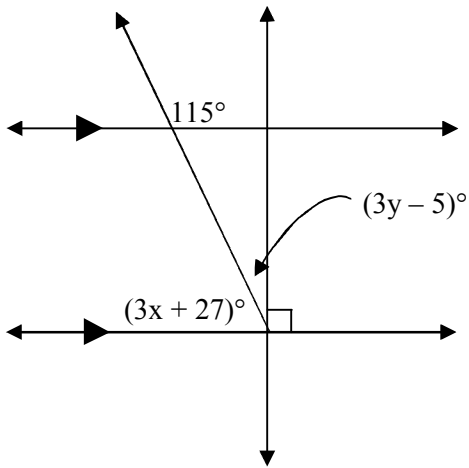
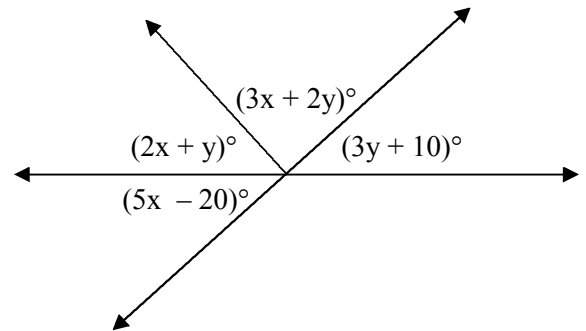


Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

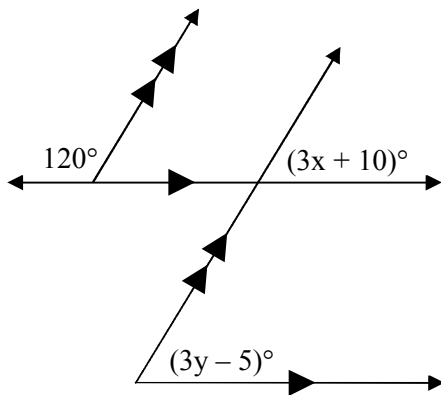
(1) Solve for x and y given the figure below.



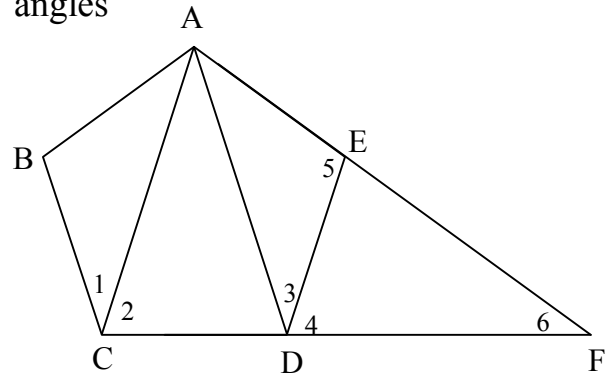
(2) Solve for x and y given the figure below.



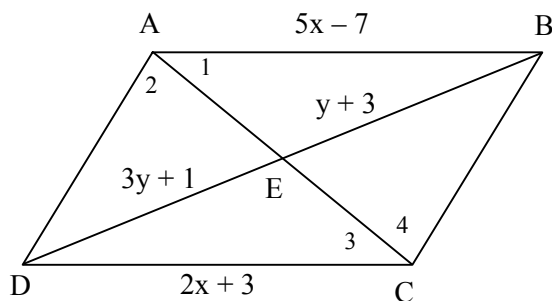
(3) Solve for x and y given the figure below.



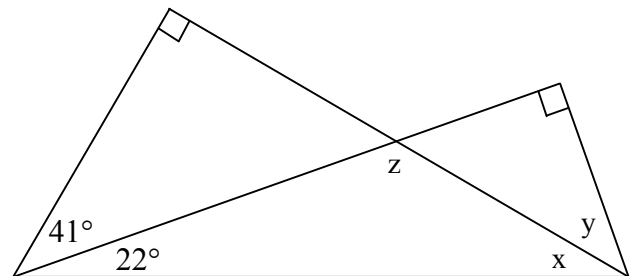
(4) ABCDE is a regular pentagon. Find the measures of each of the numbered angles



(5) Given the figure below, $\square ABCD$ is a parallelogram, $m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = 100^\circ$, find the values of x and y and the measure of $\angle ADC$.

