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Date _____
Geometry



Triangles/Parallel Lines Review Sheet

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 3x + 1$, $m\angle B = 4x - 17$, and $m\angle C = 5x - 20$. Which type of triangle is $\triangle ABC$?

- 1) right
- 2) scalene
- 3) isosceles
- 4) equilateral

$$3x + 1 + 4x - 17 + 5x - 20 = 180$$

$$12x - 36 = 180$$

$$+36 \quad +36$$

$$12x = 216$$

$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{216}{12}$$

$$x = 18$$

$$3(18) + 1 = 55$$

$$4(18) - 17 = 55$$

$$5(18) - 20 = 70$$

2. Triangle PQR has angles that are in the ratio 2:3:5. Which type of triangle is $\triangle PQR$?

- 1) acute
- 2) isosceles
- 3) obtuse
- 4) right

$$2x + 3x + 5x = 180$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{180}{10}$$

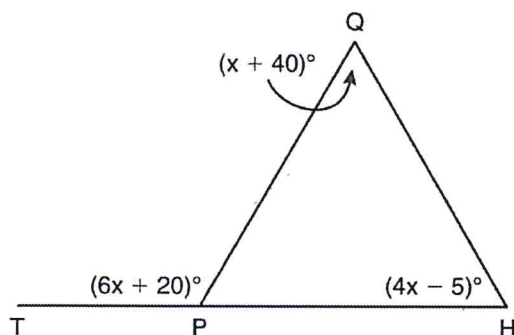
$$x = 18$$

$$2(18) = 36$$

$$3(18) = 54$$

$$5(18) = 90$$

3. In the diagram below of $\triangle HQP$, side \overline{HP} is extended through P to T , $m\angle QPT = 6x + 20$, $m\angle HQP = x + 40$, and $m\angle PHQ = 4x - 5$. Find $m\angle QPT$.



(Not drawn to scale)

$$x + 40 + 4x - 5 = 6x + 20$$

$$5x + 35 = 6x + 20$$

$$-5x \quad -5x$$

$$35 = x + 20$$

$$-20 \quad -20$$

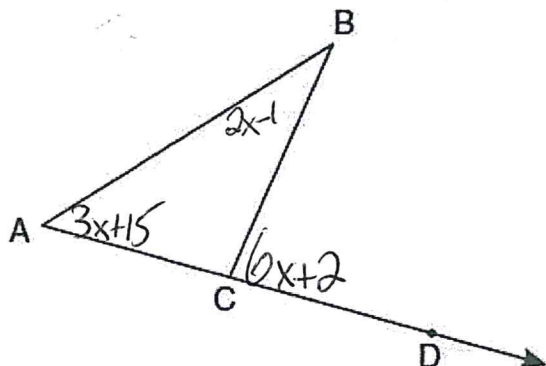
$$15 = x$$

$$\angle QPT = 6(15) + 20$$

$$= 110^\circ$$

4. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ is shown with \overline{AC} extended through point D .

If $m\angle BCD = 6x + 2$, $m\angle BAC = 3x + 15$, and $m\angle ABC = 2x - 1$, what is the value of x ?



$$3x + 15 + 2x - 1 = 6x + 2$$

$$5x + 14 = 6x + 2$$

$$-5x \quad -5x$$

$$14 = x + 2$$

$$-2 \quad -2$$

$$12 = x$$

the sum of the two interior angles equal the exterior angle

5. In triangle SPY, $m\angle S = 35^\circ$ and $m\angle Y = 70^\circ$. What is the largest side of the triangle? What is the shortest side of the triangle?

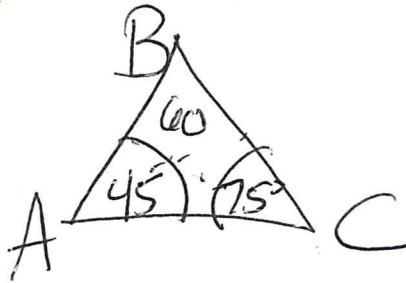
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 70 \\ \hline 105 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 105 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$



Largest: \overline{SY}
Smallest: \overline{PY}

6. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 45^\circ$ and $m\angle B = 60^\circ$. What is the largest side of $\triangle ABC$? What is the smallest side of $\triangle ABC$?

