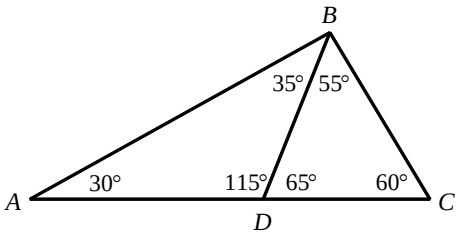
Geometry
Chapter 5 Review For Exam

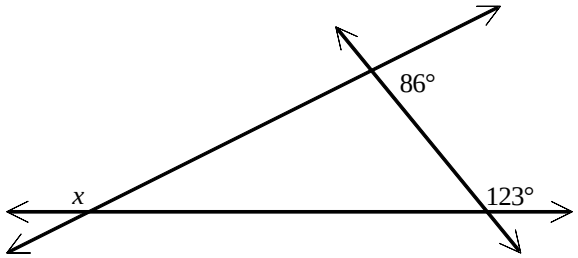
Main topics that you should understand.

- Triangle names and classifications
- Triangle sum (the 3 angles add to 180)
- Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles (equal legs and equal angles)
- Congruent Triangles
- SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS

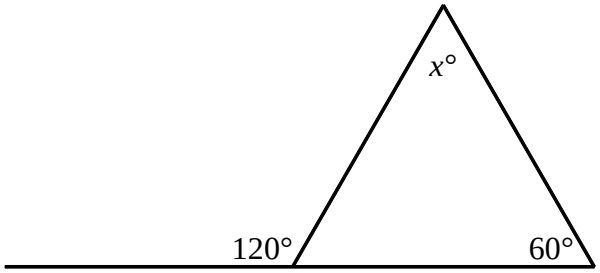
1. Name a right triangle.



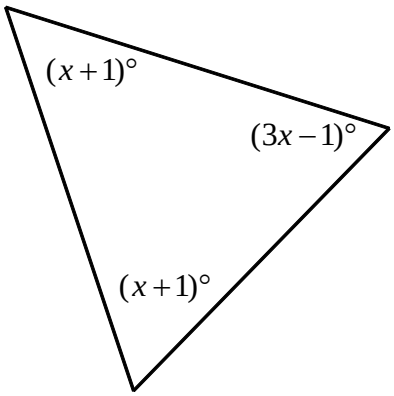
2. Find the value of *x*.



3. Find the value of *x*.

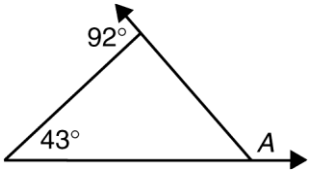


4. Find the measure of the interior angles to the nearest tenth. (Drawing is not to scale.)

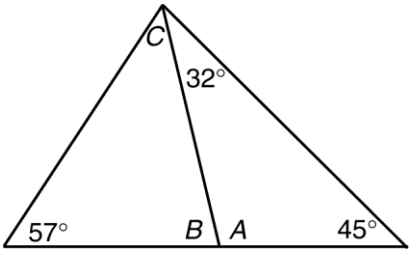


5. ΔJKL is isosceles with vertex ∠J. Find the m∠K if the m∠J = 42.

6. Find the measure of $\angle A$ below.



7. Find the measures of angles *A*, *B*, and *C*.

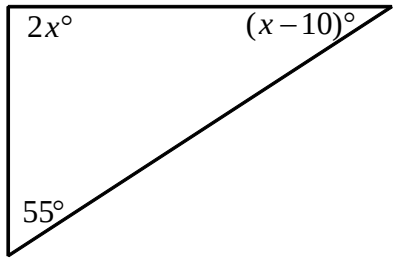


8. If $\Delta RPQ \cong \Delta JKL$, then $\overline{LJ} \cong$ _____ .

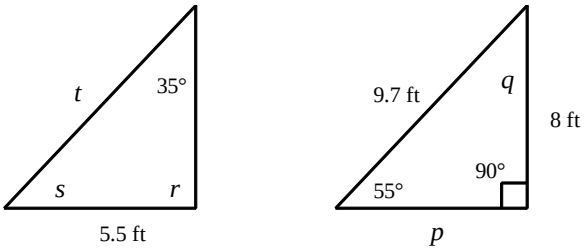
9. Given: $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta UVW$. Complete the statements.

A. $\overline{UW} \cong$ _____ B. $\angle LMN \cong$ _____

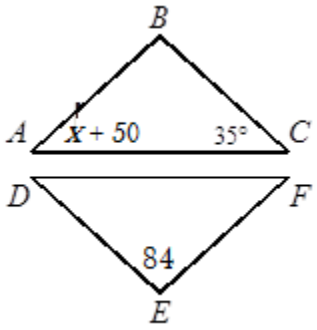
10. Use the figure below to find the measure of each angle.



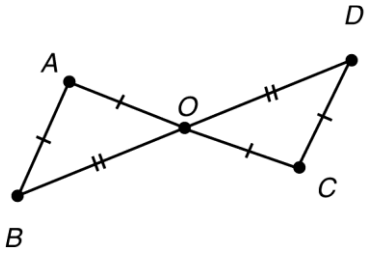
11. The two triangle-shaped gardens are congruent. Find the missing side lengths and angle measures.



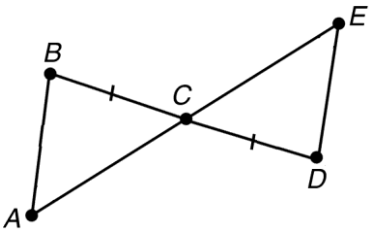
14. In the diagram, $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FED$ Find the value of x.



15. State the postulate(s) or theorem(s) that can be used to conclude that $\Delta OCD \cong \Delta OAB$

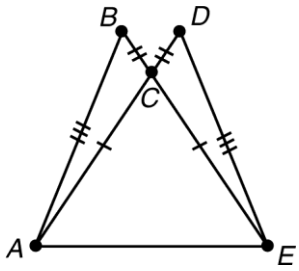


16. What must be true in order for $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta EDC$ by the SAS Congruence Postulate?

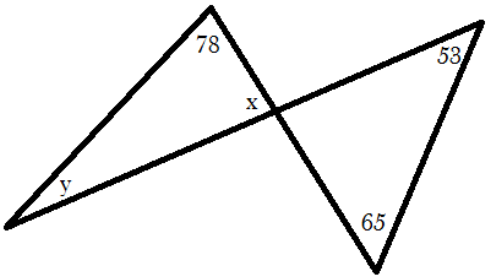


17. Refer to the figure below.

$\Delta ABC \cong$ _____ by _____ or _____

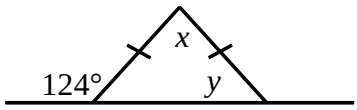


18. Solve for x and y.



19. In ΔABC, if $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ and $m\angle A = 39°$, then $m\angle C =$ _____.

20. Find the values of x and y.



21. Use information in the figure below to find $m\angle D$.