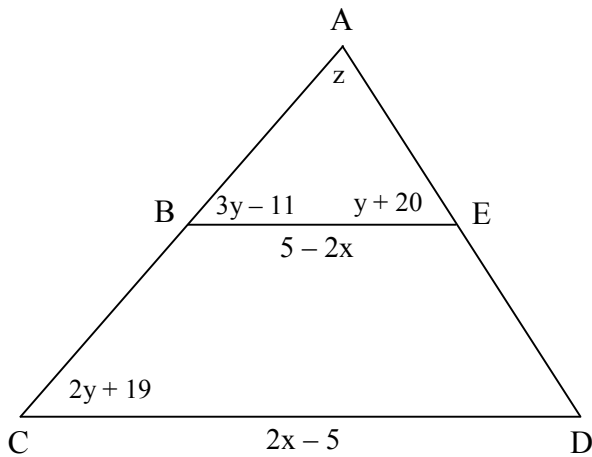


(6) Find the values of x , y , and z in the figure below.

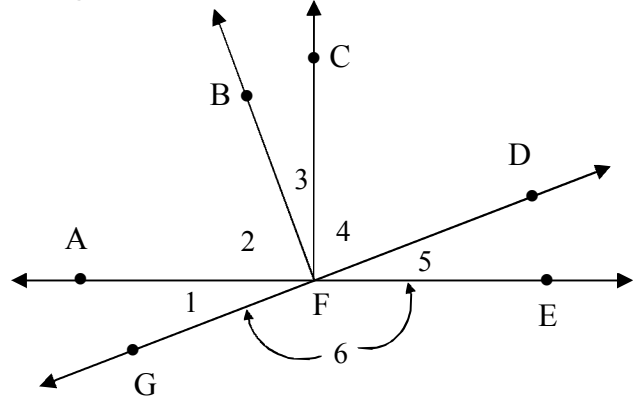


Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

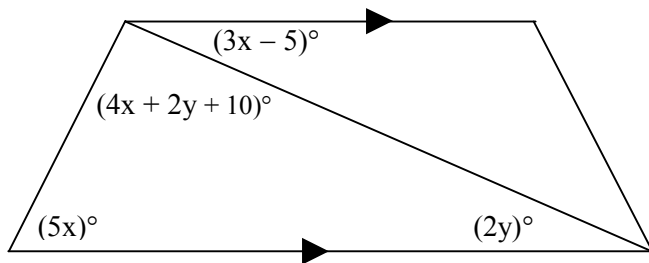
- (7) Given the figure below, B and E are midpoints. Find the values of x , y , and z .



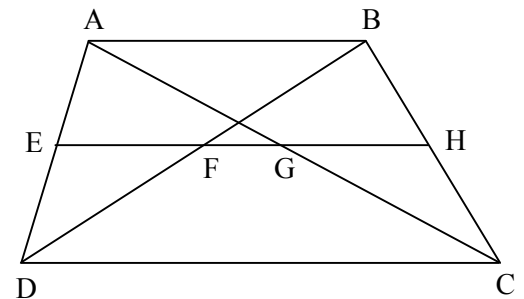
- (8) Given the figure below, $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{CF}$, $m\angle 2 = 4m\angle 3$, $m\angle 5 = 30^\circ$. Find the measures of the remaining numbered angles.



- (9) Find the values of x and y in the figure below

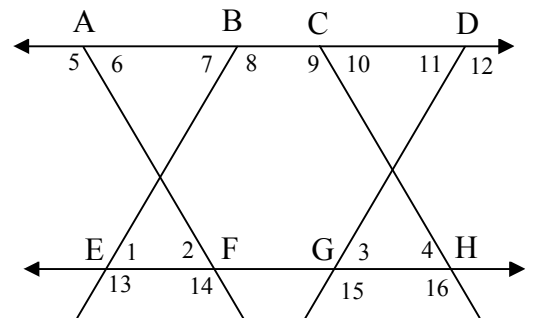


- (10) Given the figure below, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{EH} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $AE = DE$, $AB = 12$, $FG = 3$. Find EF , GH , CD .



- (11) Use the given information to name the segments which **MUST** be parallel in the figure to the right. Consider each problem individually. If there are no such segments, write none.

