

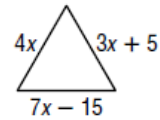
4 Chapter 4 Test, Form 2B

Write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.

1. What is the length of the sides of this equilateral triangle?

- A. 2.5
- B. 5

- C. 15
- D. 20



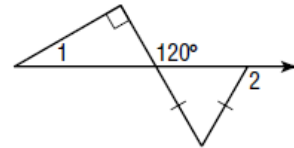
1. _____

2. What is the classification of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(0, 0)$, $B(4, 3)$, and $C(4, -3)$ by its sides?

- F. equilateral
- G. isosceles
- H. scalene
- J. right

2. _____

Use the figure for Questions 3 and 4 and write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.



3. What is $m\angle 1$?

- A. 120
- B. 90
- C. 60
- D. 30

3. _____

4. What is $m\angle 2$?

- F. 120
- G. 90
- H. 60
- J. 30

4. _____

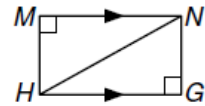
5. If $\triangle TGS \cong \triangle KEL$, which angle in $\triangle KEL$ corresponds to $\angle T$?

- A. $\angle L$
- B. $\angle E$
- C. $\angle K$
- D. $\angle A$

5. _____

6. Which triangles are congruent in the figure?

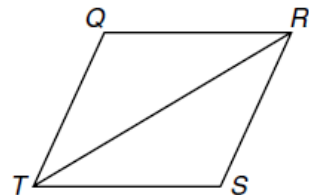
- F. $\triangle HMN \cong \triangle HGN$
- G. $\triangle HMN \cong \triangle NGH$
- H. $\triangle NMH \cong \triangle NGH$
- J. $\triangle MNH \cong \triangle HGN$



6. _____

7. The rhombus $QRST$ is made of two congruent triangles. Given $m\angle QRS = 34$ what is the measure of $\angle S$?

- A. 56
- B. 73
- C. 112
- D. 146



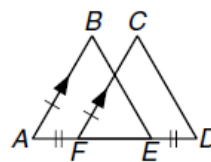
7. _____

8. The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(2, 0)$, $B(5, 0)$, $C(2, 6)$. The vertices of $\triangle A'B'C'$ are $A'(-6, -7)$, $B'(-3, 7)$, $C'(-6, -1)$. Which congruence transformation applies to $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle A'B'C'$?

- F. flip
- G. rotation
- H. reflection
- J. translation

8. _____

9. If $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FC}$ and $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{FC}$, which theorem or postulate can be used to prove $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle FCD$?
- A. AAS
 B. ASA
 C. SAS
 D. SSS

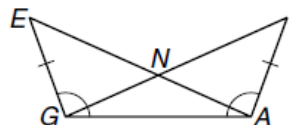


9. _____

Use the proof for Questions 10 and 11 and write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.

Given: $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{IA}$; $\angle EGA \cong \angle IAG$

Prove: $\angle GEN \cong \angle AIN$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{IA}$	1. Given
2. $\angle EGA \cong \angle IAG$	2. Given
3. $\overline{GA} \cong \overline{GA}$	3. Reflexive Property
4. $\triangle EGA \cong \triangle IAG$	4. (Question 10)
5. $\angle GEN \cong \angle AIN$	5. (Question 11)

10. What is the reason for statement 4?

10. _____

- F. SSS G. ASA H. SAS J. AAS

11. What is the reason for statement 5?

11. _____

- A. Alt. int. \angle s are \cong . C. Corr. angles are \cong .
 B. Same Side Interior Angles D. CPCTC

12. What is the classification of a triangle with vertices $A(-3, -1)$, $B(-2, 2)$, $C(3, 1)$ by its sides?

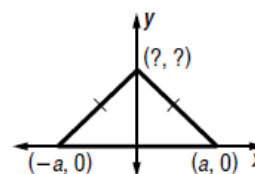
12. _____

- F. scalene H. equilateral
 G. isosceles J. right

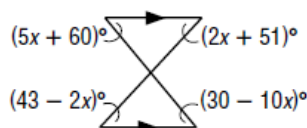
13. What are the missing coordinates of the triangle?

13. _____

- A. $(a, 0)$ C. $(c, 0)$
 B. $(b, 0)$ D. $(0, c)$



Bonus Find x in the triangle.



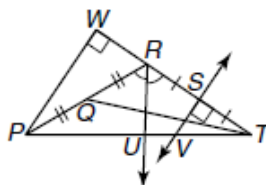
B: _____

5 Chapter 5 Test, Form 2B

SCORE _____

Write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.

For Questions 1–4, refer to the figure.



1. Name a median.

- A. \overline{RW}
B. \overline{SV}

- C. \overline{QT}
D. \overline{RU}

1. _____

2. Name an angle bisector.

- F. \overline{RW} G. \overline{SV}

- H. \overline{QT}

- J. \overline{RU}

2. _____

3. Name a perpendicular bisector.

- A. \overline{RW} B. \overline{SV}

- C. \overline{QT}

- D. \overline{RU}

3. _____

4. Name an altitude.

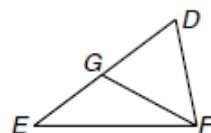
- F. \overline{RW} G. \overline{RP}

- H. \overline{QT}

- J. \overline{RU}

4. _____

For Questions 5–7, refer to the figure to determine which is a true statement for the given information.



5. \overline{FG} is an altitude.

- A. $\angle DGF$ is a right angle.
B. $DF = EF$

- C. $DG = GE$
D. $\angle DFG \cong \angle EFG$

5. _____

6. \overline{FG} is a median.

- F. $\angle DGF$ is a right angle.
G. $DF = EF$

- H. $DG = GE$
J. $\angle DFG \cong \angle EFG$

6. _____

7. \overline{FG} is an angle bisector.

- A. $\angle DGF$ is a right angle.
B. $DF = EF$

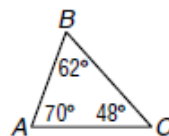
- C. $DG = GE$
D. $\angle DFG \cong \angle EFG$

7. _____

8. Name the longest side of $\triangle ABC$.

- F. \overline{AB}
G. \overline{BC}

- H. \overline{AC}
J. cannot tell

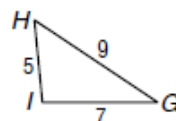


8. _____

9. Name the angle with the greatest measure in $\triangle GHI$.

- A. $\angle G$
B. $\angle H$

- C. $\angle I$
D. cannot tell



9. _____

Chapter 4

Form 2B
Page 67

1. D

2. G

3. D

4. F

5. C

6. G

7. D

8. J

Page 68

9. C

10. H

11. D

12. F

13. D

B: -2

Chapter 5

Form 2B
Page 53

1. C

2. J

3. B

4. F

5. A

6. H

7. D

8. G

9. C