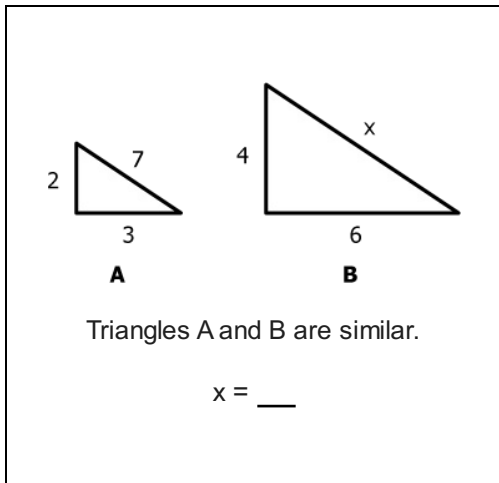


Math Geometry and Measurement 8_9

Student Name: _____

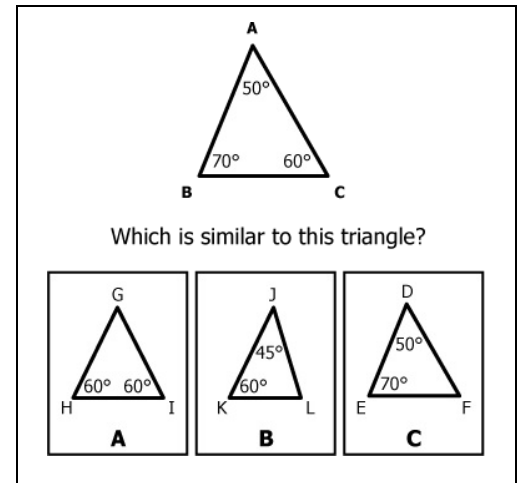
Date: _____

1.



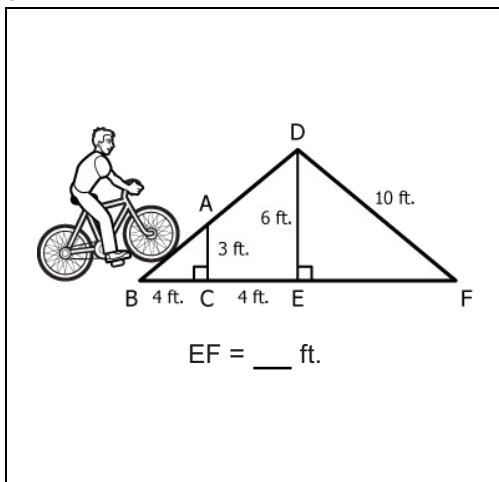
- A. 14
- B. 7
- C. 2

2.



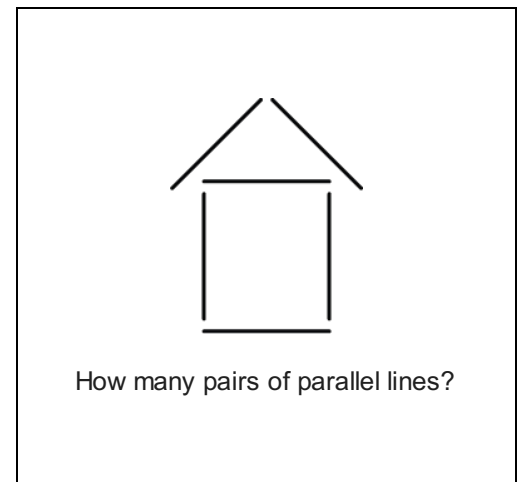
- A. A
- B. B
- C. C

3.



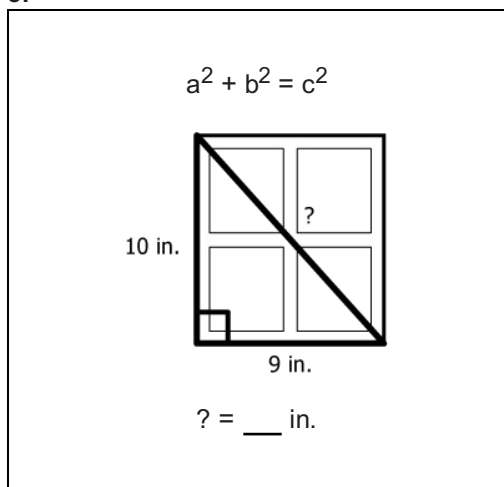
- A. 4
- B. 64
- C. 8

4.