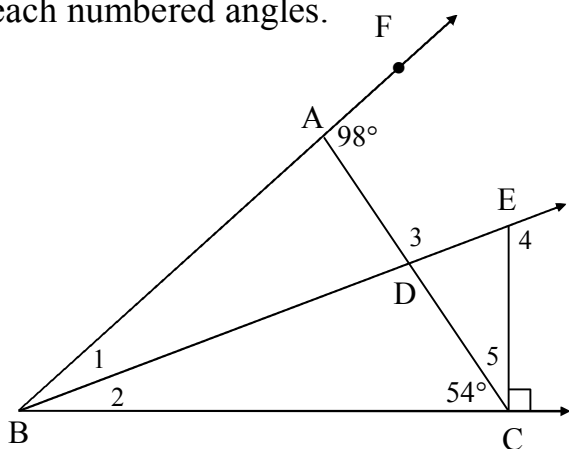
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) $\angle 6 \cong \angle 10$ | (e) $\angle 6 \cong \angle 12$ |
| (b) $\angle 7 \cong \angle 1$ | (f) $\angle 8 \cong \angle 12$ |
| (c) $\angle 12 \cong \angle 15$ | (g) $\angle 6 \cong \angle 7$ |
| (d) $\angle 8 \cong \angle 9$ | (h) $m\angle 6 + m\angle 9 = 180$ |



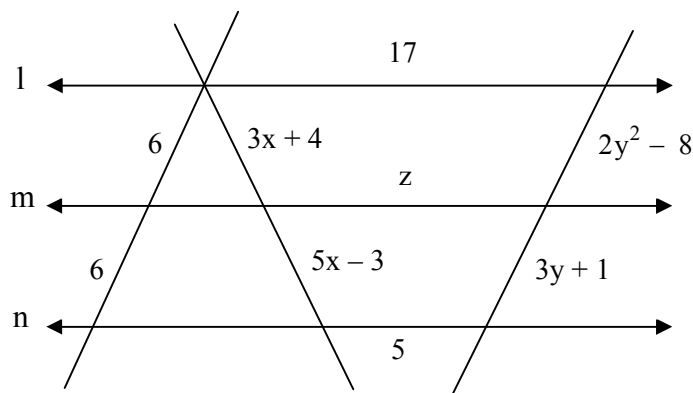
- (12) Find the measure of each interior and exterior angle of a regular 15-gon.

Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

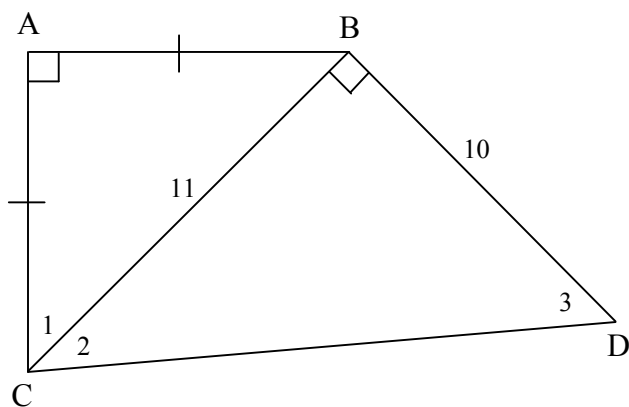
- (13) Given the figure below, $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, and angles as marked, find the measure of each numbered angles.



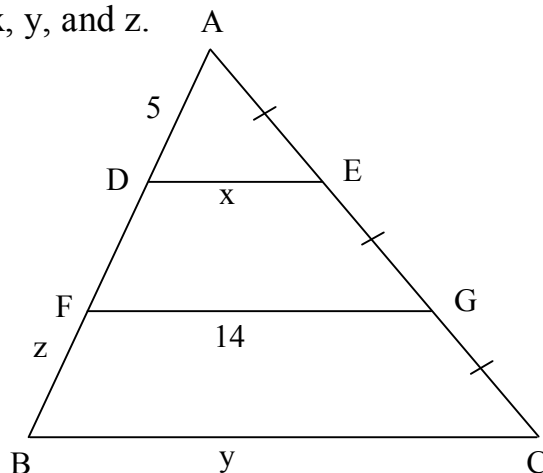
- (14) Given the figure below, $l \parallel m \parallel n$, with sides as marked, find the values of x , y , and z



