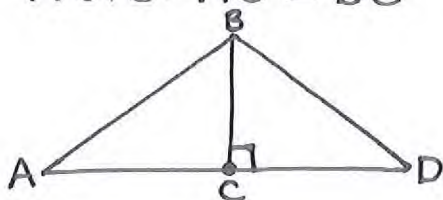
⑥ $ABCD \sim A'B'C'D'$ (NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



Find each side length or angle measure.

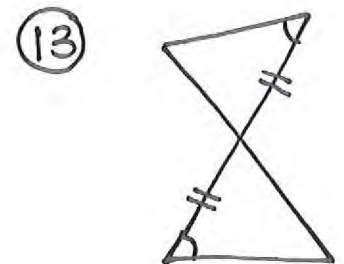
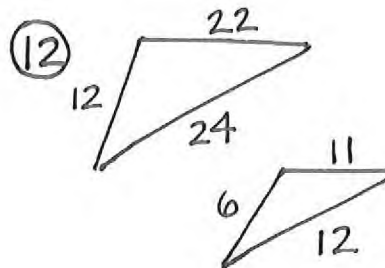
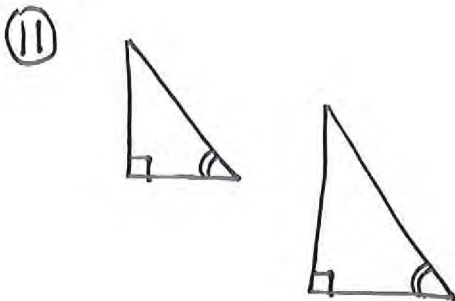
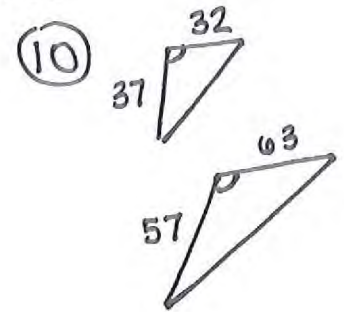
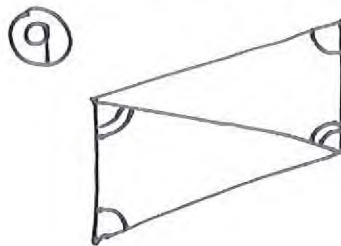
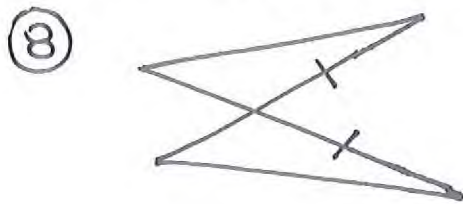
- a) $B'C' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d) $m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b) $m\angle D' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 c) $CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ e) $A'D' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

⑦ Given: $AB \cong BD$, $\angle ACB$ and $\angle DCB$ are 90°
 Prove: $AC \cong DC$

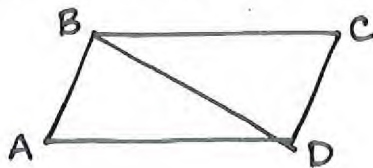


Statements	Reasons
$\angle ACB = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$	
	Reflexive Prop
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$	
	CPCTC

Tell whether the triangles are congruent, similar, or neither. Explain... using the Triangle Congruence Theorems or Triangle Similarity Theorems.

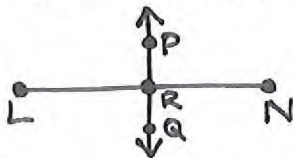


⑭ Given: $AB \cong CD$, $AD \cong CB$
Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCD$

