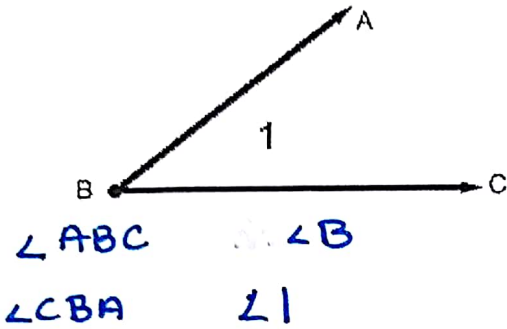


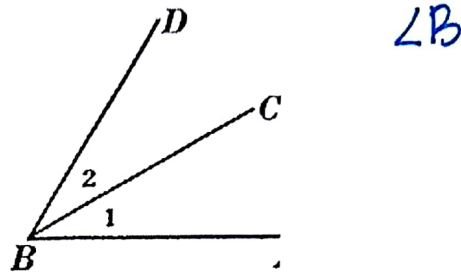
Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

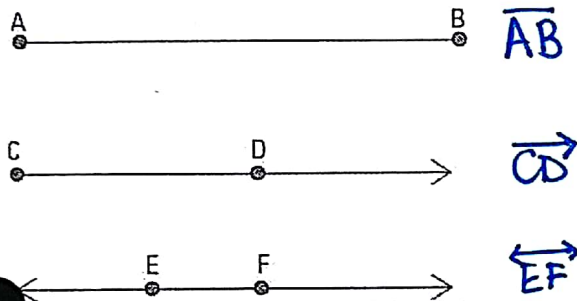
1. Name this angle every way possible



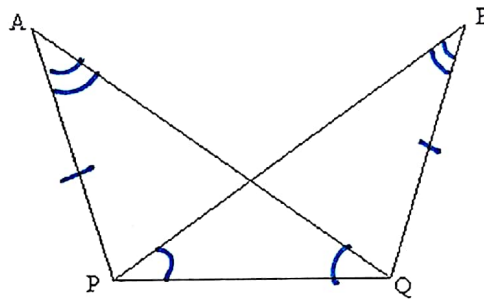
2. What can you NOT name this angle?



3. Name each line, segment, or ray

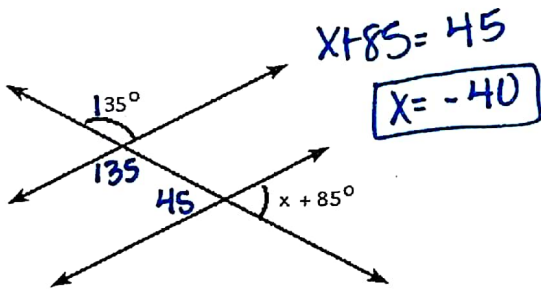


4. Mark the figure with the following given information.

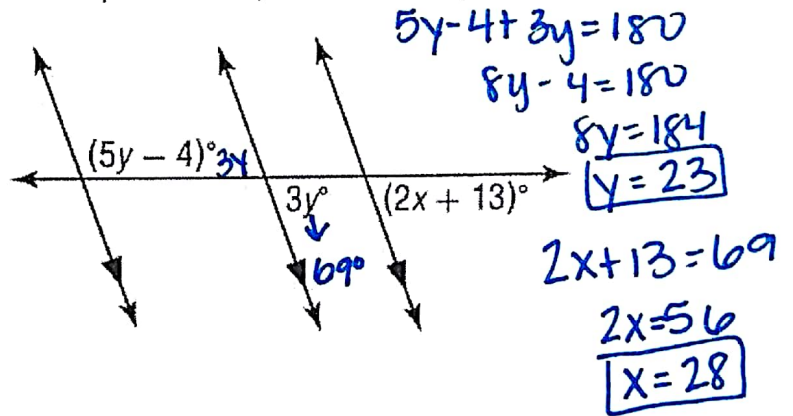


- a) $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{BQ}$
- b) $\angle BPQ \cong \angle AQP$
- c) $\angle PAQ \cong \angle QBP$

