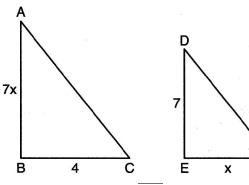
1. Base your answer to the following question on As shown in the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, AB = 7x, BC = 4, DE = 7, and EF = x.

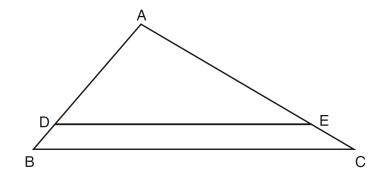


What is the length of \overline{AB} ?

- (1) 28
- (2) 4
- (3) 2
- (4) 14
- 2. In triangle ABC and DEF, AB = 4, AC = 5, DE = 8, DF = 10, and $\angle A \cong \angle D$. Which method could be used to prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$?
 - (1) SSS
- (2) AA
- (3) SAS
- (4) ASA
- 3. The coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are (1,1), (3,1), and (3,5). The triangle formed is
 - (1) an equilateral triangle
- (2) an isosceles triangle

(3) a right triangle

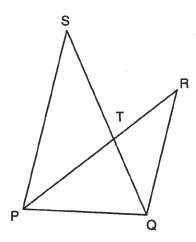
- (4) an obtuse triangle
- 4. If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then how *must the* triangles be described?
 - (1) scalene
- (2) isosceles
- (3) similar
- (4) congruent
- 5. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ shown below, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$.



If AB = 10, AD = 8, and AE = 12, what is the length of \overline{EC} ?

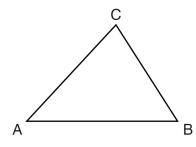
- (1) 6
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 15

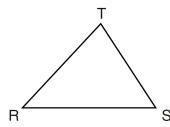
6. In the diagram below, \overline{SQ} and \overline{PR} intersect at T, \overline{PQ} is drawn, and $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$.



Which technique can be used to prove $\Delta PST \sim \Delta RQT$?

- (1) SSS
- (2) AA
- (3) ASA
- (4) SAS
- 7. In right triangle ABC, angle C is the right angle. If the coordinates of A are (-1,1) and the coordinates of B are (4,-2), the coordinates of C may be
 - (1) (-1,2)
- (2) (1,-2)
- (3) (-1,-2)
- (4) (1,2)
- 8. In the diagram below, $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta RST$.





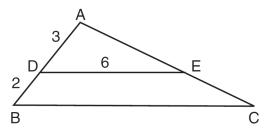
Which statement is *not* true?

- (1) $\angle A \cong \angle R$
- (3) $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST}$

- (2) $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{ST}{RS}$
- $(4) \frac{AB+BC+AC}{RS+ST+RT} = \frac{AB}{RS}$

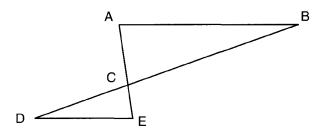
Similarity Test

9. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, AD=3, DB=2, and DE=6.



What is the length of \overline{BC} ?

- (1) 12
- (2) 10
- (3) 8
- (4) 4
- 10. Two triangles are similar, and the ratio of each pair of corresponding sides is 2:
 - 1. Which statement regarding the two triangles is *not* true?
 - (1) Their perimeters have a ratio of 2:1.
 - (2) Their altitudes have a ratio of 2:1.
 - (3) Their areas have a ratio of 4:1.
 - (4) Their corresponding angles have a ratio of 2 : 1.
- 11. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EDC$ below, \overline{AE} and \overline{BD} intersect at C, and $\angle CAB \cong \angle CED$.

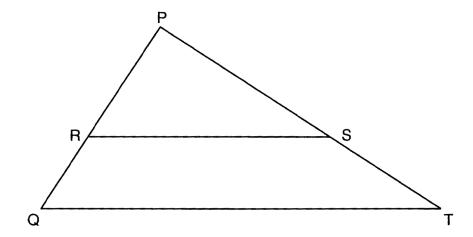


Which method can be used to show that $\triangle ABC$ must be similar to $\triangle EDC$?

