# **Geometry Fall Semester Final Exam Review Guide**

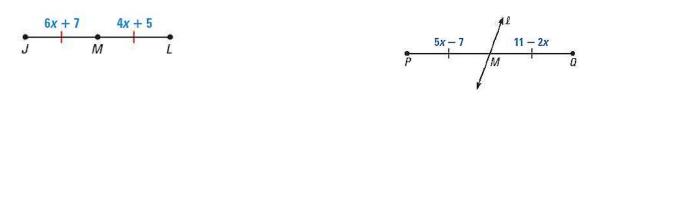
# **Unit 1: Segment Relationships**

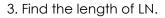
#### Unit 1 Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

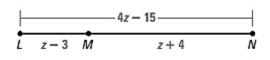
I Can Use Segment Relationships to Solve Problems.

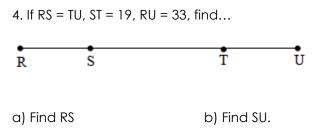
1. M is the midpoint of JL. Find JM.

2. Line *I* is the segment bisector of  $\overline{PQ}$ . Solve for x.









# I Can Use and Apply Distance and Midpoint Formulas.

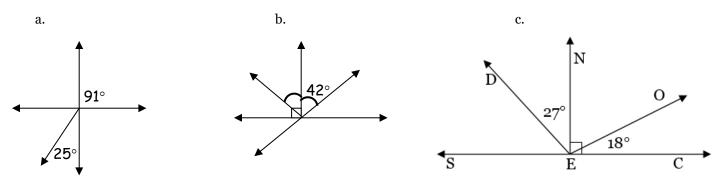
5. Find the length and midpoint of the points (3, 2) and (5, -2).

6. B is the midpoint of segment AC. The coordinates of A are (-10, 4) and the coordinates of B are (-2,4). Find the coordinates of C.

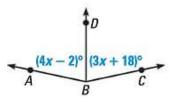
# **Unit 2: Angle Relationships**

I Can Apply Angle Relationships to Solve Problems.

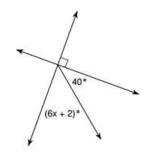
7. Find the missing angle measures:



8. Given that  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$ , find the measure of  $\angle ABC$ .



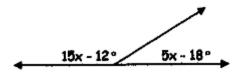
9. Solve for x.



10. Solve for x.

(2x - 17)° (x + 135)°





12.

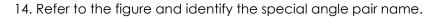
Find x if  $m \angle KLM = 14x + 11$ ,  $m \angle KLU = 5x + 10$ , and  $m \angle ULM = 55^{\circ}$ .

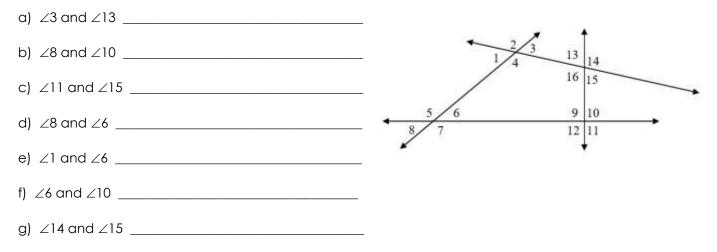


13. Solve for x and y.

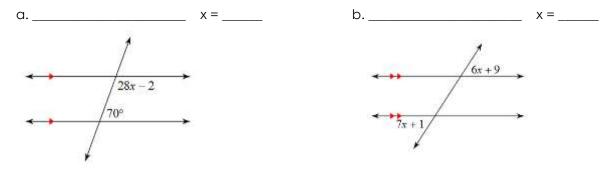
$$(5y + 38)^{\circ}$$
  $(8x + 26)^{\circ}$   $3x^{\circ}$ 

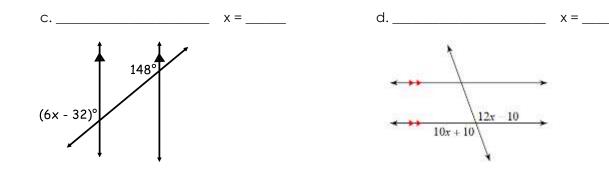
#### I Can Use Parallel Line Relationships to Solve Problems.





