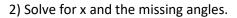
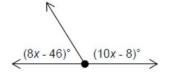
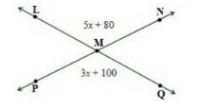
## **Review for Chapter 7 Test**

1)  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are complementary. If  $m \angle A = (3x + 11)^\circ$  and  $m \angle B = (4x + 51)^\circ$ , find x and then find both angles.

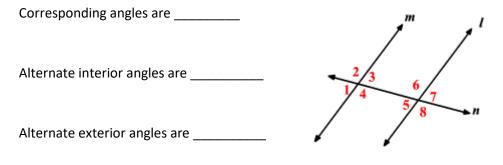




3) Solve for x and the missing angles.

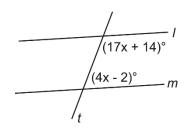


4) Fill in the blank and name at least one pair of angles that fits the description.

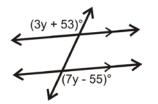


Same-Side Interior angles are \_\_\_\_\_

5) Solve for x and all the missing angles.



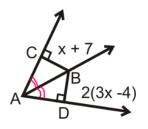
7) Solve for y and all the missing angles.



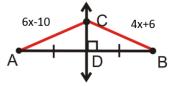
6) Solve for x and all the missing angles.

x + 23

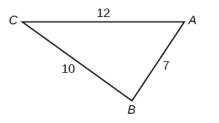
8) Solve for x and line segment BD.



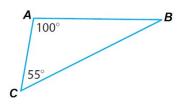
9) Line DC is a perpendicular bisector of segment AB. Find the value of x.



10) List the angles from least to greatest.

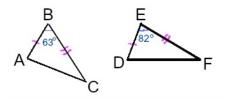


11) List the side lengths from shortest to largest.

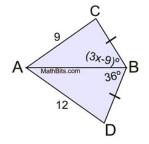


12) The side lengths of a triangle are 16 and 13. Determine the possible side lengths of the third side. Please write it in an inequality.

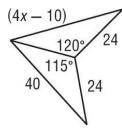
13) Which side is longer?



14) Solve for x.



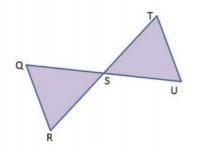
15) Solve for x.



16) What are the 5 ways we can prove triangles are congruent? Draw pictures for each of them.

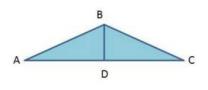
a) b) c) d) e)

## 17) Given: $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{US}$ and $\angle Q \cong \angle U$ Prove: $\triangle QSR \cong \triangle UST$



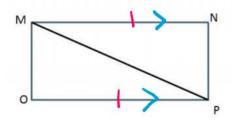
Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

18) Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$  and  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$ Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$ 



Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

19) Given: Diagram Prove:  $\triangle OMP \cong \triangle NPM$ 



Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)