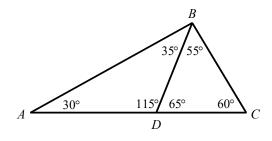
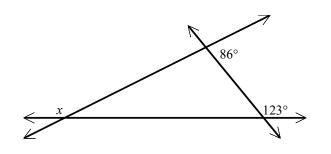
Geometry Chapter 5 Test Review

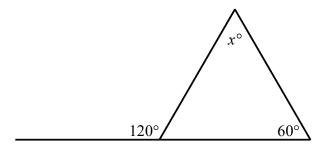
1. Name a right triangle.



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

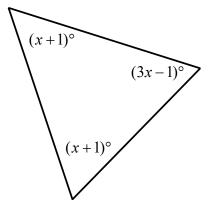


4. Find the value of x.



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

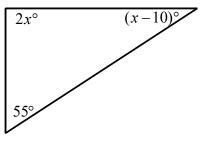
6. Find the measure of the interior angles to the nearest tenth. (Drawing is not to scale.)



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

8. Find the measures of angles *A*, *B*, and *C*. 32° 57° *B A* 45°

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

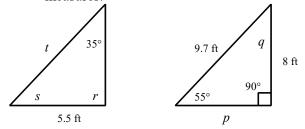


10. If $\angle P \cong \angle Q$ and $m \angle Q = 67^\circ$, then $m \angle P =$ _____.

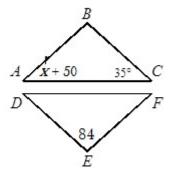
- 11. If $\triangle RPQ \cong \triangle JKL$, then $\overline{LJ} \cong$ _____.
- 12. Given: $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta UVW$. Complete the statements.

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

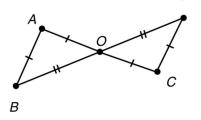
13. The two triangle-shaped gardens are congruent. Find the missing side lengths and angle measures.



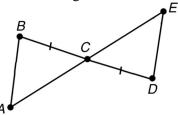
14. In the diagram, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED$ Find the value of *x*.



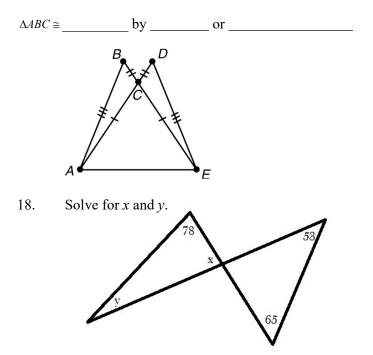
15. State the postulate(s) or theorem(s) that can be used to conclude that $\triangle OCD \cong \triangle OAB$.



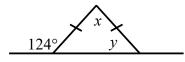
16. What must be true in order for $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$ by the SAS Congruence Postulate?



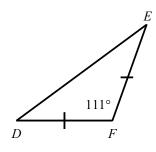
17. Refer to the figure below.

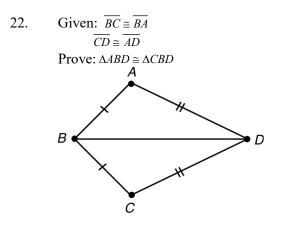


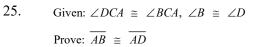
- 19. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ and $m \angle A = 39^\circ$, then $m \angle C = _$.
- 20. Find the values of x and y.

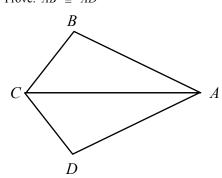


21. Use information in the figure below to find $m \angle D$.









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

