

Sully

Presents

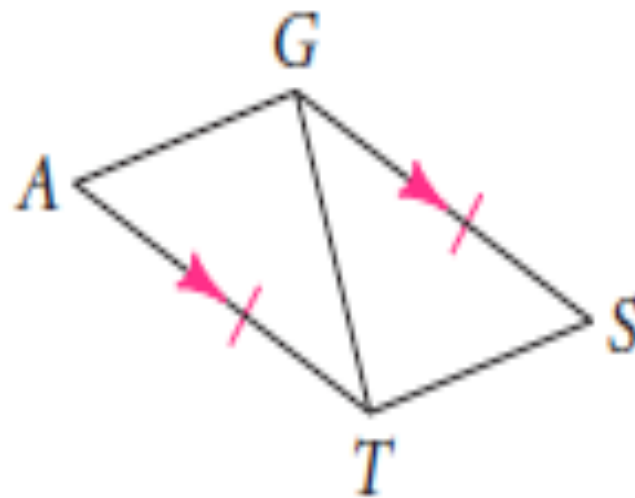


Jeopardy

Congruent Triangles	Quadrilaterals	Circles	Parallel and Perpendicular Lines	Similarity
<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>

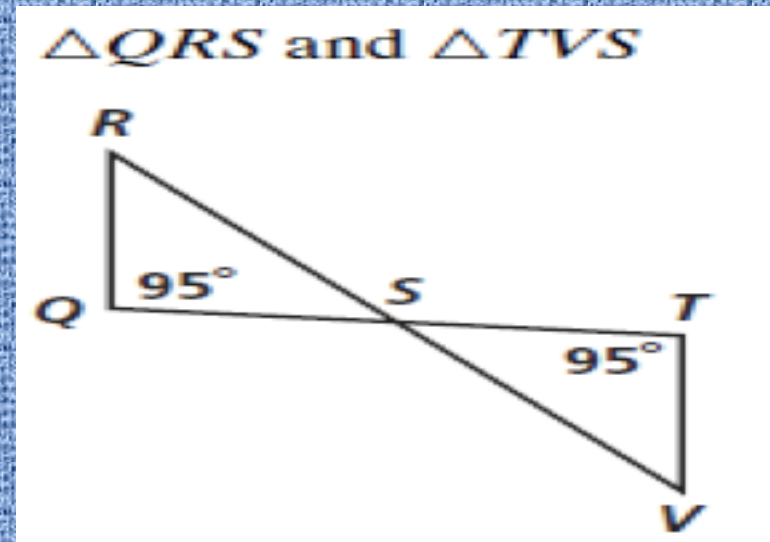
Given: $\overline{AT} \cong \overline{GS}$,
 $\overline{AT} \parallel \overline{GS}$

Prove: $\triangle GAT \cong \triangle TSG$



Click Anywhere to Continue

State whether the pair of figures are congruent.
Explain



Click Anywhere to Continue

$\triangle LMN \cong \triangle HIJ$. Which of the following are *not* necessarily true?

I. $\angle L \cong \angle H$

II. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{IJ}$

III. $\angle N \cong \angle I$

IV. $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{HJ}$

A I and II

B II and III

C III and IV

D I and IV

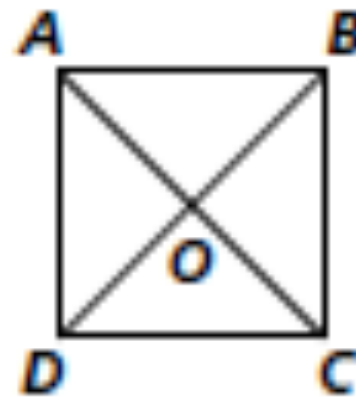
E none of the above

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Write a two column proof.

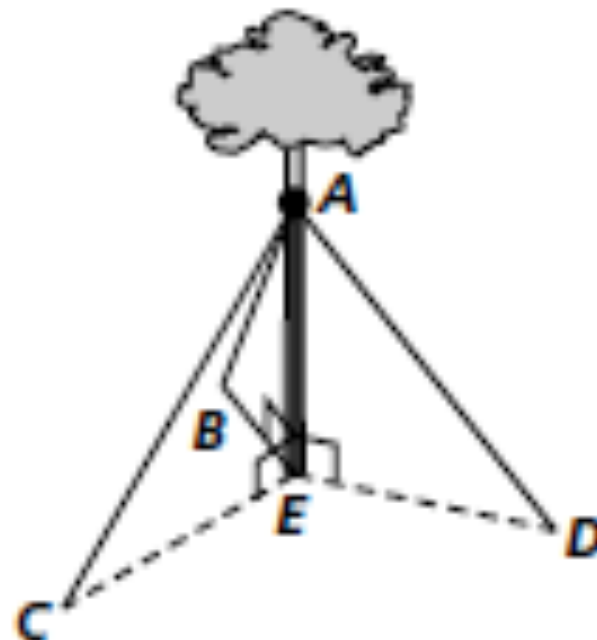
Given: O is the midpoint
of \overline{AC} and of \overline{BD} .