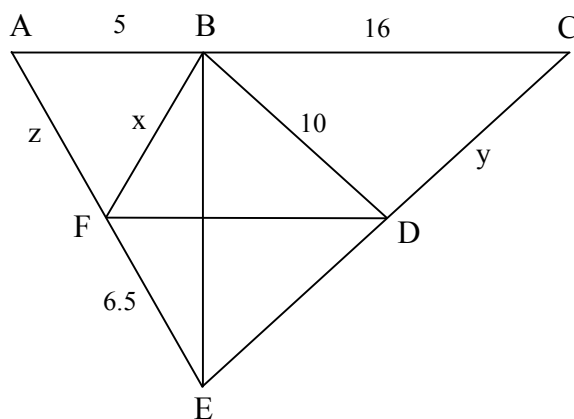
- (15) Given the figure below with sides and angles as marked, use $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$ to complete: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} < \underline{\hspace{1cm}} < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



- (16) Given the figure below, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{FG} \parallel \overline{BC}$, and sides as marked, find the values of x , y , and z .

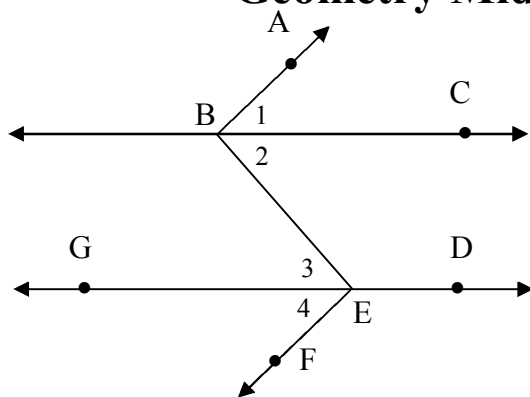


- (17) Given the figure to the right, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AC}$, \overline{BF} and \overline{BD} are medians. Find x , y , z , and DF .



Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

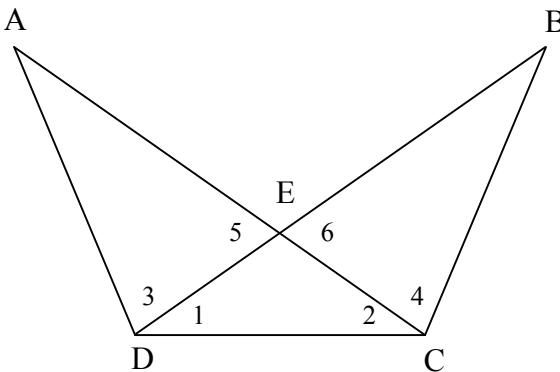
4
(18)



Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$, $\overrightarrow{BA} \parallel \overrightarrow{EF}$

Prove: $\overrightarrow{BC} \parallel \overrightarrow{DG}$

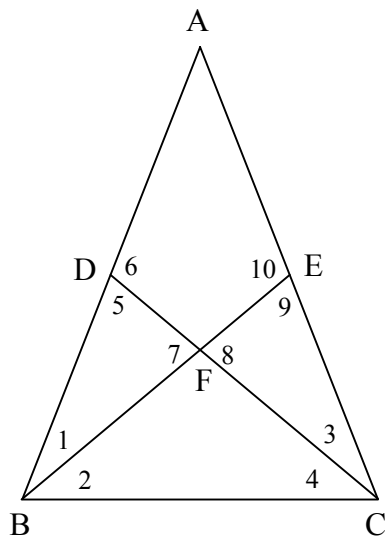
(19)



Given: $AC = BD$, $AD = BC$

Prove: $AE = BE$

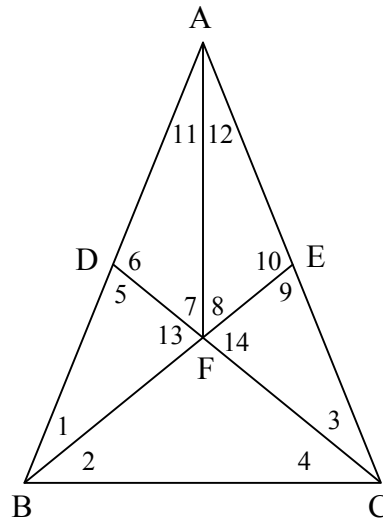
(20)



