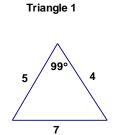
Geometry Chapter 4 Practice Test 1

Name: _____ Time> Start: ____ Finish: ____ Total Time = ____

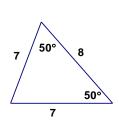
Consider each of the triangles below. Circle all that apply to the triangle.



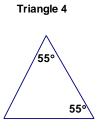
Triangle 2

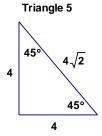
60°

60°



Triangle 3





1. Acute

Obtuse

Right

Scalene

Isosceles

Equilateral

2. Acute

Obtuse

Right

Scalene Is

Isosceles

Equilateral

3. Acute

Obtuse

Right

Scalene

Isosceles

Equilateral

4. Acute

Obtuse

Right

Scalene

Isosceles

Equilateral

5. Acute

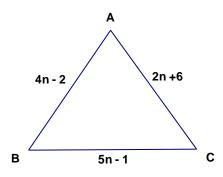
Obtuse

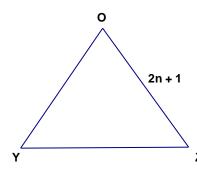
Right

Scalene

Isosceles

Equilateral





 $\triangle ABC$ above is an isosceles triangle with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$. $\triangle OYZ$ is an equilateral triangle.

_____6. What is AB?

______7. What is AC?

______8. What is BC?

_____9. If the perimeter of $\triangle OYZ$ is 39 cm, what is the value of n?

Given that $\triangle NOP \cong \triangle BXD$, complete the statements below.

10. *OP* ≅_____

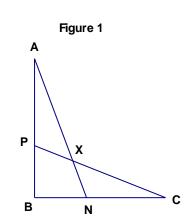
11. ∠*B* ≅ _____

12. $\overline{PN} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

13.	If $\triangle RST \cong \triangle HIJ$, $\angle R = 80^{\circ}$, $\angle I = 2x + 10^{\circ}$, and $\angle J = 80^{\circ}$, what is the value of x?

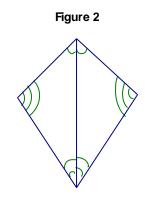
If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$, which of the following must be true?

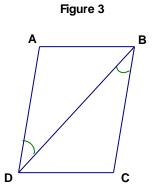
B. AC = XY



14.

A. $\angle A = \angle Z$





C. CA = ZX

In figure 1, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$ and $\overline{BN} \cong \overline{BP}$. 15. Which could be used to prove that $\triangle BNA \cong \triangle BPC$?

- A. AAS
- B. SAS
- C. ASA
- D. SSS

D. XZ = BC

16. In figure 2, what can you use to prove that the two triangles are congruent? A. SAS B. AAA C. ASA D. SSS

17. In figure 3, what else must you know to prove that the triangles are congruent by SAS?

A.
$$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$$

B.
$$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BA}$$

C.
$$\overline{CD} \cong \overline{BC}$$

D.
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$$

18. Circle the ones below that do not prove congruency of triangles.

SSS

AAA

SAS

AAS

SSA

ASA

Find the equation of the line, in slope intercept form, 19. that goes through the point (4, 2) and has a slope of -3.

> Find the equation of the line, in slope intercept form, 20. that goes through the point (1, 3) and (3, 13).

Give the equation of the line, in slope intercept form, that is parallel to 21. y = 2x - 1 and passes through the point (1, 8).

What is the slope of the line perpendicular to 2x + 4y = 10? 22.

What is the slope of the line perpendicular to x - 4y = -8? 23.