BECA / Dr. Huson / 11.2 Geometry Name:
31 May 2019
Similarity Regents Practice

GradeCam ID

1.	①	②	③	④	9.	①	②	③	④	17.	①	②	③	④		0	0	0	0
2.	①	②	③	④	10.	①	②	③	④	18.	①	②	③	④		1	1	1	1
3.	①	②	③	④	11.	①	②	③	④	19.	①	②	③	④		2	2	2	2
4.	①	②	③	④	12.	①	②	③	④	20.	①	②	③	④		3	3	3	3
5.	①	②	③	④	13.	①	②	③	④	21.	①	②	③	④		4	4	4	4
6.	①	②	③	④	14.	①	②	③	④	22.	①	②	③	④		5	5	5	5
7.	①	②	③	④	15.	①	②	③	④	23.	①	②	③	④		6	6	6	6
8.	①	②	③	④	16.	①	②	③	④	24.	①	②	③	④		7	7	7	7
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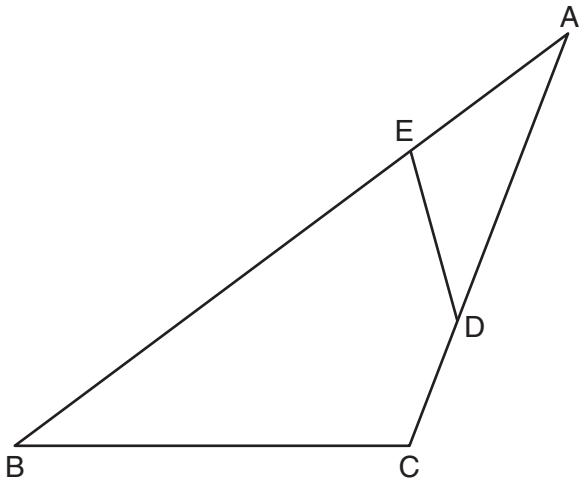
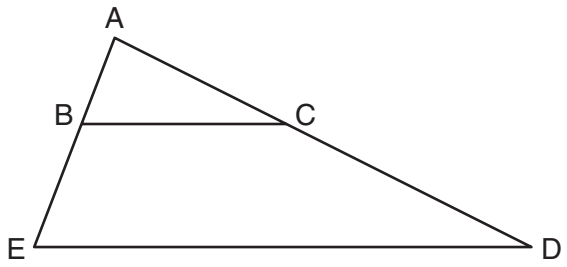
25. The diagram below shows $\triangle ABC$, with $\overline{AEB}$, $\overline{ADC}$, and $\angle ACB \cong \angle AED$. Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle ADE$.



26. In the diagram below of $\triangle ADE$, B is a point on $\overline{AE}$ and C is a point on $\overline{AD}$ such that $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{ED}$, $AC = x - 3$, $BE = 20$, $AB = 16$, and $AD = 2x + 2$. Find the length of $\overline{AC}$.



27. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $DE = 4$, $AB = x$, $AC = x + 2$, and $DF = x + 6$. Determine the length of $\overline{AB}$. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]