

**Chapter 5 Review
Geometry**

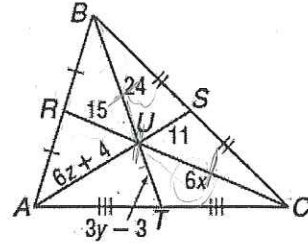
Name Answer Key

1. Points R, S, and T are the midpoints of \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} and \overline{AC} , respectively. Find x, y, and z.

$6x = 30$
 $x = 5$

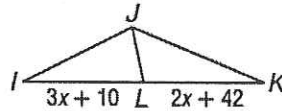
$6z + 4 = 22$
 $6z = 18$
 $z = 3$

$12 = 3y - 3$
 $15 = 3y$
 $y = 5$



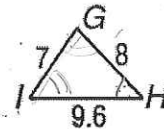
2. If \overline{JL} is a median for $\triangle IJK$, find x.

$3x + 10 = 2x + 42$
 $x = 32$



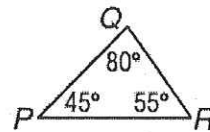
3. List the angles of $\triangle GHI$ in order from least to greatest measure.

$\angle H, \angle I, \angle G$



4. List the sides of $\triangle PQR$ in order from shortest to longest.

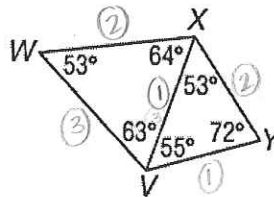
$\overline{QR}, \overline{QP}, \overline{PR}$



5. Name the shortest and the longest segments.

Longest: \overline{WV}

Shortest: \overline{VY}



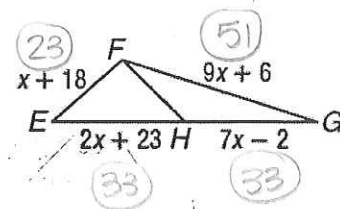
6. Write the assumption you would make to begin an indirect proof of the statement
If $2x + 6 = 12$, then $x = 3$.

$x \neq 3$

7. If \overline{FH} is a median of $\triangle EFG$, find the perimeter of $\triangle EFG$.

$2x + 23 = 7x - 2$
 $25 = 5x$
 $5 = x$

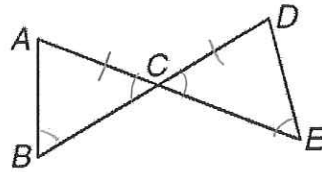
perimeter
 $= 140$



8. Write an indirect proof for the following.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\angle B \cong \angle E$



Assume $\angle B \cong \angle E$

$\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$ by vertical \angle s thm

$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle DEC$ by AAS

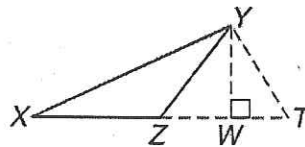
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ by CPCTC

This contradicts the given, so the assumption is false.

Therefore, $\angle B \not\cong \angle E$

9. Name the shortest distance from Y to \overline{XZ}

\overline{YW}



10. Write an indirect proof for the following:

Given: $3x - 10 > 20$

Prove: $x > 10$

Assume $x \leq 10$

$3x \leq 30$

$3x - 10 \leq 20$

This contradicts the given, so the assumption is false.

Therefore, $x > 10$.

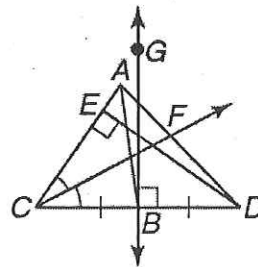
#11-14 Use the figure at the right.

11. Name an altitude. \overline{DE}

12. Name a perpendicular bisector. \overline{GB}

13. Name an angle bisector. \overline{CF}

14. Name a median. \overline{AB}



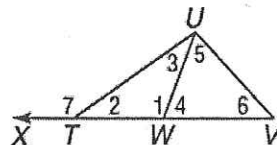
17. Which can be lengths of a triangle?

- a. 12, 9, 4
- b. 1, 2, 3
- c. 5, 5, 10
- d. $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{18}$

#18-19 Use the figure at the right and list all angles that satisfy the stated condition.

18. All angles whose measures are greater than $m\angle 1$.

$\angle 7$



19. All angles whose measures are less than $m\angle 4$.

$\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$

20. Find the range for the measure of the third side given the measures of two sides.

a. 1 and 6
 $5 < n < 7$

b. 82 and 8
 $74 < n < 90$

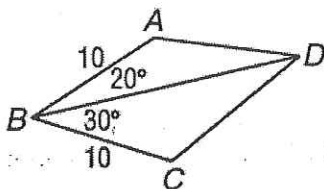
21. Write the assumption you would make to start an indirect proof:

Given: $\angle 1$ is an exterior angle of $\triangle ABC$

Prove: $m\angle 1 = m\angle B + m\angle C$

$m\angle 1 \neq m\angle B + m\angle C$

22. Compare DC to AD.



b. 82 and 8

$DC > AD$