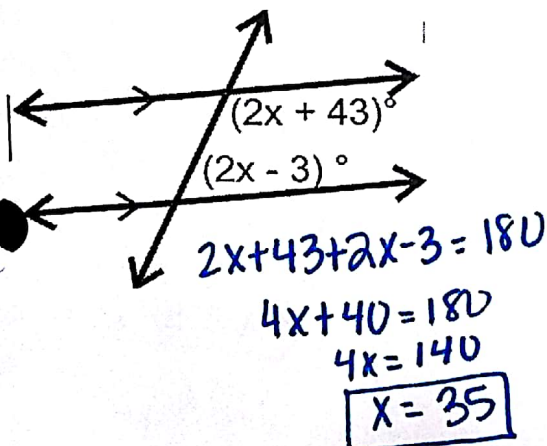
5. Solve for x



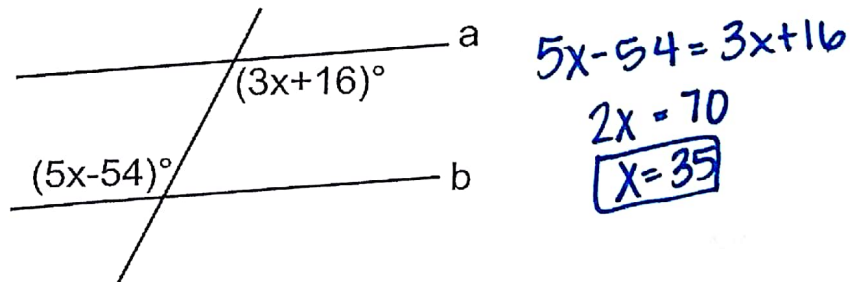
6. Given parallel lines, solve for x and y



7. Solve for x



8. Solve for x given parallel lines



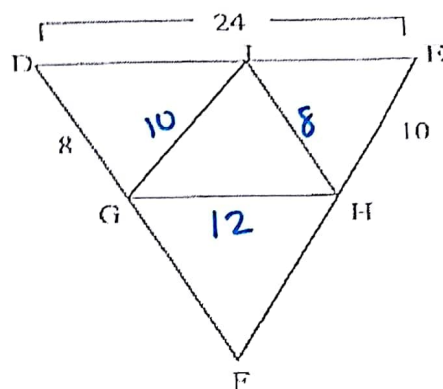
9. Answer the following questions

GH, HJ and JG are midsegments of $\triangle DEF$

- 1) $\overline{JH} \parallel \underline{\overline{DF}}$
- 2) $\overline{DE} \parallel \underline{\overline{GH}}$
- 3) $EF = \underline{20}$
- 4) $GH = \underline{12}$
- 5) $DF = \underline{16}$
- 6) $JH = \underline{8}$
- 7) Find the perimeter of $\triangle GHJ$ $\underline{10 + 12 + 8 = 30}$

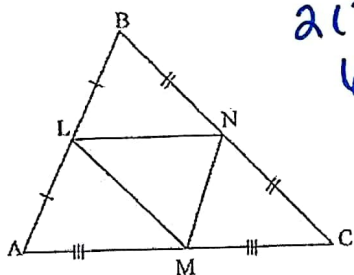
8) If $m\angle DGJ = 110^\circ$, find $m\angle DFH$
 110°

9) If $m\angle DEH = 52^\circ$, find $m\angle GHE$
 128°



10. Answer the following question.

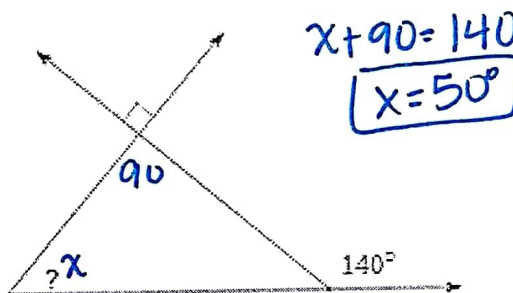
If $LM = 3x + 7$, and $BC = 7x + 6$, then $LM = \underline{31}$



$$\begin{aligned} 2(3x + 7) &= 7x + 6 \\ 6x + 14 &= 7x + 6 \\ 14 &= x + 6 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

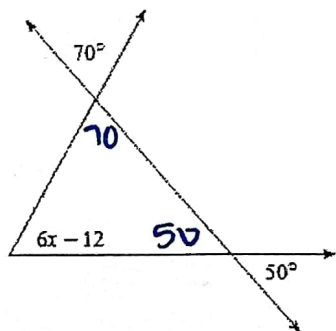
$$LM = 3(8) + 7 = 24 + 7 = 31$$

11. Find the missing measurement.



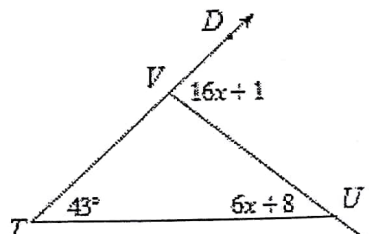
$$\begin{aligned} x + 90 &= 140 \\ x &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

12. Solve for x



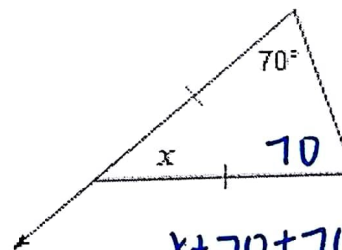
$$\begin{aligned} 6x - 12 + 50 + 70 &= 180 \\ 6x + 108 &= 180 \\ 6x &= 72 \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

