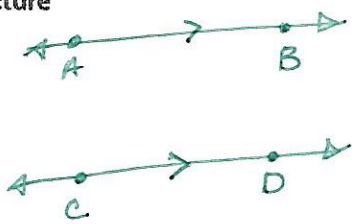
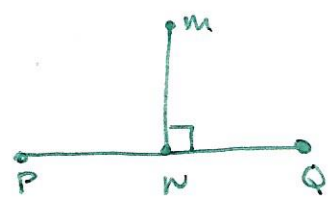
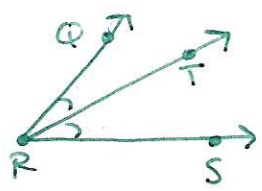

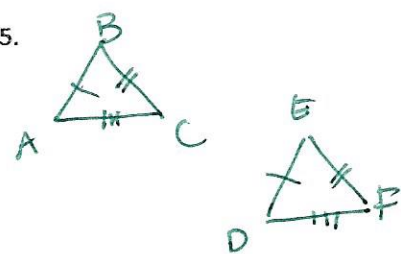
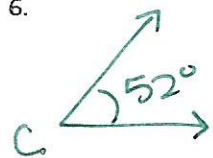


Name: Key  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

SECONDARY MATH II  
 Module 5 Study Guide: Geometric Figures

Directions: Show ALL work.

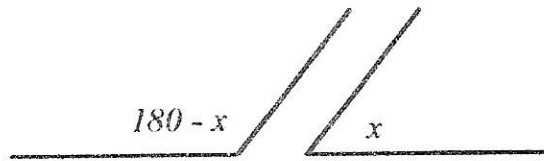
Using the proper symbolic notation, translate the statement into symbols AND draw a picture that is labeled correctly.

Statement	Symbolic Notation	Picture
1. Line AB is parallel to line CD.	1. $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$	1. 
2. Line segment MN is perpendicular to line segment PQ.	2. $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{PQ}$	2. 
3. Ray RT bisects angle QRS.	3. $\overrightarrow{RT}$ bisects $\angle QRS$	3. 
4. Point V bisects line segment WX.	4. $V$ bisects $\overline{WX}$	4. 
5. Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF.	5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	5. 
6. The measure of angle C is equal to 52°.	6. $m\angle C = 52^\circ$	6. 

Match each word/concept on the left with the picture depicting that word/concept that word/concept on the right.

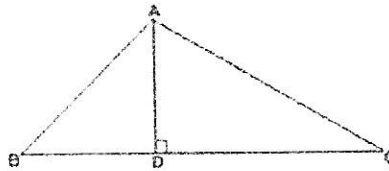
C 7. Linear Pair

a.



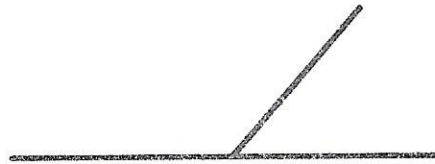
A 8. Supplementary Angles

b.



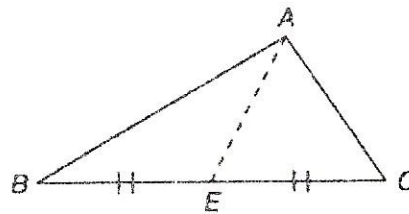
B 9. Altitude

c.



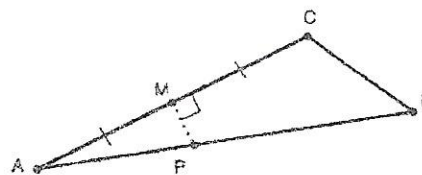
D 10. Median

d.

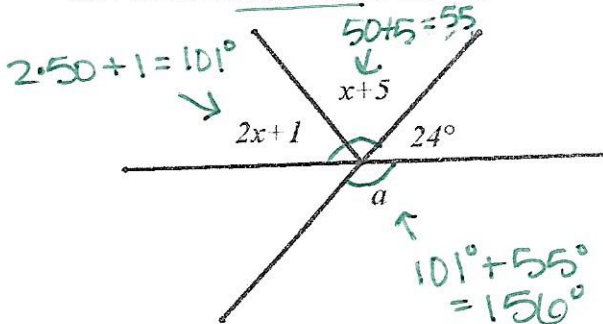


E 11. Perpendicular bisector of a side

e.



