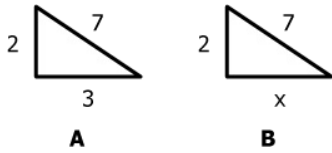


Math Geometry and Measurement 8_5

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

1.

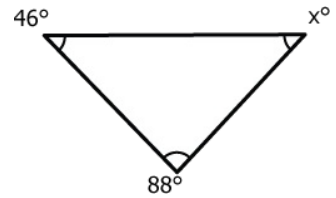


Triangles A and B are congruent.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- A. 2
- B. 7
- C. 3

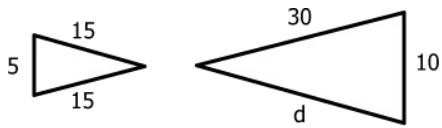
2.



$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- A. 46°
- B. 88°
- C. 50°

3.

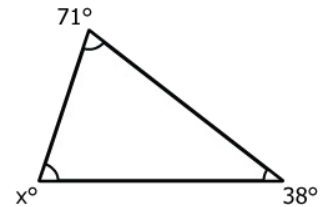


These triangles are similar.

$$d = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ units}$$

- A. 45
- B. 15
- C. 30

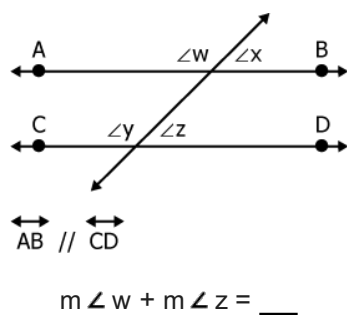
4.



$$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

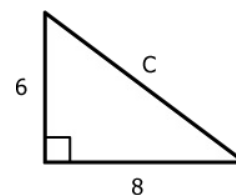
- A. 38°
- B. 71°
- C. 16°

5.



- A. $m \angle y$
- B. 180°
- C. $180^\circ - m \angle y$

6.



Which is true?

- A. $36 + 64 = c^2$
- B. $c^2 + 36 = 64$
- C. $36 + c^2 = \sqrt{8}$

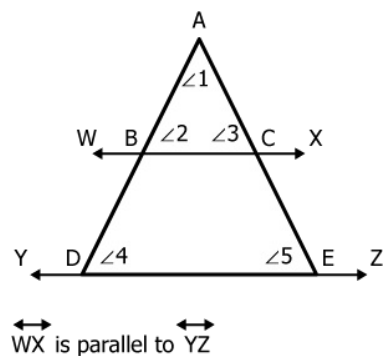
7.



These polygons are ____.

- A. similar
- B. neither
- C. congruent

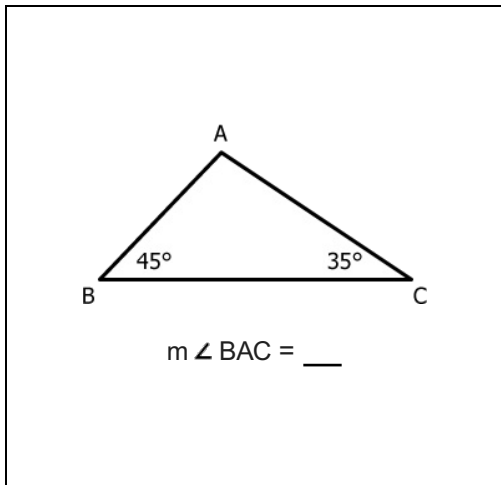
8.



