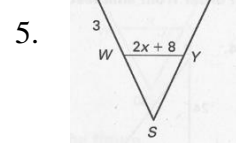
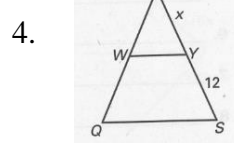
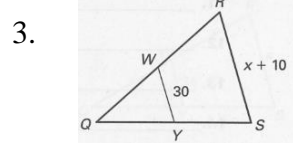
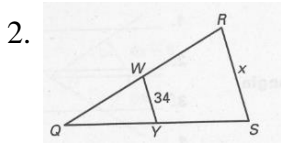


In the diagrams below, W is the midpoint of  $\overline{QR}$  and Y is the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$ . Find the value of x

1.  $\overline{WY}$  is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of  $\triangle QRS$ .



In  $\triangle JKL$ ,  $\overline{JR} \cong \overline{RK}$ ,  $\overline{KS} \cong \overline{SL}$  and  $\overline{JT} \cong \overline{TL}$ .

6.  $\overline{JL} \parallel$  \_\_\_\_\_

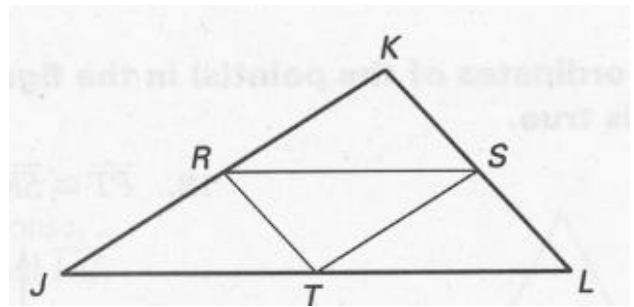
7.  $\overline{ST} \parallel$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\overline{RT} \parallel$  \_\_\_\_\_

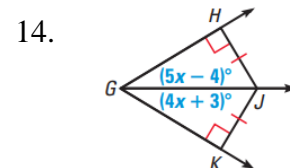
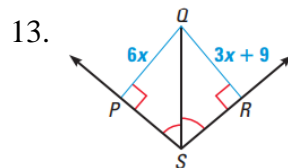
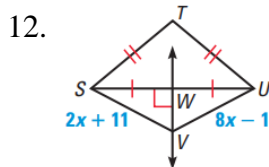
9.  $\overline{KR} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\overline{KS} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

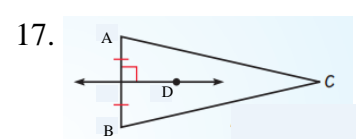
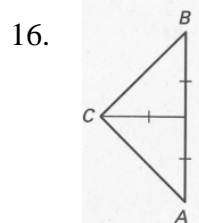
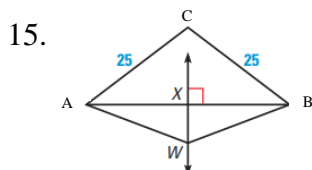
11.  $\overline{RS} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_



Find the value of x. Explain your reasoning.



Tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that C is on the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$ .



18. Fill in the blanks

The three **medians** of a triangles meet at the \_\_\_\_\_

The three **perpendicular bisectors** of a triangles meet at the \_\_\_\_\_

The three **angle bisectors** of a triangles meet at the \_\_\_\_\_

The three **altitudes** of a triangles meet at the \_\_\_\_\_

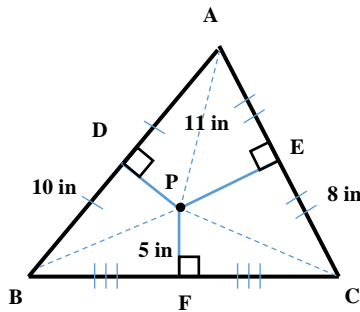
The **incenter** is the point of concurrency of \_\_\_\_\_

The **orthocenter** is the point of concurrency of \_\_\_\_\_

The **circumcenter** is the point of concurrency of \_\_\_\_\_

The **centroid** is the point of concurrency of \_\_\_\_\_

Use the diagram below to answer questions 19-24



19.  $\overline{DP}$ ,  $\overline{EP}$ ,  $\overline{FP}$  are called \_\_\_\_\_

20. What is point P called? \_\_\_\_\_

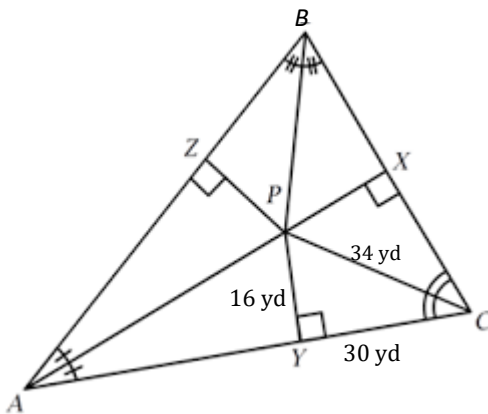
21.  $CP =$

22.  $AD =$

23.  $AC =$

24.  $BP =$

Use the figure below to answer questions 25-27

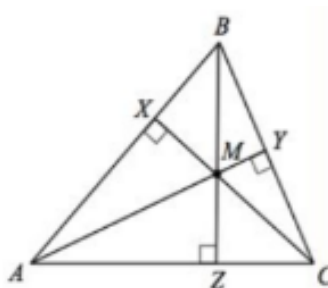


25.  $\overline{AP}$ ,  $\overline{BP}$ ,  $\overline{CP}$ , are called \_\_\_\_\_

