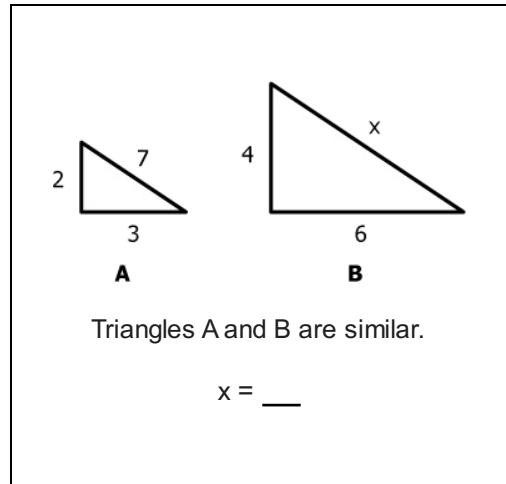


## Math Geometry and Measurement 8\_9

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

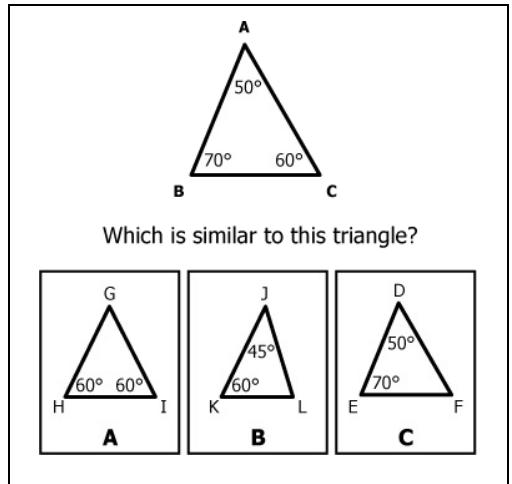
1.



Triangles A and B are similar.

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

2.



A. 14

B. 7

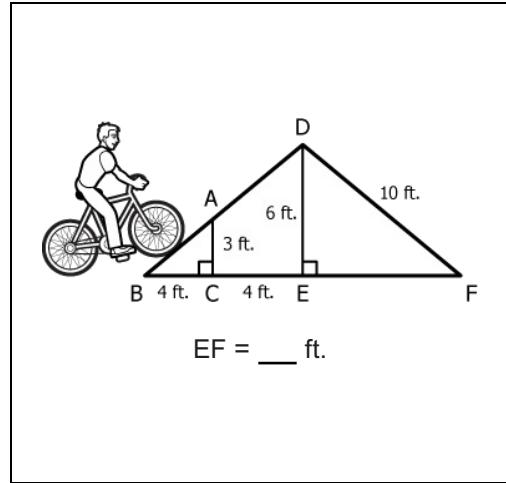
C. 2

A. A

B. B

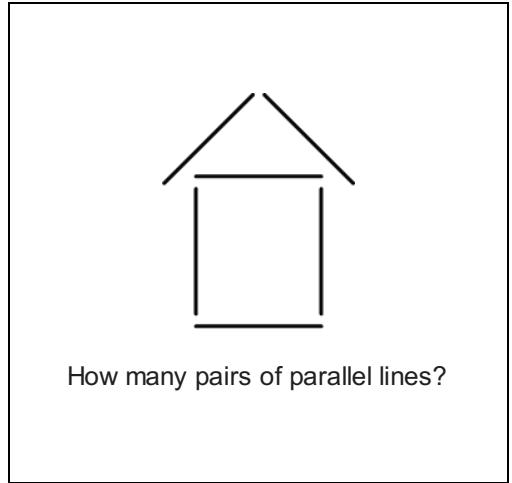
C. C

3.



$$EF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ ft.}$$

4.



How many pairs of parallel lines?