Triangle ABC and Triangle ADE are:

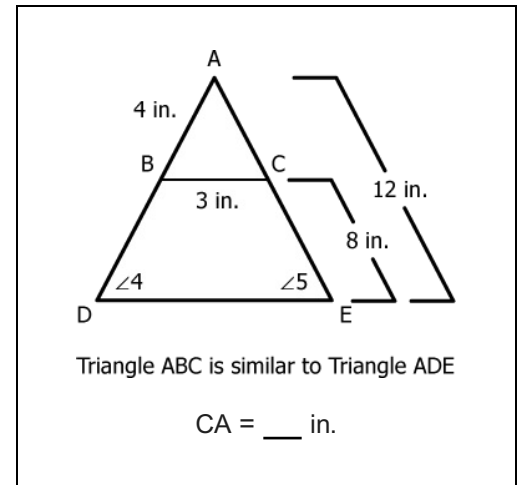
- A. similar
- B. congruent
- C. parallel

9.



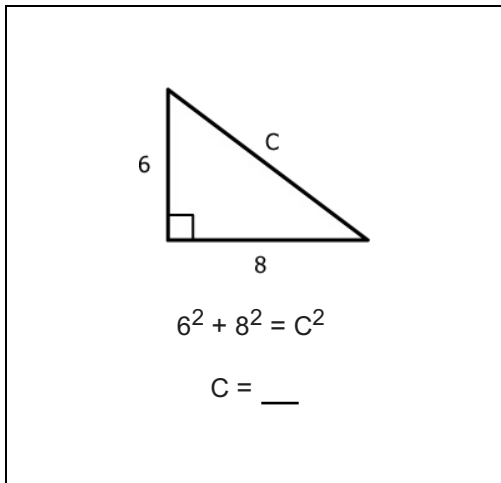
- A. 280°
- B. 200°
- C. 100°

10.



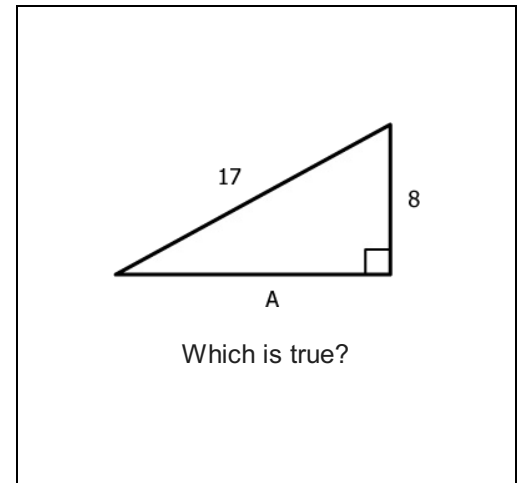
- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 4

11.



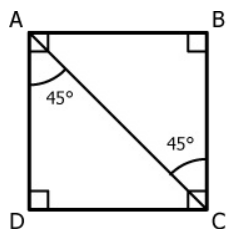
- A. 28
- B. 10
- C. 14

12.



- A. $17 + 8 = A^2$
- B. $A^2 + 64 = 289$
- C. $A^2 - 289 = 64$

13.

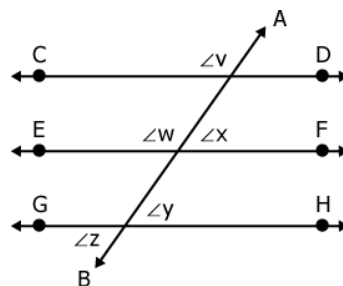


ABCD forms a square.
All squares have 90° corners.

$$m \angle ACD = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- A. 45°
- B. 30°
- C. 90°

14.

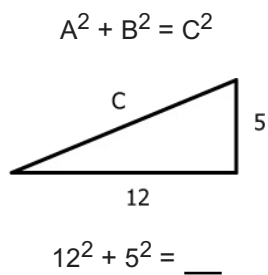


$\longleftrightarrow$ CD is parallel to EF and GH

$$m \angle z + m \angle v = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

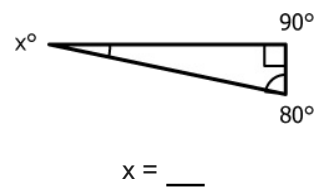
- A. 90°
- B. 360°
- C. 180°

15.



- A. 13^2
- B. 8^2
- C. 17^2

16.



- A. 10°
- B. 100°
- C. 20°