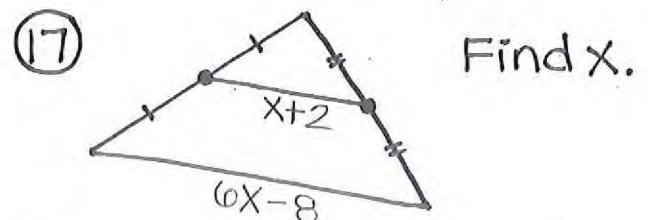
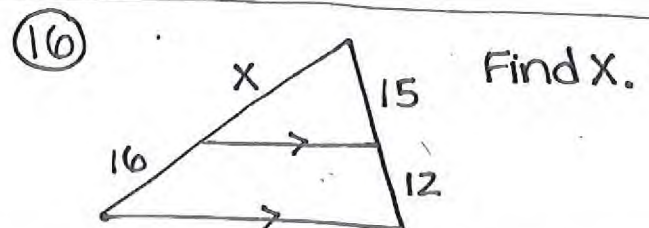


statements	Reasons
$AB \cong CD$	
	Given
$BD \cong BD$	
$\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCD$	

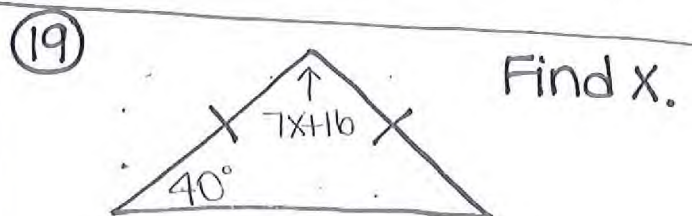
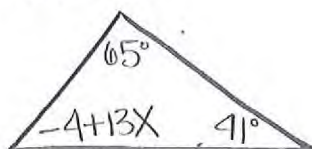
⑮ \overleftrightarrow{PQ} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{LN} . Which statement is NOT true?



- a) $LR = RN$ c) $PR = RQ$
b) $LP = PN$ d) $LQ = QN$

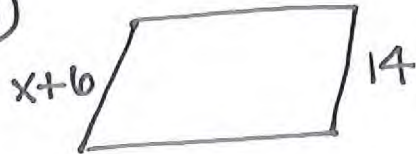


⑱ Find X.

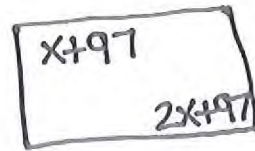


Solve for x . Each figure is a parallelogram.

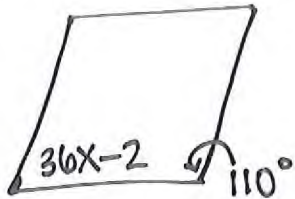
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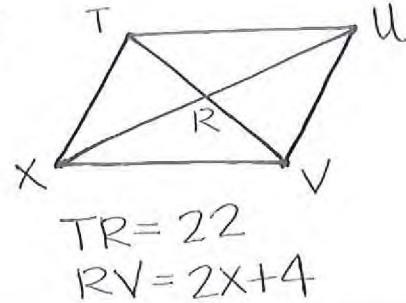
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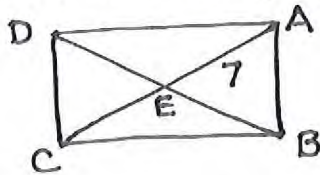
(22)



(23)

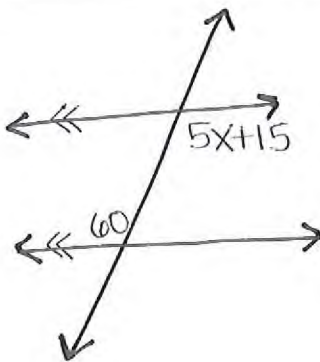


(24) LMNP is a rectangle. What is the length of \overline{DE} ?

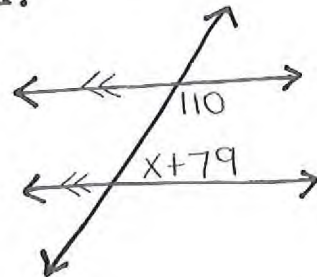


Find x . State what theorem/postulate you used.

