

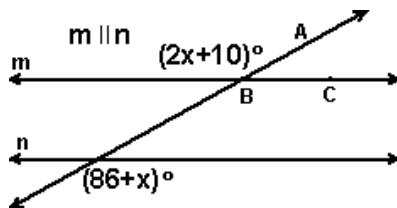
# Unit 2 Test Review

## Similarity, Congruence, and Proofs

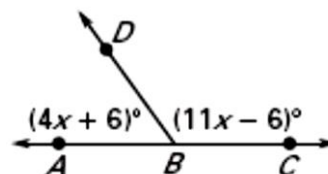
### Theorems about Lines and Angles

1. Name the relationship and then find the missing angle measures by solving for  $x$ .

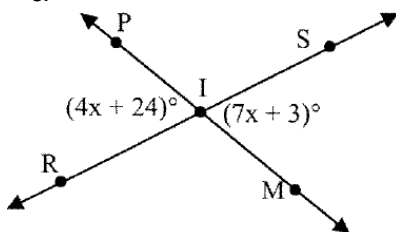
a.



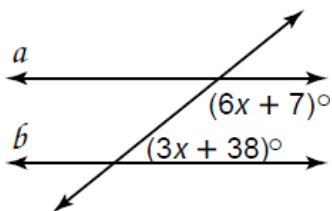
b.



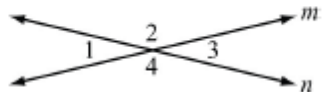
c.



d.



2. The measure of one angle is 38 more than three times its supplement. Find the measure of each angle.
3. Determine what steps are missing from the following proofs.

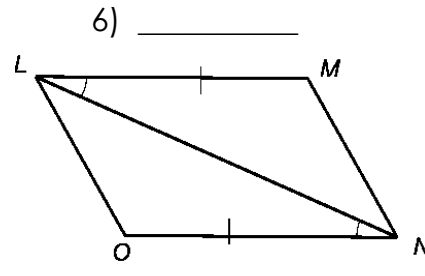
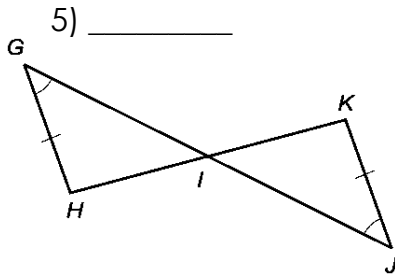
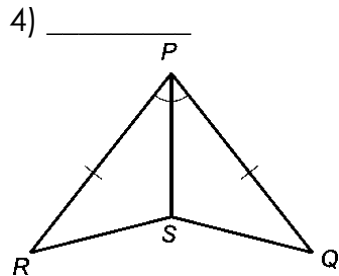


Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Statement	Justification
1. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$	1.
2. $m\angle 2 + m\angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 180$	2.
3. $m\angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + m\angle 3 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$	3. Substitution
4. $m\angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = m\angle 3$	4.
5.	5. Definition of congruent angles

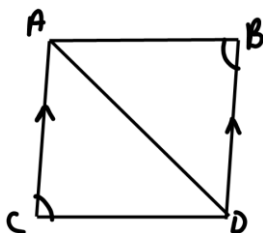
## Congruent Triangles

Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent. If so, write a congruence statement, and explain why the triangles are congruent.

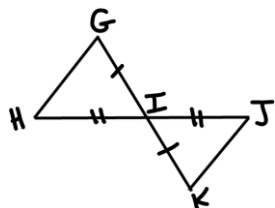


7) For  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  the following is given:  $\angle A \cong \angle D$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ . Sketch a picture to determine if the two triangles can be proven congruent. If so, create a two column proof.

8. Complete the following proofs.



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DB}$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle CAD \cong \angle BDA$	3.
4.	4. Reflexive Property
5. $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle$ _____	5.

