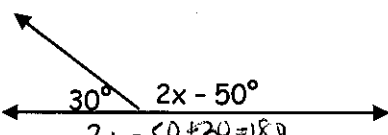
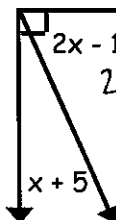
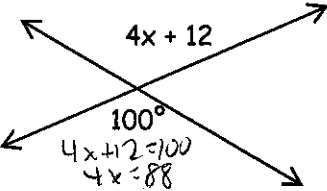
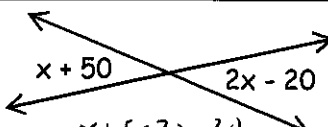
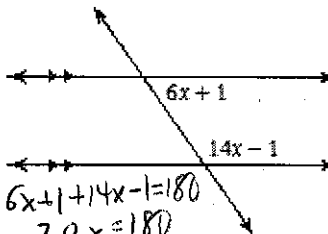
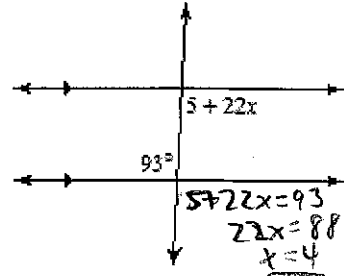
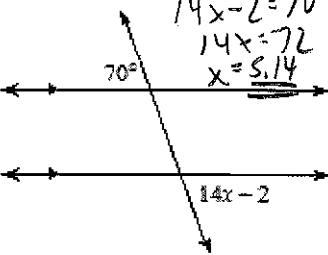
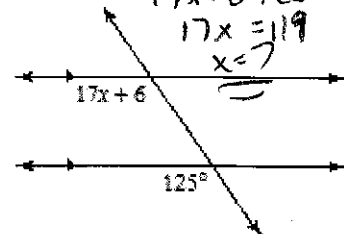
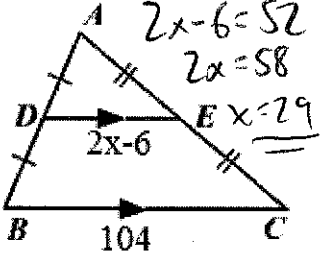
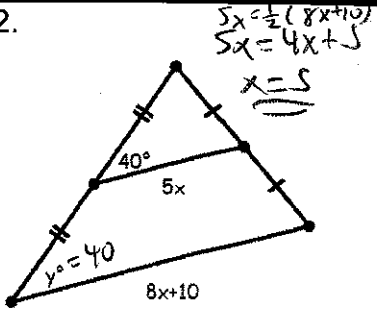
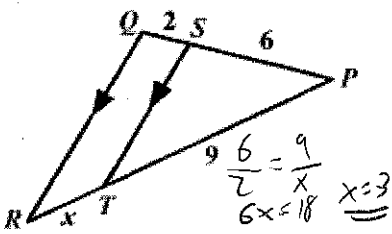
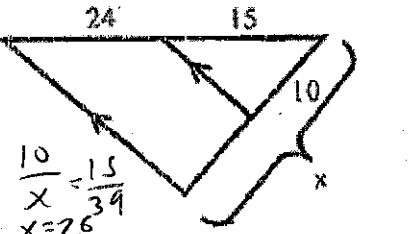
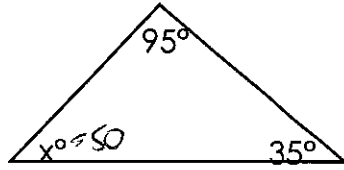
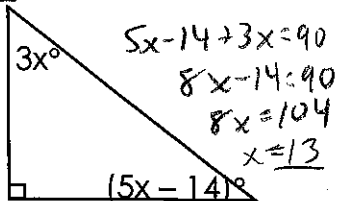
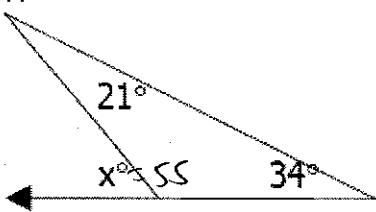
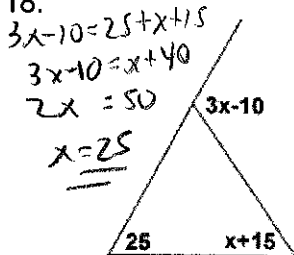
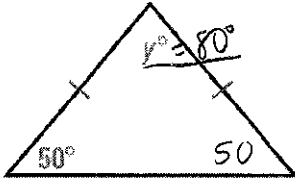
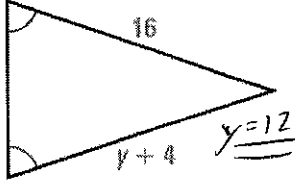
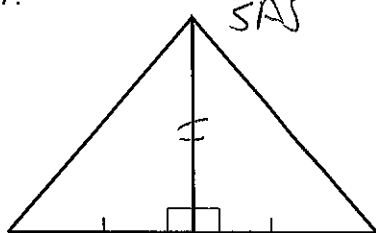
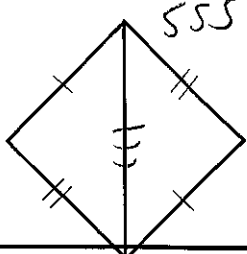