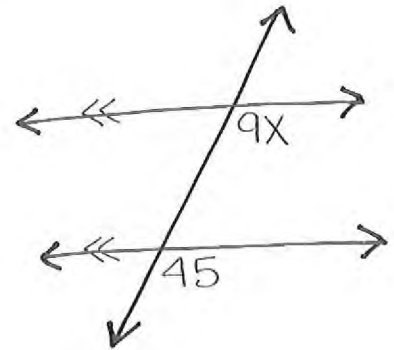
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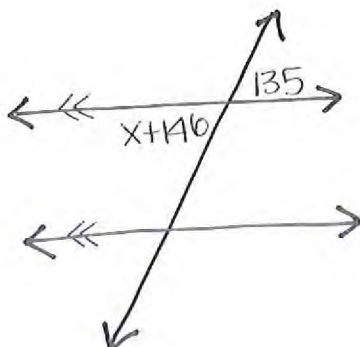
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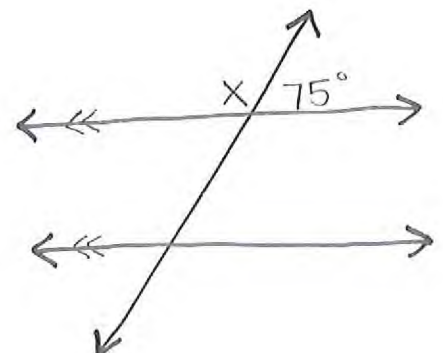
(27)



(28)



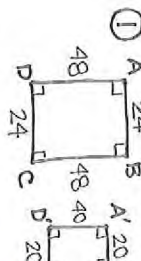
(29)



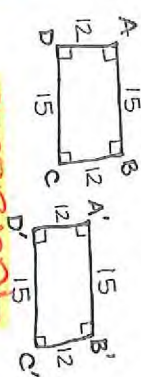
Unit 1 Review PRACTICE

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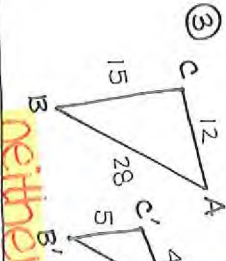
State if the polygons are congruent, similar or neither. If they are similar, state the scale factor.



Similar, $SF = \frac{5}{6}$



congruent



neither
 $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{7}{28} = \frac{1}{4}$



Similar, $SF = 2.5$

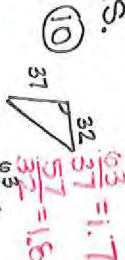
Tell whether the triangles are congruent, similar, or neither. Explain... using the Triangle Congruence Theorems or Triangle Similarity Theorems.



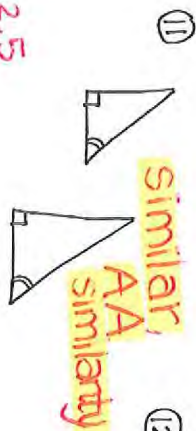
neither



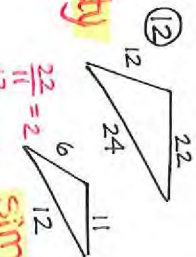
congruent
AAS Cong



neither



similar, AA similarity

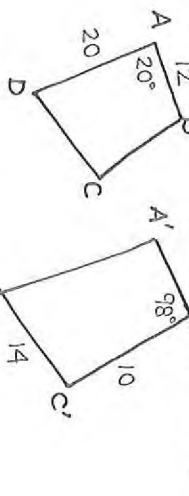


congruent, ASA Cong



congruent, ASA Cong

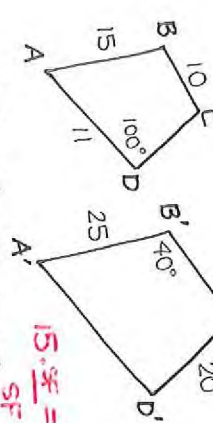
⑤ $ABCD \cong A'B'C'D'$ (NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



Find each side length or angle measure.

- a) $BC = 10$
- b) $A'D' = 20$
- c) $m\angle A' = 20^\circ$
- d) $CD = 14$
- e) $m\angle B = 98^\circ$

⑥ $ABCD \sim A'B'C'D'$ (NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



Find each side length or angle measure.