15. Identify the angle relationship you will use to solve for x. Then solve for x.





# Unit 3: Intro to Proofs

# I Can Recognize Algebraic Properties.

16. Name the algebraic property described below:

a. If $a = b$ , then $b = a$	
<b>b.</b> If $a = b$ , then $a + c = b + c$	
<b>c.</b> If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$ , then $\angle A \cong \angle C$	
<b>d.</b> If $a = b$ , then $ac = bc$	
e. $a = a$	

17. Given:	a + b = c c = 7d		Statement		Reason
	a = b	1		1	
Prove:	7d = 2b	2		2	
		3		3	
		4		4	
		5		5	
		6		6	
		7		7	

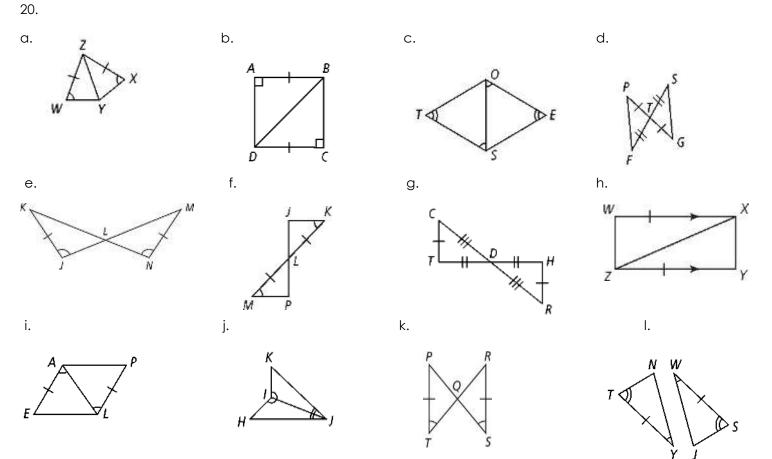
# I Can Create a Proof Using Algebraic Properties.

I Can Create a Proof Using Algebraic Properties and Geometric Relationships.

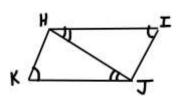
18. Given: $m\overline{XY} = 42$	3(n+4) 3n	19. Given: B is the midpo	bint of AC.
Prove: n = 5	X Z Y	Prove: y = 5	5y + 6  2y + 21 $A  B  C$
STATEMENTS	REASONS	STATEMENTS	REASONS

# Unit 4: Triangle Congruence

I Can Determine if Two Triangles are Congruent Using ASA, SAS, SSS, AAS, and HL.

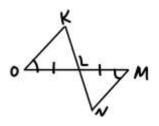


I Can Prove Two Triangles are Congruent Using ASA, SAS, SSS, AAS, HL, and CPCPTC. 21. Complete the proof below.



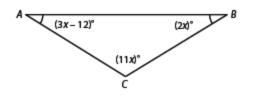
Statement	Reason
1. $\angle I \cong \angle K$	1.
2. $\angle IHJ \cong \angle KJH$	2.
3. $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$	3.
4. $\Delta HJK \cong \Delta JHI$	4.

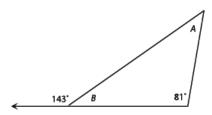
22. Complete the proof below.



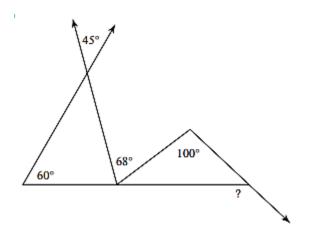
Statement	Reason
1. $\angle \_\_ \cong \angle M$	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle KLO \cong \angle$	3.
4. $\Delta KLO \cong \Delta NLM$	4.
5. $\angle K \cong \angle N$	5.

I Can Solve Problems involving Triangle Relationships (Triangle Sum, Exterior Angle, & Isosceles Base Angles). 23. Find the measure of angle A. 24. Find the measure of angle A.

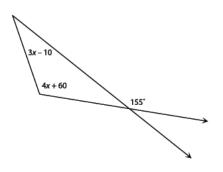




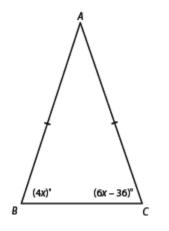
25. Find the measure of the missing angle.



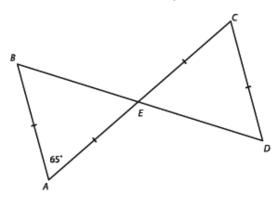
26. Solve for x.



