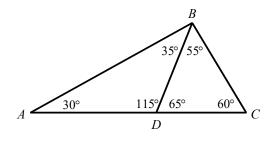
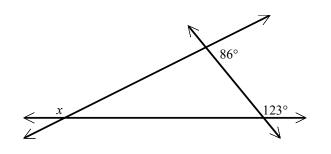
## Geometry Chapter 5 Test Review

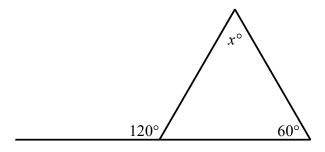
1. Name a right triangle.



- 2. Draw and identify a triangle with angle measures of 45°, 45°, and 90°.
- 3. Find the value of x.

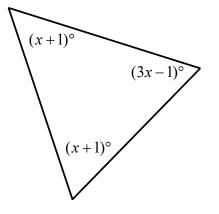


4. Find the value of x.



5.  $\Delta JKL$  is isosceles with vertex  $\angle J$ . Find the  $m \angle K$  if the  $m \angle J = 42$ .

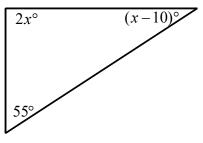
6. Find the measure of the interior angles to the nearest tenth. (Drawing is not to scale.)



7. Find the measure of  $\angle A$  below. 92° 43° A

8. Find the measures of angles *A*, *B*, and *C*.  $32^{\circ}$  $57^{\circ}$  *B A*  $45^{\circ}$ 

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

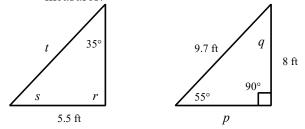


10. If  $\angle P \cong \angle Q$  and  $m \angle Q = 67^\circ$ , then  $m \angle P =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

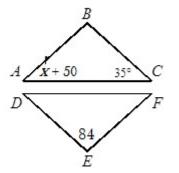
- 11. If  $\triangle RPQ \cong \triangle JKL$ , then  $\overline{LJ} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. Given:  $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta UVW$ . Complete the statements.

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

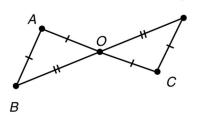
13. The two triangle-shaped gardens are congruent. Find the missing side lengths and angle measures.



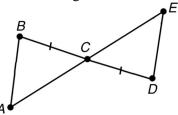
14. In the diagram,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED$  Find the value of *x*.



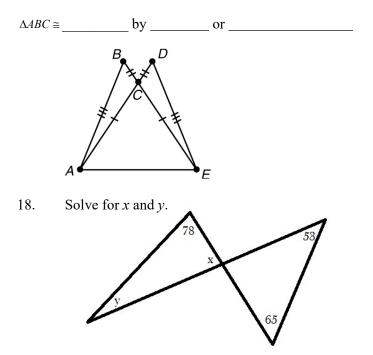
15. State the postulate(s) or theorem(s) that can be used to conclude that  $\triangle OCD \cong \triangle OAB$ .



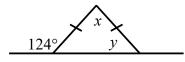
16. What must be true in order for  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$  by the SAS Congruence Postulate?



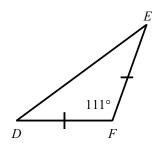
17. Refer to the figure below.

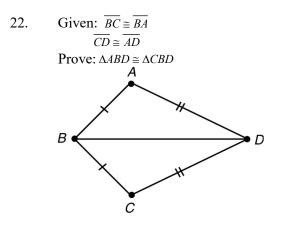


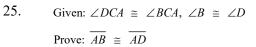
- 19. In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$  and  $m \angle A = 39^\circ$ , then  $m \angle C = \_$ .
- 20. Find the values of x and y.

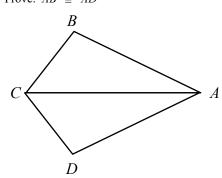


21. Use information in the figure below to find  $m \angle D$ .









23. Given that  $\overline{TV} \cong \overline{WV}$ , determine what additional information is needed to prove the triangles are congruent by SAS.