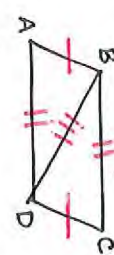
- a) $B'C' = \frac{50}{3}$
- b) $m\angle D' = 100^\circ$
- c) $CD = 12$
- d) $m\angle B = 40^\circ$
- e) $A'D' = \frac{40}{3}$

⑦ Given: $AB \cong BD$, $\angle DCB$ are 90°
Prove: $AC \cong DC$



Statements	Reasons
$AB \cong BD$	Given
$\angle ACB = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$	Given
$BC \cong BC$	Reflexive Prop
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$	HL Congruence
$AC \cong DC$	CPCTC

⑭ Given: $AB \cong CD$, $AD \cong CB$
Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCD$

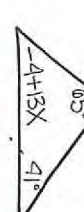


⑮ \overline{PQ} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{LN} . Which statement is NOT true?



- a) $LR = RN$
- b) $LP = PN$
- c) $PR = RQ$
- d) $LQ = QN$

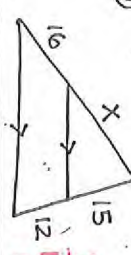
⑯ Find X.



$65 + 41 + -4 + 13X = 180$
 $13X + 102 = 180$
 $13X = 78$
 $X = 6$

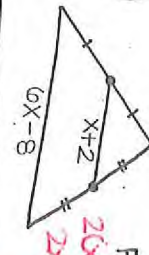
Statements	Reasons
$AB \cong CD$	Given
$AD \cong CB$	Given
$BD \cong BD$	Reflexive Prop
$\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCD$	SSS Cong

⑰ Find X.



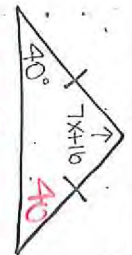
$\frac{X}{16} = \frac{15}{12}$
 $12X = 240$
 $X = 20$

⑱ Find X.



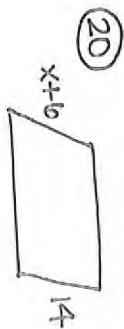
$2(6X-8) = 6X-8$
 $12X-16 = 6X-8$
 $12 = 4X$
 $3 = X$

⑲ Find X.



$40 + 40 + 7X + 10 = 180$
 $7X + 90 = 180$
 $7X = 84$
 $X = 12$

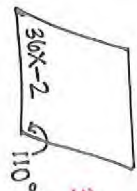
Solve for x. Each figure is a parallelogram.



21 $x+6 = 14$
 $x = 8$



$x+97 = 2x+97$



23 $36x-2+110=180$
 $36x = 72$
 $x = 2$



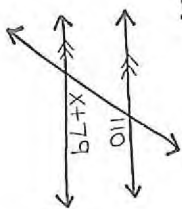
$x+97 = 2x+97$
 $x = 2x$
 $0 = x$
 $22 = 2x+4$
 $18 = 2x$
 $9 = x$

24 LMNP is a rectangle. What is the length of DE?



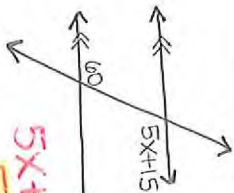
7

Find x. State what theorem/postulate you used.

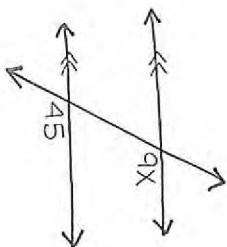


$110 + x + 79 = 180$

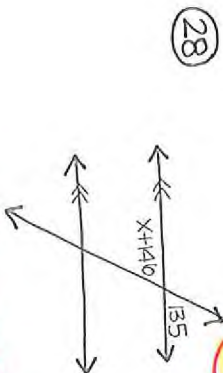
$x = -9$
 Same Side Int \angle Postulate



27 Alternate Int \angle
 $5x+15 = 69$
 $5x = 45$
 $x = 9$

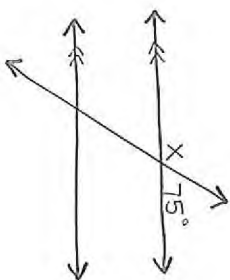


$9x = 45$
 $x = 5$
 Corresponding \angle Thm



29 $x+140 = 135$
 $x = -11$

Vertical \angle Thm



$x + 75 = 180$
 $x = 105$
 Linear Pair Thm