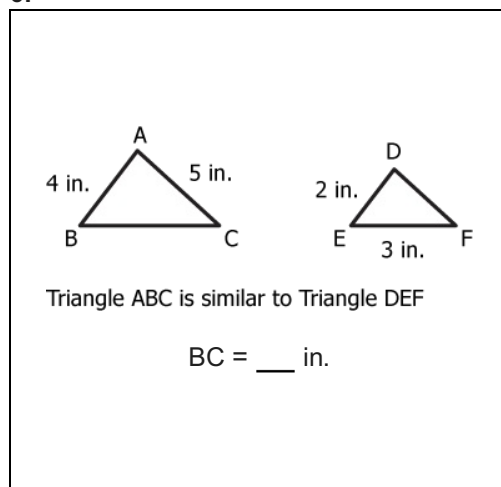
- A. 6
- B. 2
- C. 4

5.



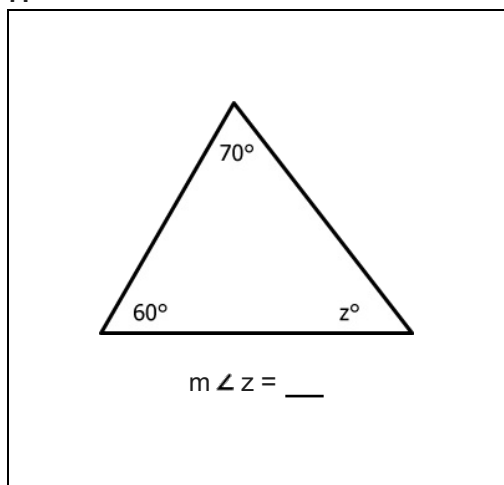
- A. $\sqrt{19}$
- B. $\sqrt{190}$
- C. $\sqrt{181}$

6.



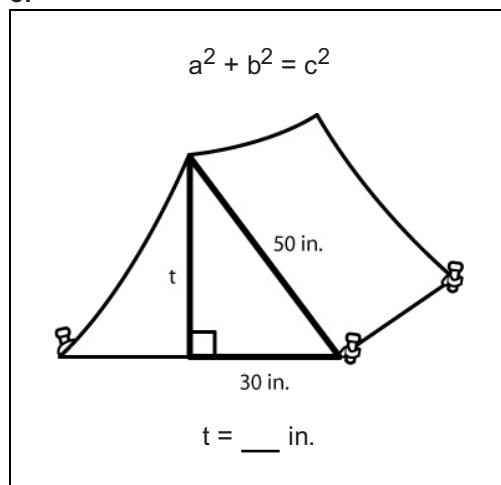
- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 3

7.



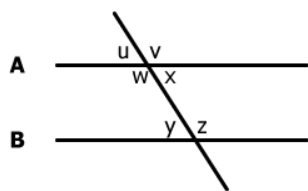
- A. 130°
- B. 50°
- C. 180°

8.



- A. 4
- B. 40
- C. 80

9.

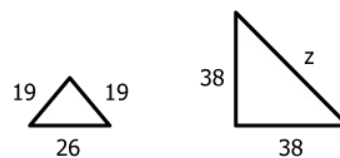


Lines A and B are parallel.

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

- A. v
- B. u
- C. y

10.

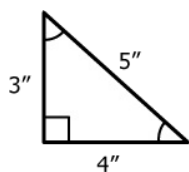


These triangles are similar.

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

- A. 52
- B. 64
- C. 36

11.



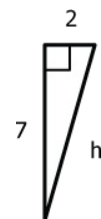
$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

$$C^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- A. 5
- B. 50
- C. 25

12.

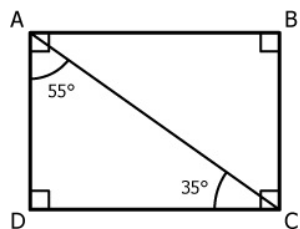
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



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

- A. 9^2
- B. $\sqrt{53}$
- C. $\sqrt{9}$

13.

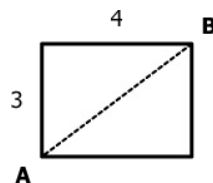


ABCD forms a rectangle.
All rectangles have 90° corners.

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

- A. 35°
- B. 25°
- C. 55°

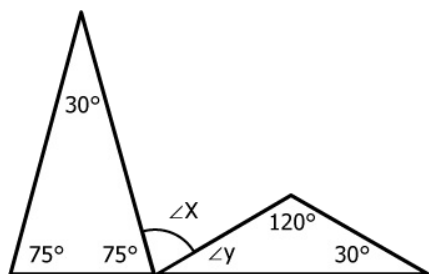
14.



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

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 4

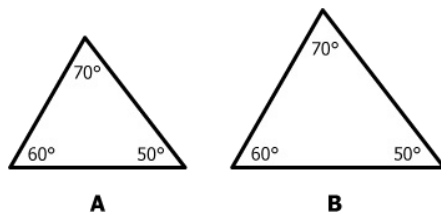
15.



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

- A. 45°
- B. 30°
- C. 90°

16.



Triangles A and B are $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

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