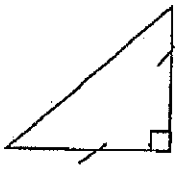
Name: Date: Period:

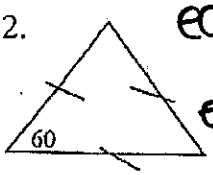
HW #5-12: Test Review Worksheet

NO WORK = NO CREDIT! … Box answers when appropriate … Exact answers unless otherwise stated

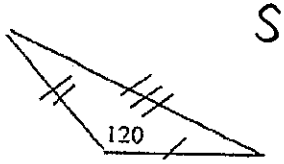
You may complete the questions on this sheet of paper.
Show all work as if it were the actual exam.
Questions on this review sheet are similar to what you may encounter on the exam.
You may use a calculator.
CHECK YOUR ANSWERS ON THE CLASSROOM WEBSITE!

1. Classify the triangles first by their sides, then by their angles.

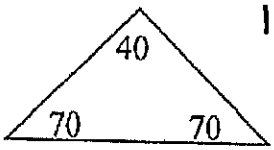
1.  isosceles right

2. 

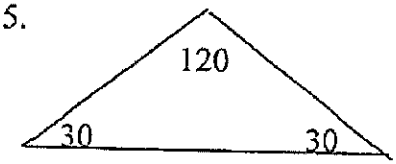
equilateral equiangular

3. 

scalene obtuse

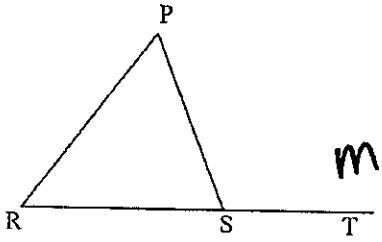
4. 

isosceles acute

5. 

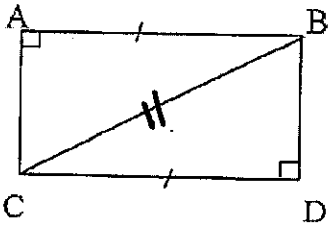
isosceles obtuse

2. Given $m\angle PST = (x + 3y)$, $m\angle P = 45°$, $m\angle R = 2y$, and $m\angle PSR = 5x$, find $m\angle PST$.



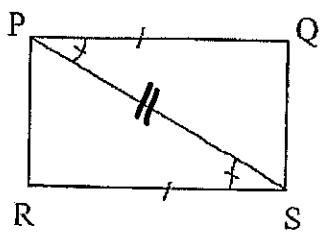
$m\angle PST = 105°$

3. For each figure, determine if the triangles are congruent. If they are, write a congruence statement and state the postulate/theorem used to make the triangles congruent.



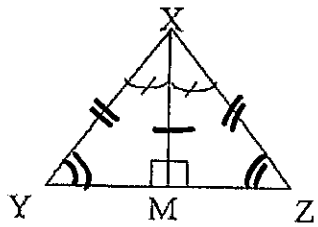
$\triangle$ ~~ABC~~ $\cong \triangle$ DCB

by HL $\cong$



$\triangle$ PQS $\cong \triangle$ SRP

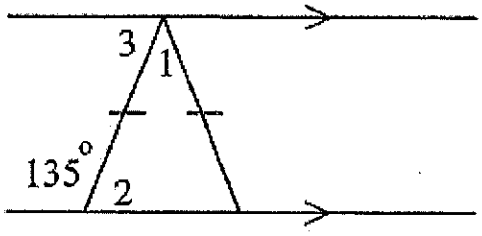
by SAS $\cong$



$\triangle$ XYM $\cong \triangle$ XZM

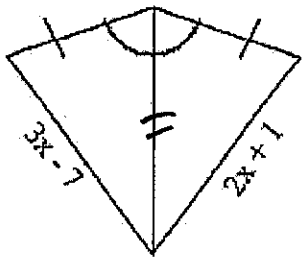
by ASA $\cong$ or AAS $\cong$ or SAS $\cong$

4. Find the measures of each of the numbered angles in the diagram.



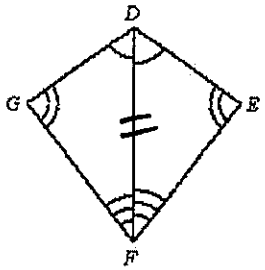
$m\angle 1 = 90°$
$m\angle 2 = 45°$
$m\angle 3 = 45°$

5. Find the value of x.



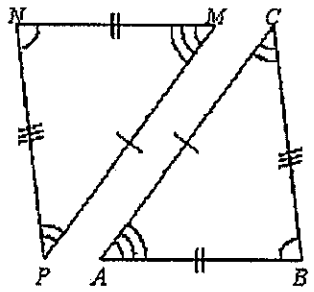
$x = 8$

6. Are the triangles congruent? Why or why not?



Yes by ASA $\cong$ or AAS $\cong$

7. $\Delta PNM \cong \Delta$ CBA by definition OR don't know?
of $\cong$ Δs



8. ΔHOT is isosceles with base $\overline{OT}$. $HO = 2x + 10$, $OT = x + 20$, and $TH = x + 30$. Find HO.

$HO = 50$

9. Review definitions/properties of each triangle we studied this chapter! (for always/sometimes/never)

10. Review constructions for isosceles and equilateral triangles!

11. Review solving quadratics and systems of equations!