- (1) HL
- (2) SSS
- (3) AA
- (4) SAS
- 12. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $\frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{CB}{FE}$. Which additional information would prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$?
 - (1) AC = DF

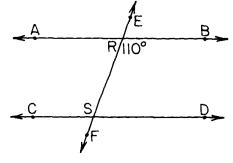
- (2) CB = FE
- (3) $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDF$
- (4) $\angle ACB \cong \angle DFE$
- 13. The vertices of rectangle *ABCD* are A(3,1), B(-5,1), C(-5,-3), and D. What are the coordinates of D?
 - (1) (3,-3)
- (2) (-3,-3)
- (3) (3,3)
- (4) (-3,3)

- 14. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, which angles are *not* always congruent?
 - (1) a pair of alternate interior angles
 - (2) a pair of alternate exterior angles
 - (3) two corresponding angles
 - (4) two interior angles on the same side of the transversal
- 15. Triangle ABC is similar to triangle DEF. The lengths of the sides of $\triangle ABC$ are 5, 8, and 11. What is the length of the shortest side of $\triangle DEF$ if its perimeter is 60?
 - (1) 10
- (2) 12.5
- (3) 20
- (4) 27.5
- 16. Triangle PQT with $\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{QT}$ is shown below.



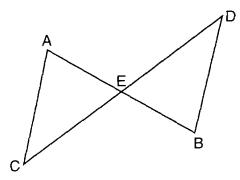
If PR = 12, RQ = 8, PS = 21, what is the length of \overline{PT} ?

- (1) 14
- (2) 17
- (3) 35
- (4) 38
- 17. In the accompanying diagram, parallel lines \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} are intersected by transversal \overrightarrow{EF} at \overrightarrow{R} and \overrightarrow{S} . respectively. If $m\angle BRS = 110$, find $m\angle RSD$.



- (1) 85
- (2) 65
- (3) 110
- (4) 70

- 18. In $\triangle ABC$, point D is on \overline{AB} , and point E is on \overline{BC} such that $\overline{DE}|\overline{AC}$. If DB = 2, DA = 7, and DE = 3, what is the length of \overline{AC} ?
 - (1) 8
- (2) 13.5
- (3) 10.5
- (4) 9
- 19. Base your answer to the following question on In the accompanying diagram, E is the midpoint of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} .



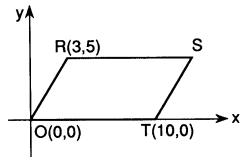
Triangle AEC can be proved congruent to triangle BED by

(1) $ASA \cong ASA$

(2) $SAS \cong SAS$

(3) $SSS \cong SSS$

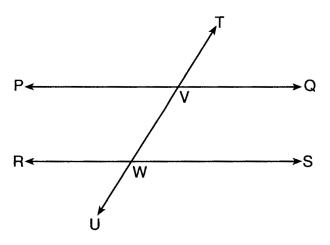
- (4) $AAS \cong AAS$
- 20. Base your answer to the following question on In the accompanying diagram of parallelogram ORST, the coordinates of vertices O, R, and T are (0,0), (3,5), and (10,0), respectively.



What are the coordinates of vertex *S*?

- (1) (10,5)
- (2) (7,5)
- (3) (13,0)
- (4) (13,5)
- 21. What is the length of a line segment whose endpoints have coordinates (5,3) and (1,6)?
 - (1) 5
- (2) 25
- (3) $\sqrt{17}$
 - (4) $\sqrt{29}$
- 22. The endpoints of \overline{CD} are C(-2,4) and D(6,2). What are the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{CD} ?
 - (1) (4,3)
- (2) (4, -2) (3) (2, 3)
- (4) (2,-1)

23. In the diagram below, transversal \overrightarrow{TU} intersects \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{RS} at V and W, respectively.



If $m\angle TVQ=5x-22$ and $m\angle VWS=3x+10$. for which value of x is $\overrightarrow{PQ}\parallel \overrightarrow{RS}$?

- (1) 6
- (2) 16
- (3) 24
- (4) 28
- 24. When a quadrilateral is reflected over the line y = x, which geometric relationship is *not* preserved?
 - (1) congruence

(2) perpendicularity

(3) parallelism

(4) orientation