26. What is point P called? \_\_\_\_\_

27.  $PX =$

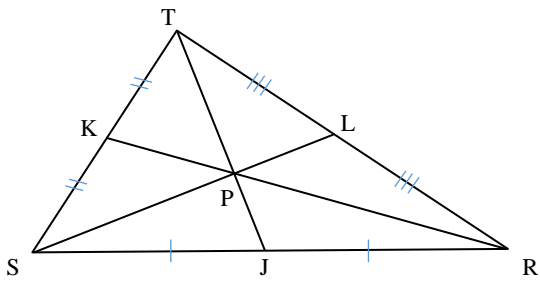
Use the figure below to answer 28 and 29.



28.  $\overline{BZ}$ ,  $\overline{AY}$ ,  $\overline{CX}$ , are called \_\_\_\_\_

29. What is point M called? \_\_\_\_\_

In the diagram below,  $LS = 36\text{ cm}$ ,  $TP = 20\text{ cm}$ ,  $KP = 15\text{ cm}$  and  $JR = 25\text{ cm}$ .



30.  $\overline{SL}$ ,  $\overline{TJ}$ ,  $\overline{RK}$  are called \_\_\_\_\_

31. What is Point P called? \_\_\_\_\_

32.  $PL =$

33.  $PS =$

34.  $TJ =$

35.  $PJ =$

36.  $JS =$

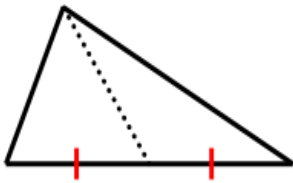
37.  $RS =$

38.  $PR =$

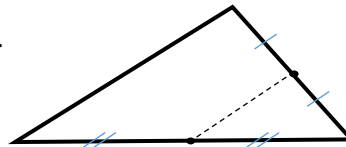
39.  $KR =$

Given the following pictures and markings identify if the dotted line is a(n) Midsegment, Angle Bisector, Perpendicular Bisector, Altitude or Median **List All the Apply!**

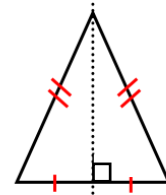
40.



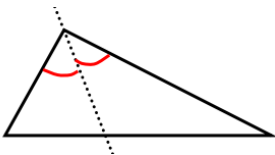
41.



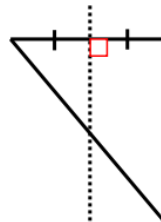
42.



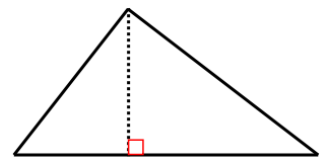
43.



44.

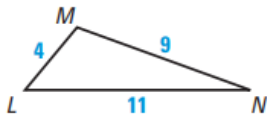


45.

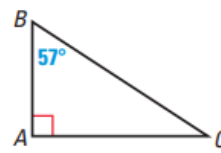


List the sides and the angles in order from smallest to largest.

46.



47.



Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths? If not, explain why.

48. 46, 14, 60

49. 4, 7, 13

50. 8, 15, 9

Describe the possible lengths of the third side of the triangle given the lengths of the other two sides.

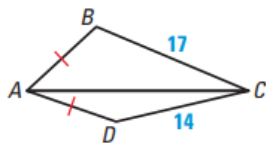
51. 5 inches, 6 inches

52. 14 feet, 21 feet

53. 10 feet, 5 yards

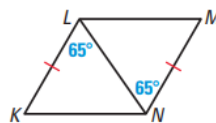
Complete with  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ . Justify your answer.

54.



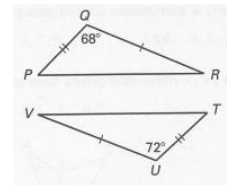
$m\angle BAC$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle DAC$

55.



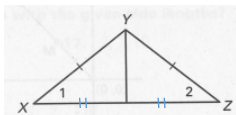
$LM$  \_\_\_\_\_  $KN$

56.



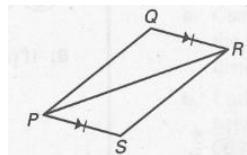
$PR$  \_\_\_\_\_  $VT$

57.



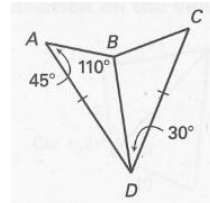
$m\angle 1$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle 2$

58.



$PQ$  \_\_\_\_\_  $SR$

59.



$AB$  \_\_\_\_\_  $BC$