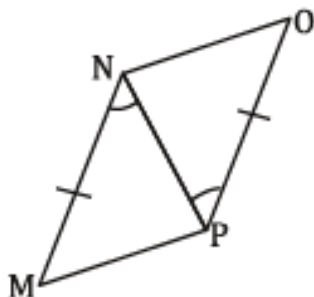


Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KI}$	1.
2. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JI}$	2.
3. $\angle GIH \cong \angle KIJ$	3.
4. $\triangle GIH \cong \triangle KIJ$	4.

CPCTC: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Complete the following proofs.

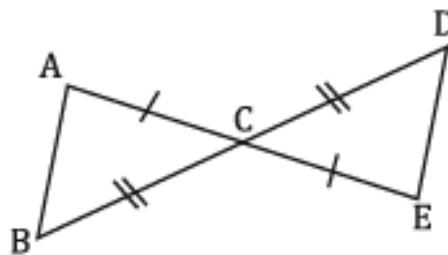
Given:  $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$ , and  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$



Prove:  $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$

Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2. $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$	2.
3. $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{NP}$	3.
4. $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle OPN$	4.
5.	5. CPCTC

Given:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$

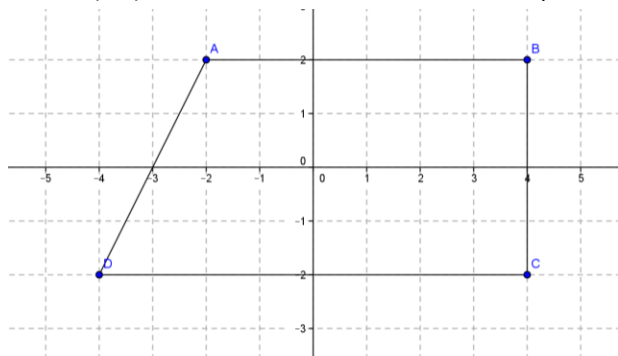


Prove:  $\angle B \cong \angle D$

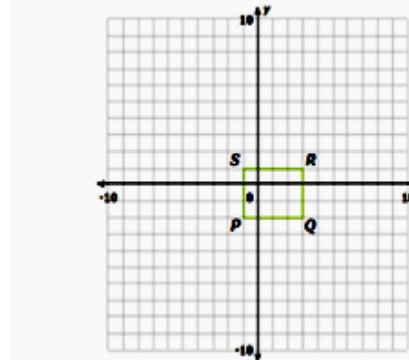
Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	3.
4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	4.
5. $\angle B \cong \angle D$	5.

### Dilations

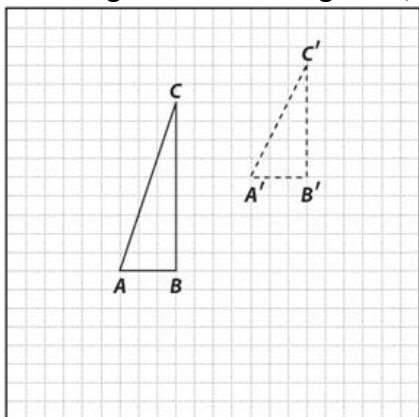
10. Dilate the figure with a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the center at the (0,0). Then list the location of the dilated points.



11. Write the coordinates of the vertices after a dilation with a scale factor of 3, centered at the origin.



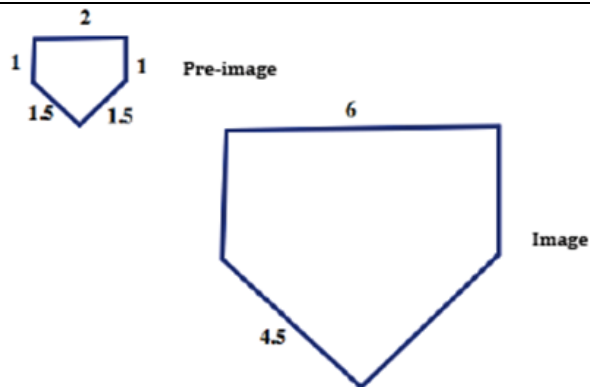
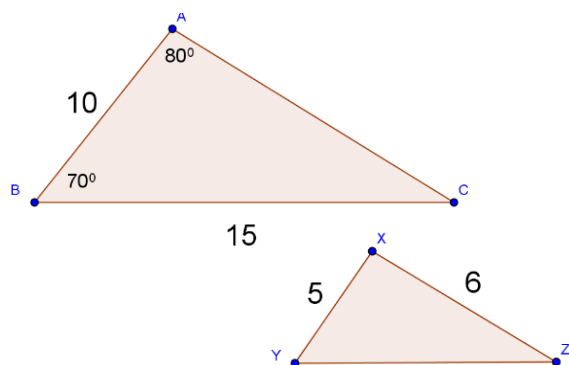
12. Are the two figures below congruent, similar, or neither?



