GEOMETRY 9: SUMMARY

1.   Name the type of triangle or quadrilateral shown below.
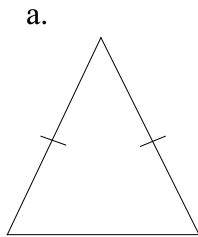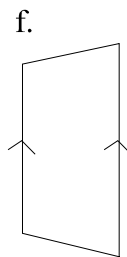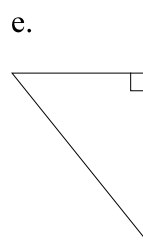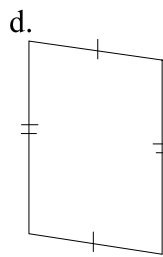
a.   b.   c.

a. _____

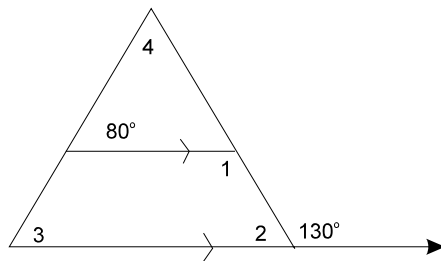b. _____

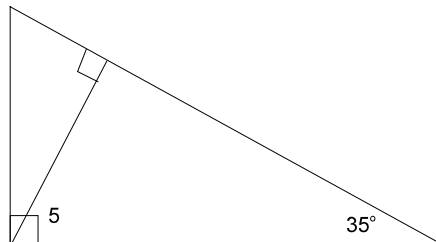d.   e.   f.
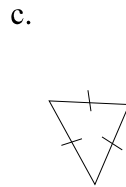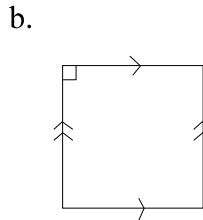
c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

2.   In the drawings shown below, determine the measure of the indicated angles and give a reason for your answers. Do not use a protractor.

a. ∠1 _____

b. ∠2 _____

c. ∠3 _____
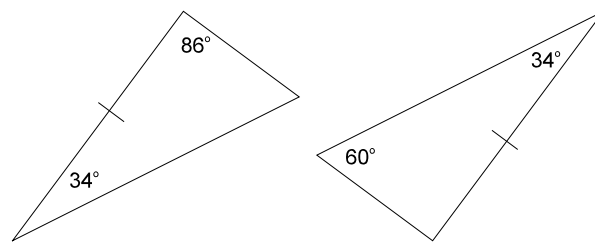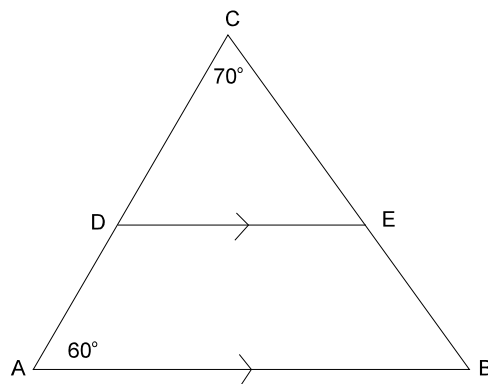
d. ∠4 _____

e. ∠5 _____

3. Draw a circle with a diameter of 7 cm.

4. Are the two triangles in the drawing congruent? If so, state the theorem that applies.

86°

34°

34°

60°

5. Are ΔCDE and ΔCAB similar? If so, why? If not, why not?

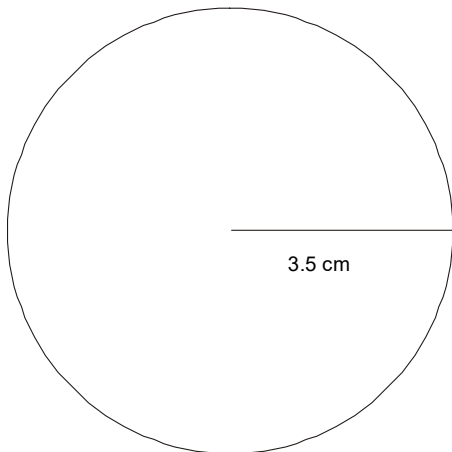C

70°

D   E

60°

A   B

ANSWER KEY

1. a. equilateral or acute triangle

    b. parallelogram

    c. right or scalene triangle

    d. rhombus

    e. rectangle

    f. isosceles or acute triangle

    g. trapezoid

2. a. $\angle 1 = 55°$, definition of isosceles

    b. $\angle 2 = 70°$, sum of triangle = 180°

    c. $\angle 3 = 20°$, complementary

    d. $\angle 4 = 35°$, sum of triangle = 180° and definition of isosceles triangle

3.

4. yes, SAS

5. No, angles are not the same

Source: Government of BC used with permission.