Largest: \overline{AB}
Smallest: \overline{BC}



$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + 45 \\ \hline 105 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 105 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

7. Which set of numbers represents the lengths of the sides of a triangle?

1) $\{5, 18, 13\}$ $5 + 13 > 18$ ~~X~~
~~2) $\{6, 17, 22\}$ $6 + 17 > 22$ ✓~~

3) $\{16, 24, 7\}$ $7 + 16 > 24$ ~~X~~
 4) $\{26, 8, 15\}$ $8 + 15 > 26$ ~~X~~

8. Which of the following cannot make up the three sides of a triangle?

1) $\{3, 9, 7\}$ $3 + 7 > 9$ ✓
 2) $\{2, 7, 5\}$ ~~2 + 5 > 7~~ ~~X~~
 3) $\{8, 12, 15\}$ $8 + 12 > 15$ ✓
 4) $\{9, 3, 7\}$ $3 + 7 > 9$ ✓

9. Given $\triangle ABC$ with $m\angle B = 62^\circ$ and side \overline{AC} extended to D , as shown below.

Which value of x makes $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$?

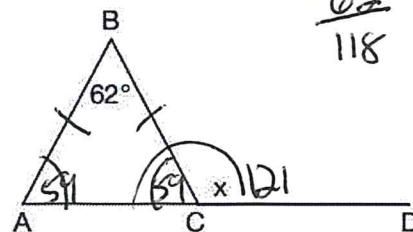
1) 59°

2) 62°



3) 118°

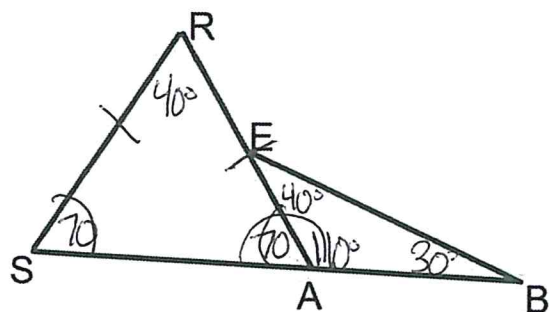
4) 121°



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 62 \\ \hline 118 \end{array} \quad \frac{118}{2} = 59$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 59 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$$

10. In the diagram below, $\overline{SR} \cong \overline{RA}$, $m\angle SRA = 40^\circ$, and $m\angle ABE = 30^\circ$. Find $m\angle BEA$.



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -40 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

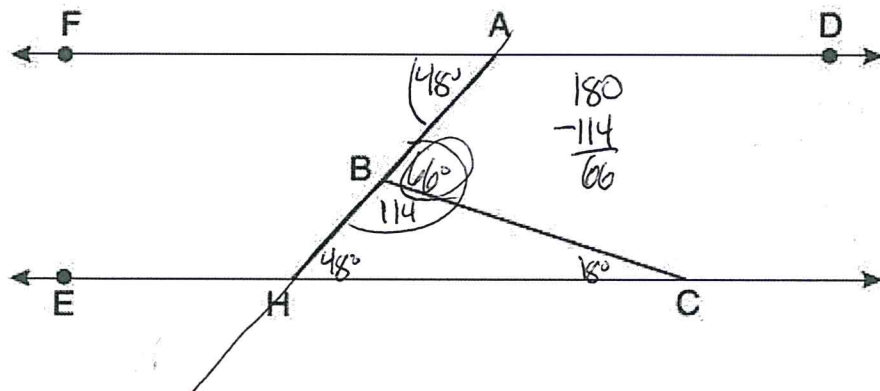
$$\frac{140}{2} = 70$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -70 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ +30 \\ \hline 140 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -140 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\angle BEA = 40^\circ$$