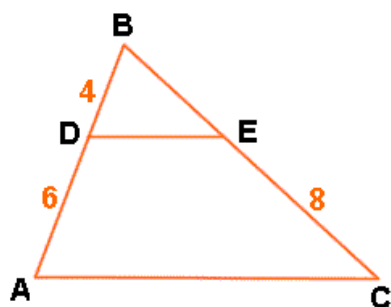
- Similar,  $\triangle ABC$  has undergone a vertical stretch
- Congruent,  $\triangle ABC$  has undergone a vertical and horizontal shift.
- Similar,  $\triangle ABC$  has undergone a vertical compression
- Not congruent nor similar,  $\triangle ABC$  has undergone a vertical compression

## Similar Triangles

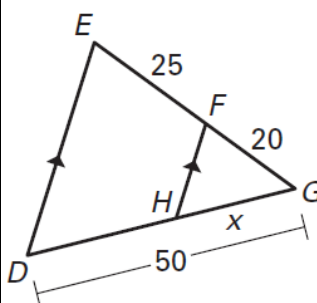
13. The following shapes are similar. Find the scale factor, the measure of each side, and the measure of each angle if possible.



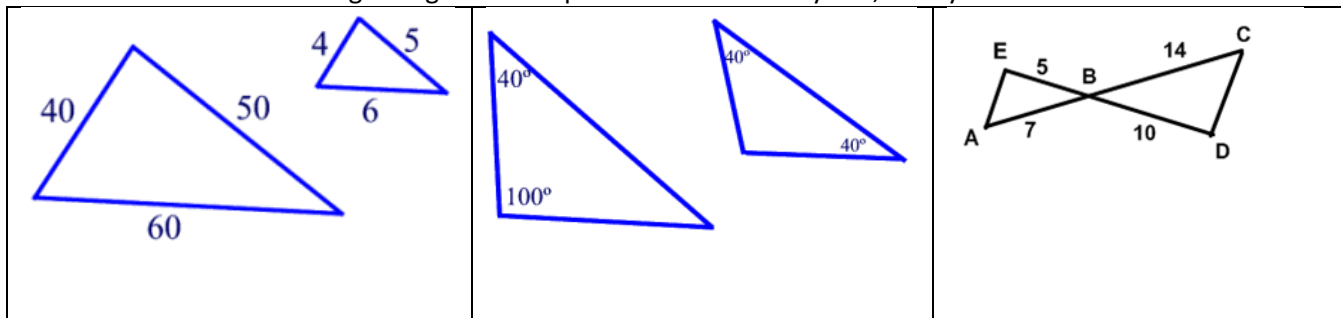
14. In the following diagram,  $AC \parallel DE$ . Find the length of side BE.



15. Find the length of HG.

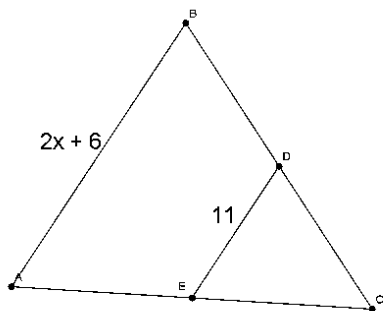


16. Determine if the following triangles can be proven similar. If they can, tell by which theorem.



## Triangle Midsegment Theorem

17. In the diagram to the right, line  $\overline{DE}$  is a midsegment. Find the value of  $x$ .



## Properties of Parallelograms

18.  $\triangle VWT \cong \triangle TUV$ . Find the value of  $x$ .