A. 4

B. 64

C. 8

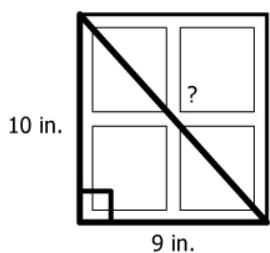
A. 6

B. 2

C. 4

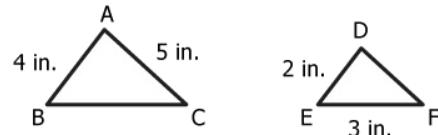
5.

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



? = \_\_\_ in.

6.



Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle DEF

BC = \_\_\_ in.

A.  $\sqrt{19}$

B.  $\sqrt{190}$

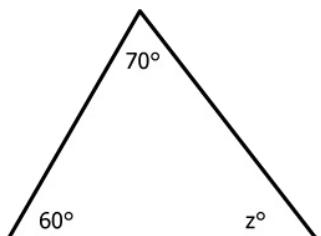
C.  $\sqrt{181}$

A. 8

B. 6

C. 3

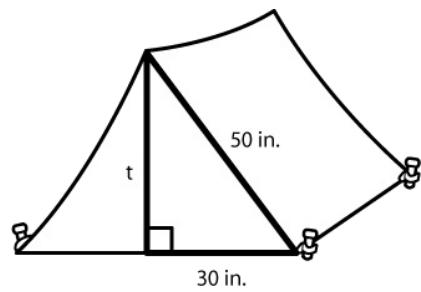
7.



$m \angle z =$  \_\_\_

8.

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



t = \_\_\_ in.

A.  $130^\circ$

B.  $50^\circ$

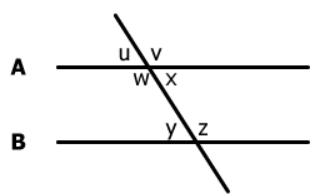
C.  $180^\circ$

A. 4

B. 40

C. 80

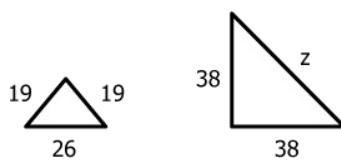
9.



Lines A and B are parallel.

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

10.

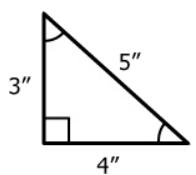


These triangles are similar.

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

**A.** v**B.** u**C.** y**A.** 52**B.** 64**C.** 36

11.



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

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

12.

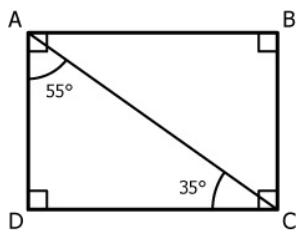
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



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

**A.** 5**B.** 50**C.** 25**A.**  $9^2$ **B.**  $\sqrt{53}$ **C.**  $\sqrt{9}$

13.

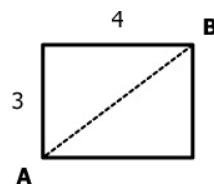


ABCD forms a rectangle.  
All rectangles have  $90^\circ$  corners.

$$m\angle BAC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A.  $35^\circ$ B.  $25^\circ$ C.  $55^\circ$ 

14.



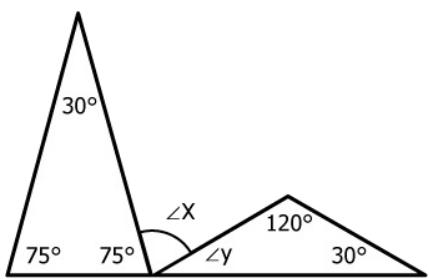
$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. 7

B. 5

C. 4

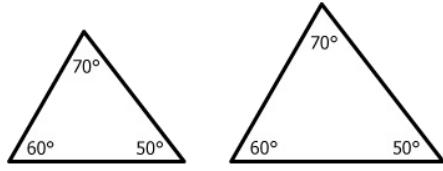
15.



$$m\angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A.  $45^\circ$ B.  $30^\circ$ C.  $90^\circ$ 

16.



Triangles A and B are   .

A. congruent

B. neither

C. similar