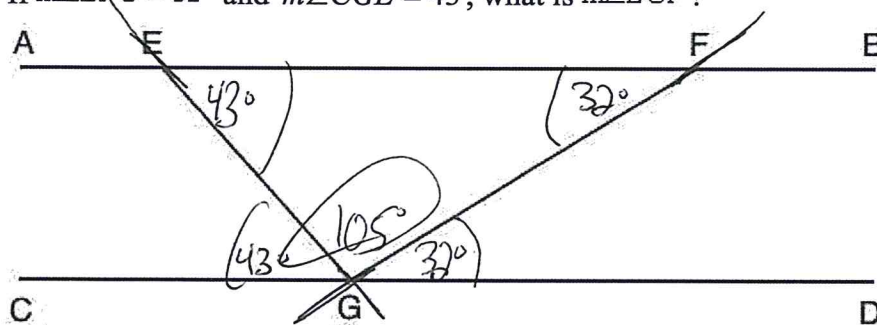
11. In the diagram below, $\overline{FAD} \parallel \overline{EHC}$, and \overline{ABH} and \overline{BC} are drawn. If $m\angle FAB = 48^\circ$ and $m\angle ECB = 18^\circ$, what is $m\angle ABC$?



$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ +18 \\ \hline 66 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -66 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

$$\angle ABC = 66^\circ$$

12. In the diagram below, $\overline{AEFB} \parallel \overline{CGD}$, and \overline{GE} and \overline{GF} are drawn. If $m\angle EFG = 32^\circ$ and $m\angle CGE = 43^\circ$, what is $m\angle EGF$?



$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ +32 \\ \hline 75 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -75 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$

13. Peach Street and Cherry Street are parallel. Apple Street intersects them, as shown in the diagram below.

If $m\angle 1 = 2x + 36$ and $m\angle 2 = 7x - 9$, what is $m\angle 1$?

1) 9

2) 17

3) 54

4) 70

$$2x + 36 + 7x - 9 = 180$$

$$9x + 27 = 180$$

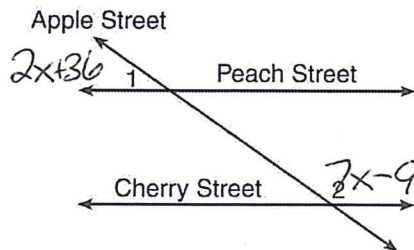
$$-27 \quad -27$$

$$9x = 153$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{153}{9}$$

$$x = 17$$

$$\angle 1 = 2(17) + 36 = 70$$



14. Line n intersects lines l and m , forming the angles shown in the diagram below.

Which value of x would prove $l \parallel m$?

1) 2.5

2) 4.5

3) 6.25

4) 8.75

$$6x + 42 = 18x - 12$$

$$-6x \quad -6x$$

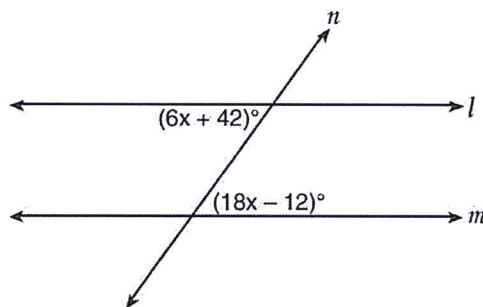
$$42 = 12x - 12$$

$$+12 \quad +12$$

$$54 = 12x$$

$$\frac{54}{12} = \frac{12x}{12}$$

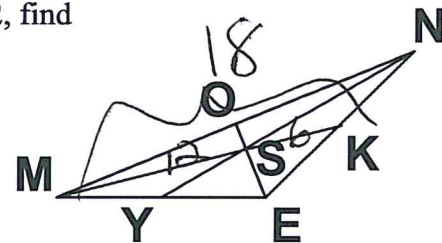
$$4.5 = x$$



15. In the given triangle, all three medians are drawn in. If $\overline{MS} = 12$, find

c) \overline{SK} 6

d) \overline{MK} 18



16. In the given triangle, all three medians are drawn in. If $\overline{OS} = 9$, find

c) \overline{ES} 18

d) \overline{OE} 27