Given: $AD = AE$, $BD = CE$

Prove: $DF = EF$

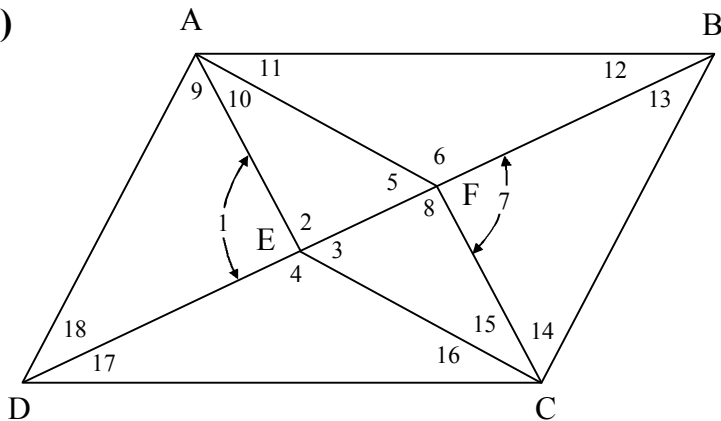
(21)



Given: $\angle 6 \cong \angle 10$, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: $\angle 11 \cong \angle 12$

(22)

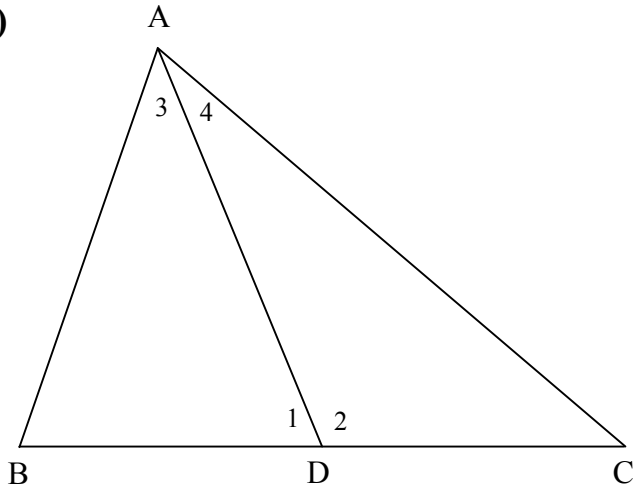


Given: $\square ABCD$ is a parallelogram
 $BF = DE$

Prove: $\square AFCE$ is a parallelogram

Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

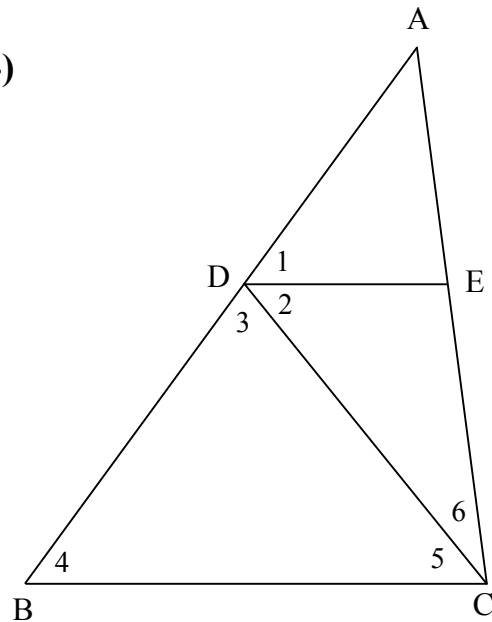
(23)