Prove: $\triangle AOD \cong \triangle COB$



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The tree at the right is perpendicular to the ground containing points B, C, D, and E. The support wires running from the tree to points B, C, and D are the same length. Is this enough information to conclude that $\triangle AEB$, $\triangle AEC$, and $\triangle AED$ are congruent? Explain.



Click Anywhere to Continue

What is the most precise name for a quadrilateral with vertices $(2, -1)$, $(6, 3)$, $(-2, 3)$, and $(2, 9)$?

- A rectangle
- B parallelogram
- C kite
- D rhombus
- E none of the above

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Which is sufficient to prove that a quadrilateral is a rhombus?

- A The diagonals bisect each other.
- B The diagonals are perpendicular.
- C All four sides are congruent.
- D A pair of opposite sides are congruent and parallel.
- E none of the above

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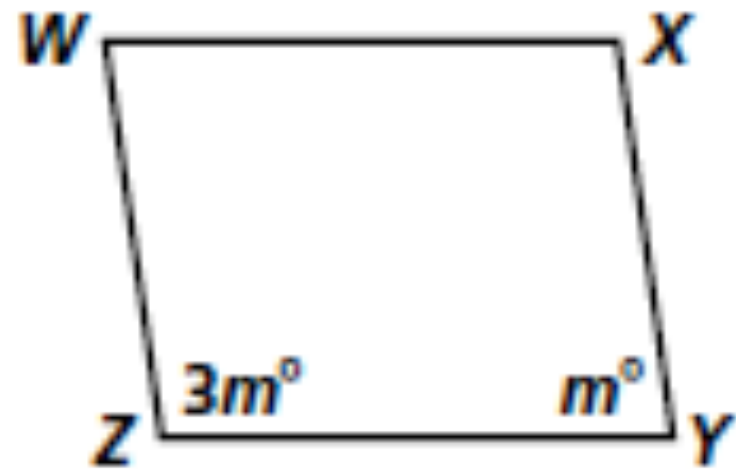
Find the value of m in parallelogram $WXYZ$.

A 40

B 45

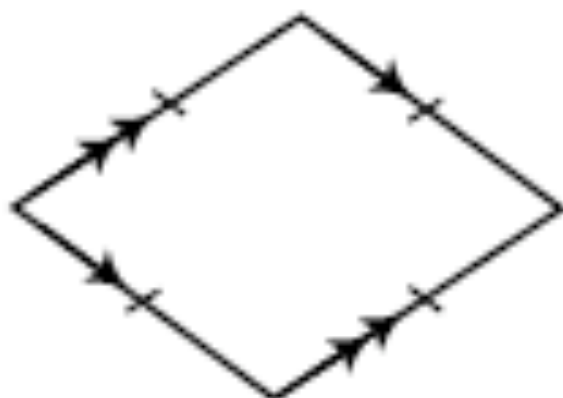
C 90

D 135



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What is a name for the quadrilateral below?



- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| I. rectangle | II. square |
| III. rhombus | IV. parallelogram |
-
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A I and II | B I, III, and IV |
| C III and IV | D IV only |
| E none of the above | |

Click Anywhere to Continue

In quadrilateral $BCDE$, $\angle B$ is congruent to $\angle E$.
How could $BCDE$ *not* be classified?

- A square
- B trapezoid
- C kite
- D rectangle
- E none of the above

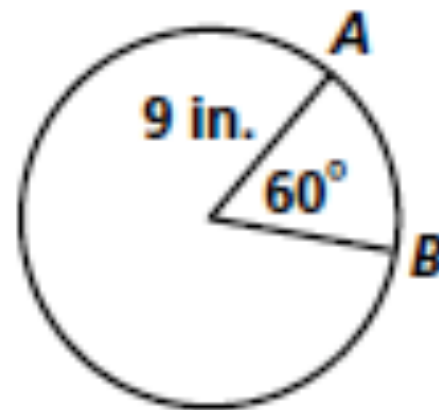
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A circle has radius 12 cm. The central angle of a sector measures 150° . What is the area of the sector?