27. Find the measure of angle A.



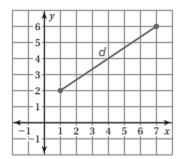
28. Find the measure of angle D.

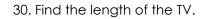


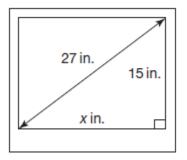
### **Unit 5: Triangle Relationships**

I Can Use and Apply the Pythagorean Theorem.

29. Find the length of line d.

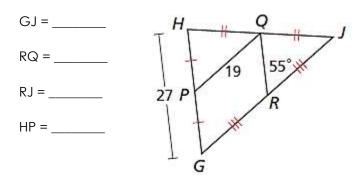




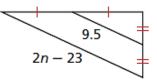


### I Can Use and Apply the Triangle Midsegment Theorem.

31. Find the length of the stated sides:

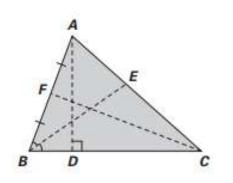


32. Solve for n.



I Can Identify Segments in Triangles and Use Them to Solve Problems.

33. Identify the dotted lines as either an altitude, Perpendicular bisector, median, or angle bisector. 34. Answer the following questions:



 $X = \underline{\qquad}$ 

### I Can Determine if Three Sides Will Form a Triangle.

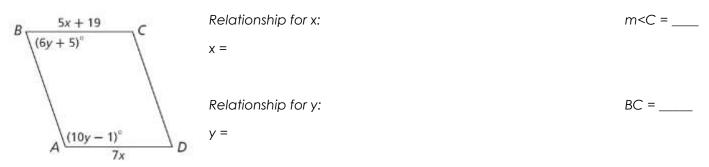
35. Determine whether you can construct a triangle with the following side lengths. Explain why or why not. a. 6, 7, 11 b. 3, 6, 9 36. What are possible lengths for the 3<sup>rd</sup> side if the two side lengths are: 10, 12

# **Unit 6: Quadrilaterals**

### Unit 6 Grade: \_\_\_

### I Can Apply Properties of Quadrilaterals to Solve Problems.

37. Name the relationship you would use to solve for x and y if you know the figure is a parallelogram. Then solve for x and y AND find the measure of angle C and side BC.

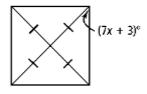


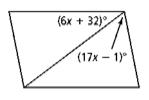
### I Can Appy Properties of Special Quadrilaterals to Solve Problems.

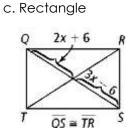
38. Name the property used to solve for x and then solve for x for the following special quadrilaterals:

a. Square

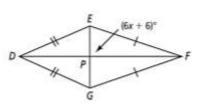
b. Rhombus







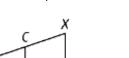
d. Kite



e. Isosceles Trapezoid

22

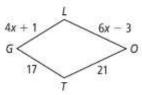
x + 3



γ

4x + 1

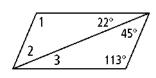


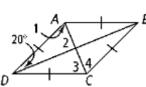


39. Find the measure of all numbered angles.



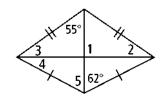








d. Kite



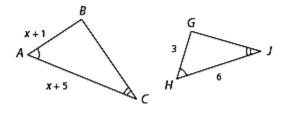
#### **Unit 7 Similarity**

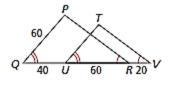
Unit 7 Grade: \_\_\_\_

I Can Use Similar Figures to Solve Problems.

40. Find the value of x.

41. Find the length of TU.

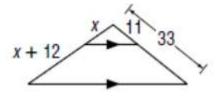


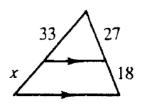


42. At a certain time of day, a tree that is 12 feet tall casts a shadow that is 8 feet long. Find the length of the shadow that is created by a 10 feet tall basketball hoop at the same time of the day.

I Can Use Similarity Theorems to Solve Problems.

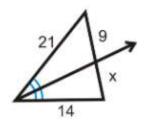
44. Solve for x.





43. Solve for x.

45. Solve for x.



46. Solve for y.