Given: \overline{AD} is a median, $m\angle 2 > m\angle 1$

Prove: $m\angle B > m\angle C$

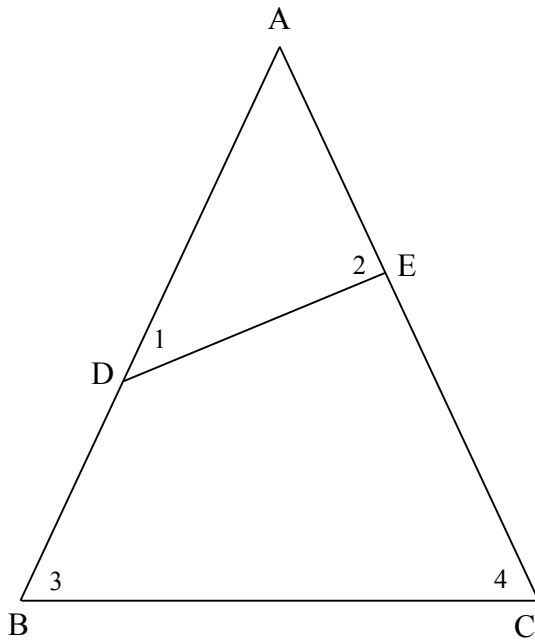
(24)



Given: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $BD = CD$

Prove: \overline{DE} bisects $\angle ADC$

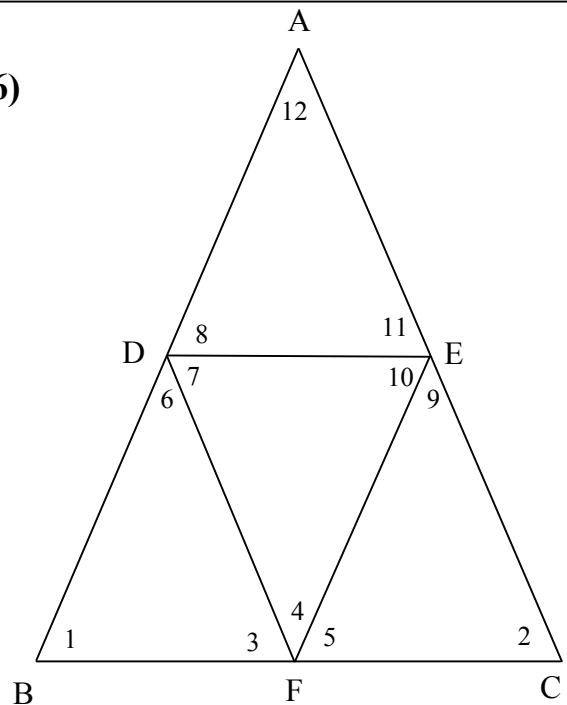
(25)



Given: $AB = AC$, $AD \neq AE$

Prove: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

(26)



Given: $\square BDEF$ and $\square DECF$ are parallelograms
 $BD = CE$

Prove: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles

Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

Answers

(1) $x = \frac{38}{3}$, $y = 10$

(2) $x = \frac{46}{3}$, $y = \frac{140}{9}$

(3) $x = \frac{50}{3}$, $y = \frac{65}{3}$

(4) $m\angle 1 = 36^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 72^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 36^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = 72^\circ$
 $m\angle 5 = 108^\circ$, $m\angle 6 = 36^\circ$

(5) $x = \frac{10}{3}$, $y = 1$, $m\angle ADC = 40^\circ$

(6) $x = 27^\circ$, $y = 41^\circ$, $z = 131^\circ$

Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet**Answers**

(7) $x = \frac{5}{2}$, $y = 30$, $z = 51$

(8) $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 72^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 18^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = 60^\circ$
 $m\angle 5 = 30^\circ$, $m\angle 6 = 150^\circ$

(9) $x = 12$, $y = \frac{31}{2}$

(10) $EF = 6$, $GH = 6$, $CD = 18$

(11) **(a)** $\overline{AF} \parallel \overline{CH}$

(e) none

(b) $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{EH}$

(f) $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{DG}$

(c) $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{EH}$

(g) none

(d) none

(h) $\overline{AF} \parallel \overline{CH}$

(12) Each interior angle is 156° , each exterior angle is 24°

Geometry Mid-Term Review Sheet

Answers

(13) $m\angle 1 = 22^\circ$, $m\angle 2 = 22^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 104^\circ$, $m\angle 4 = 112^\circ$
 $m\angle 5 = 36^\circ$

(14) $x = \frac{7}{2}$, $y = 3$, $z = 11$

(15) $m\angle 3 > m\angle 1 > m\angle 2$

(16) $x = 7$, $y = 21$, $z = 5$

(17) $x = 6.5$, $y = 10$, $z = 6.5$, $DF = \frac{21}{2}$