- A $60\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- B $10\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- C $144\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- D $67.5\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- E none of the above

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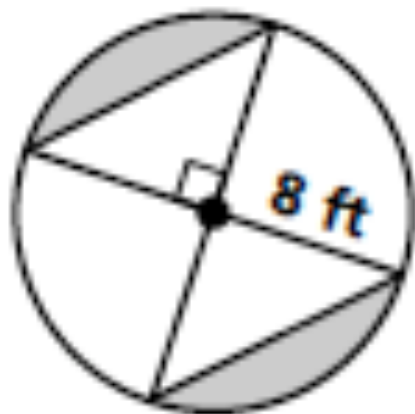
Jamal and Grace are going to divide a slice of pizza evenly. The measure of the pizza slice's arc is 60° and the radius of the pizza is 9 in. Find the arc length of Grace's slice.



- A** 1.5π in. **B** 3π in.
C 6π in. **D** 9π in.
E none of the above

Click Anywhere to Continue

Find the area of the shaded region.



- A $(32 - 16\pi)$ cm
- B $(16\pi - 32)$ cm
- C $(64 - 32\pi)$ cm
- D $(32\pi - 64)$ cm
- E none of the above

Click Anywhere to Continue

Which of the following can be the length of the sides of a 45° - 45° - 90° triangle?

I. $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

II. $2, 2, 2\sqrt{2}$

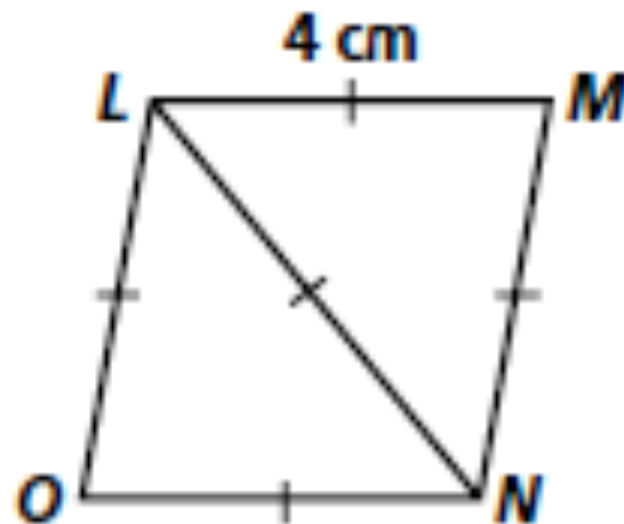
III. $3, 3, 3\sqrt{3}$

- A** I only **B** II only **C** III only
D II and III
E none of the above

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Find the area of rhombus $LMNO$.

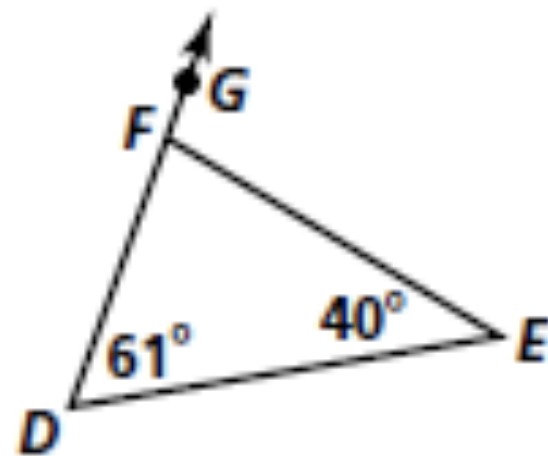
- A 16 cm^2
- B $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
- C 8 cm^2
- D $4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
- E none of the above



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What is $m\angle EFG$?

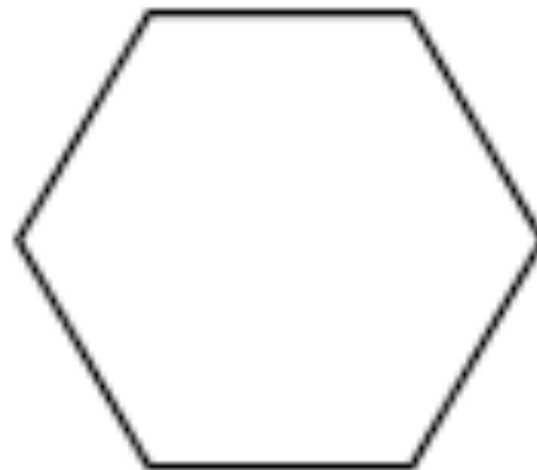
- A 69 B 79
C 100 D 101
E none of the above



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Find the measure of one of the interior angles of the regular polygon shown.

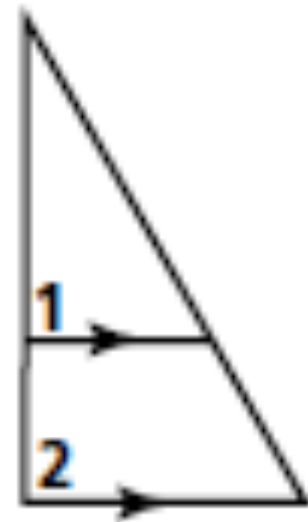
- A** 60
- B** 120
- C** 135
- D** 145
- E** none of the above



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How should $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ be classified?