13. Solve for x



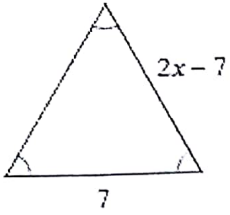
$$\begin{aligned} 43 + 5x + 8 &= 16x + 1 \\ 6x + 51 &= 16x + 1 \\ 50 &= 10x \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

14. Solve for x



$$\begin{aligned} x + 70 + 70 &= 180 \\ x + 140 &= 180 \\ x &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

15. Solve for x



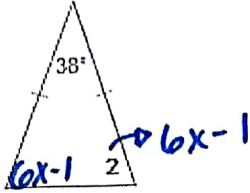
$$2x - 7 = 7$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

16. Solve for x

$$m\angle 2 = 6x - 1$$



$$6x - 1 + 6x - 1 + 38 = 180$$

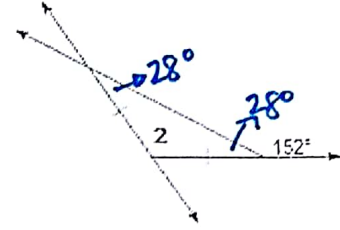
$$12x + 36 = 180$$

$$12x = 144$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$

17. Solve for x

$$m\angle 2 = x + 134$$



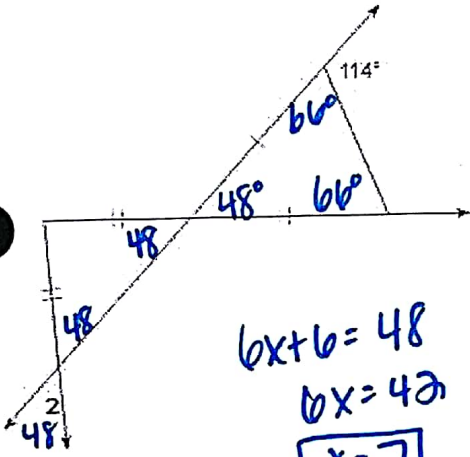
$$x + 134 + 28 + 28 = 180$$

$$x + 190 = 180$$

$$\boxed{x = -10}$$

18. Solve for x

$$m\angle 2 = 6x + 6$$

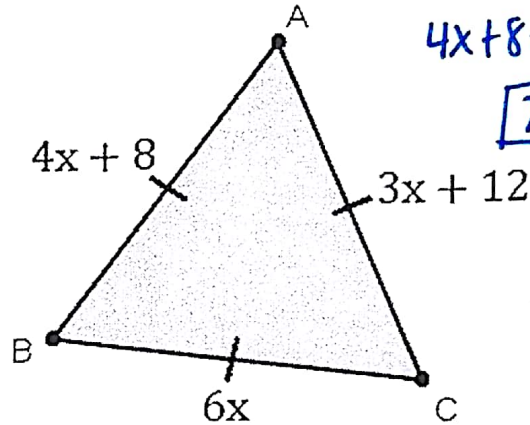


$$6x + 6 = 48$$

$$6x = 42$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

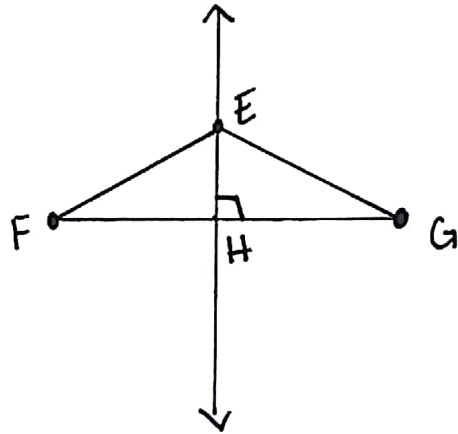
19. Solve for x



$$4x + 8 = 3x + 12$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

20. Given $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{EG}$ & $FG = 14$,
Find GH . 7



21. $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{GH}$. If $FE = 2x + 1$ &
 $GE = 26$, find x. 12.5

$$2x + 1 = 26$$

$$2x = 25$$

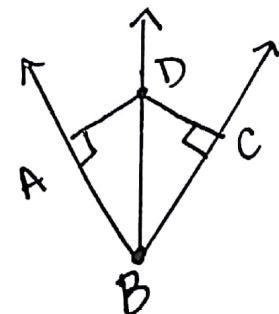
$$x = 12.5$$

22. \overrightarrow{BD} is an angle bisector. If $AD = x + 8$ &
 $CD = 3x - 4$, find AD. 14

$$x + 8 = 3x - 4$$

$$12 = 2x$$

$$x = 6$$



23. If $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC}$ & $m\angle ABC = 52^\circ$, find
 $m\angle ABD$. 26° $52/2 = 26$