Name: Key

Date: _____

Use the following to review for you test. Work the Practice Problems on a separate sheet of paper.

What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember		
A. Solve for x when the angles are supplementary.	Angles add to 180°	1.  $2x - 50 + 30 = 180$ $2x - 20 = 180$ $2x = 200$ $x = 100$	2. One angle is 12 more than twice its supplement. Find both angles. $x + 2x + 12 = 180$ $3x + 12 = 180$ $3x = 168$ $x = 56$ (1) 56° (2) 124°
B. Solve for x when the angles are complementary.	Angles add to 90°	3.  $2x - 10 + x + 5 = 90$ $3x - 5 = 90$ $3x = 95$ $x = 31.67$	4. $3x + 10^\circ$ and $2x - 5^\circ$ are complementary. Solve for x. $3x + 10 + 2x - 5 = 90$ $5x + 5 = 90$ $5x = 85$ $x = 17$
C. Recognize and solve vertical angles	Set vertical angles equal to each other	5.  $4x + 12 = 100$ $4x = 88$ $x = 22$	6.  $x + 50 = 2x - 20$ $25 = x$
D. Name and solve problems involving angles formed by 2 parallel lines and a transversal.	Consecutive interior angles are supplementary. Alternate interior, alternate exterior, and corresponding angles are congruent.	7.  $6x + 1 + 14x - 1 = 180$ $20x = 180$ $x = 9$	8.  $5 + 22x = 93$ $22x = 88$ $x = 4$
		9.  $14x - 2 = 70$ $14x = 72$ $x = 5.14$	10.  $17x + 6 = 125$ $17x = 119$ $x = 7$

<p>E. Recognize and solve midsegment of a triangle problems</p>	<p>A midsegment connecting two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and is half as long.</p>	<p>11. </p>	<p>12. </p>
<p>F. Recognize and solve triangle proportionality theorem problems</p>	<p>If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides of the triangle, then the line divides these two sides proportionally.</p>	<p>13. </p>	<p>14. </p>
<p>G. Solve for x in problems involving the sum of the interior angles of a triangle.</p>	<p>The interior angles of a triangle sum to 180°.</p>	<p>15. </p>	<p>16. </p>
<p>H. Solve for x in problems involving the exterior angle theorem.</p>	<p>The measure of an exterior angle of a triangle equals to the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles of the triangle.</p>	<p>17. </p>	<p>18. </p>
<p>I. Recognize and solve problems involving the congruent base theorem.</p>	<p>If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite those sides are congruent.</p>	<p>19. </p>	<p>20. </p>
<p>J. Name Corresponding Parts of Triangles.</p>		<p>25. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FEG$ $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{GF}$</p>	<p>26. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FEG$ $\angle GEF \cong \angle CBA$</p>
<p>K. Determine if two triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>Remember the 5 ways that you can do this: SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL</p>	<p>27. </p>	<p>28. </p>