- A alternate interior angles
- B corresponding angles
- C same-side interior angles
- D vertical angles
- E none of the above



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Which of these lines is perpendicular to the line $y = 2x + 6$?

A $2y = -4x + 3$

B $2y = 4x + 3$

C $2y = x + 3$

D $-2y = x + 3$

E none of the above

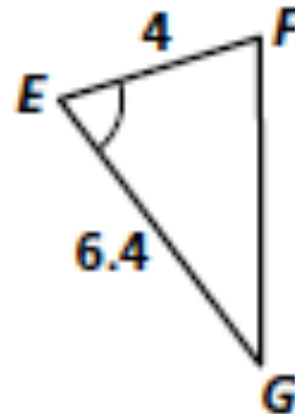
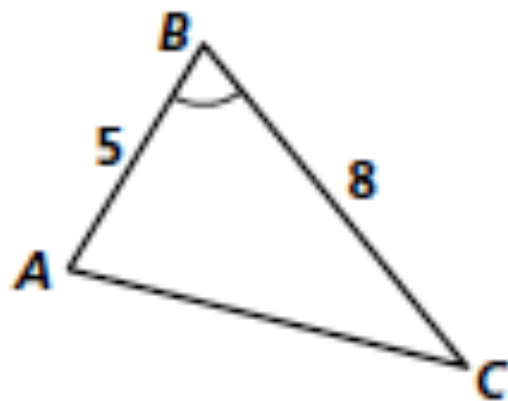
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Writing Describe three pairs of angles that can be used to determine whether two lines are parallel. Include a diagram.



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How can you prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$?



- A** AA \sim Postulate **B** SSS \sim Theorem
C SAS \sim Theorem **D** ASA \sim Theorem
E none of the above

Click Anywhere to Continue

$\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle RST$. What can you conclude?

A $XY = RS$

B $m\angle X = m\angle Y$

C $m\angle S = m\angle Y$

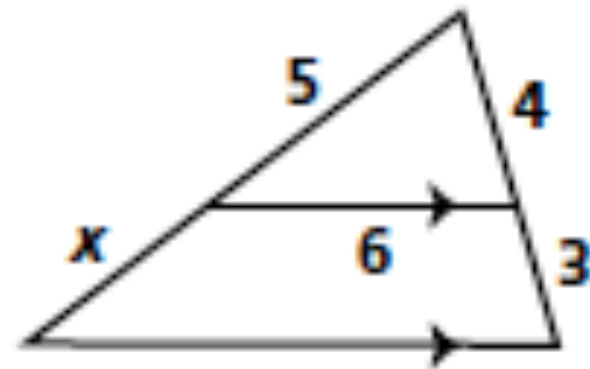
D $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle RST$

E none of the above

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Find the value of x .

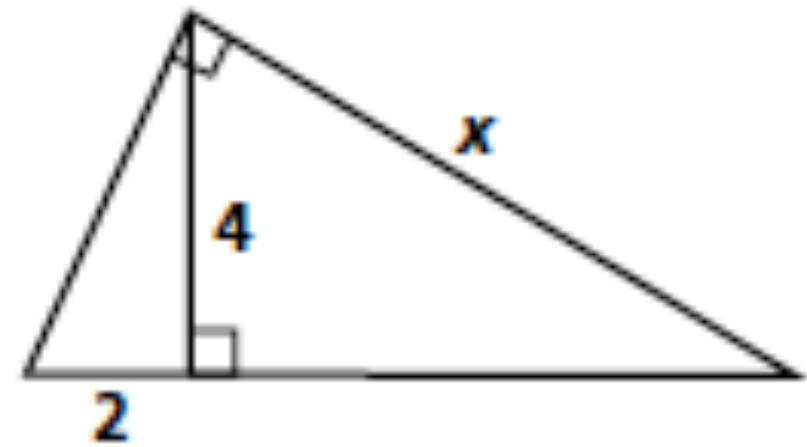
- A $\frac{15}{4}$ B $\frac{12}{5}$
C $\frac{20}{3}$ D 2
E none of the above



Click Anywhere to Continue

Find the value of x .

- A** 8 **B** $2\sqrt{5}$
C $4\sqrt{5}$ **D** $16\sqrt{5}$
E none of the above



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A tree casts a shadow 40 ft long. A man who is 6 ft tall stands nearby and casts a shadow 9 ft long. Find the height of the tree.



Click Anywhere to Continue