12. Find the measure of  $a$  in the diagram below



$$2x + 1 + x + 5 + 24 = 180$$

$$3x + 30 = 180$$

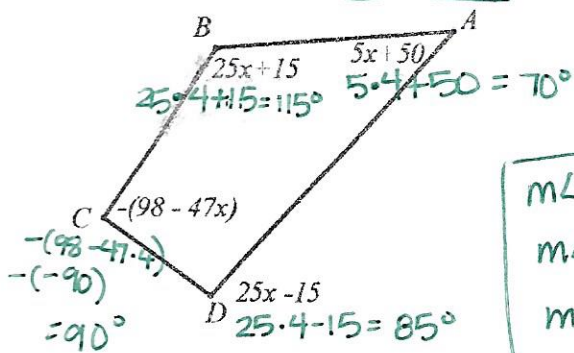
$$\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ -30 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x = 150}{3 \quad 3}$$

$$x = 50$$

$$\boxed{m\angle a = 156^\circ}$$

13. Find the measure of all of the angles for the quadrilateral below.



$m\angle A = 70^\circ$   
 $m\angle B = 115^\circ$   
 $m\angle C = 90^\circ$   
 $m\angle D = 85^\circ$

$$25x + 15 + 5x + 50 + 25x - 15 + -(98 - 47x) = 360$$

$$55x + 50 - 98 + 47x = 360$$

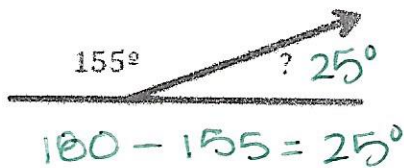
$$102x - 48 = 360$$

$$+48 \quad +48$$

$$\frac{102x}{102} = \frac{408}{102}$$

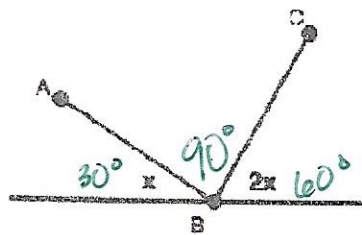
$$x = 4$$

14. Find the measure of the missing angle.



$$180 - 155 = 25^\circ$$

15. Given  $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ , what does  $x$  equal?



$$x + 2x + 90 = 180$$

$$3x + 90 = 180$$

$$-90 \quad -90$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{90}{3}$$

$$x = 30$$

16. Given the following sides, sketch the triangles, write a congruence statement, and decide what triangle congruence pattern (ASA, SSS, or SAS) allows you to say those triangles are congruent.

$$\overline{CY} \cong \overline{RP}, \overline{EY} \cong \overline{BP}, \angle Y \cong \angle P$$

Congruence Statement:

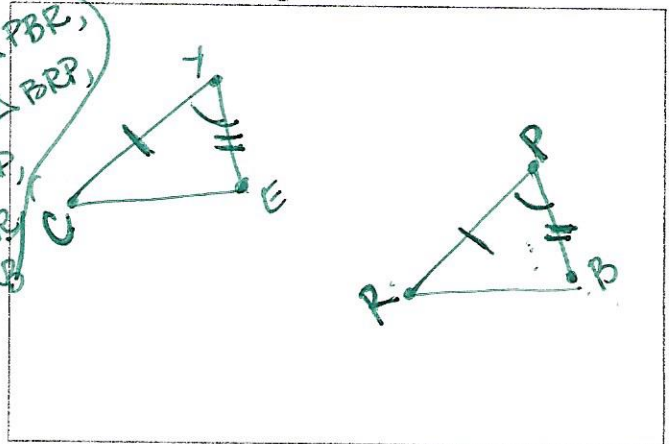
$$\triangle CYE \cong \triangle RPB$$

Congruence Pattern:

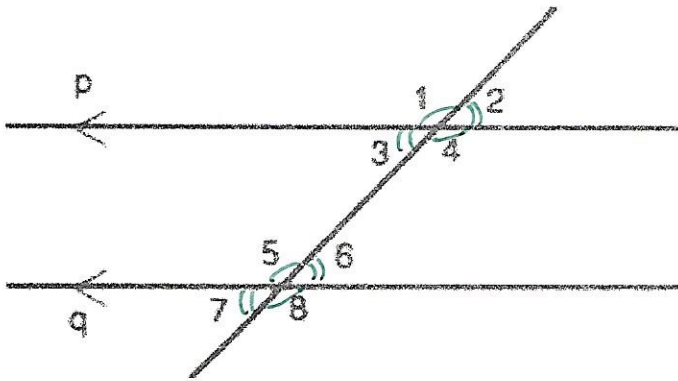
SAS

(OR  $\triangle YEC \cong \triangle PBR$ ,  
 $\triangle EYC \cong \triangle BPR$ ,  
 $\triangle EYC \cong \triangle BPR$ ,  
 $\triangle YCE \cong \triangle PRB$ )

Triangles:



List each pair of angles as congruent or supplementary, given that lines p and q are parallel.



17.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$

supplementary

18.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$

congruent

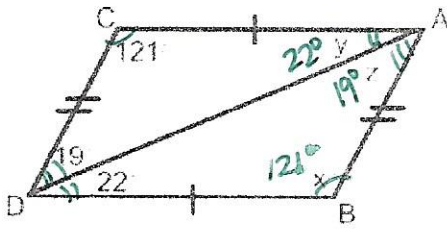
19.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$

supplementary

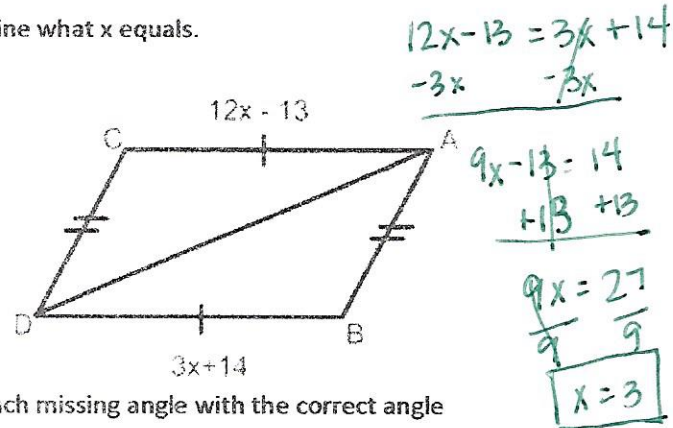
20.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$

supplementary

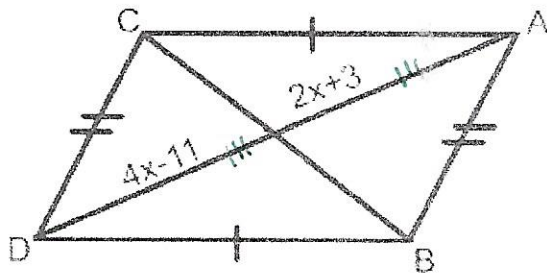
21. Determine what x, y, and z equal.



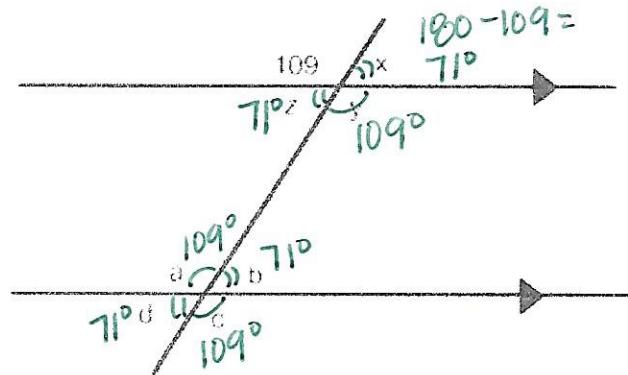
22. Determine what x equals.



23. Solve for x.



24. Label each missing angle with the correct angle measure.



$$4x - 11 = 2x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 2x - 11 = 3 \\ +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \\ \hline x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$2x - 11 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \\ \hline x = 7 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x = 7$$