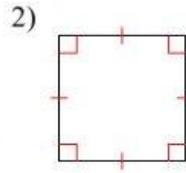
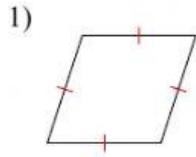
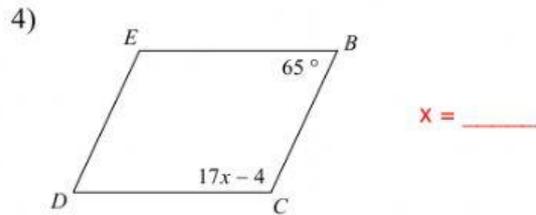
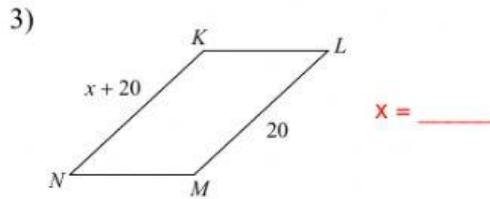


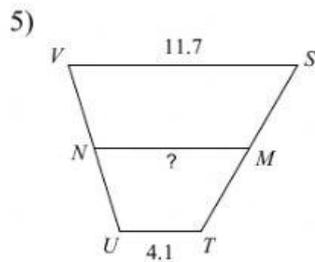
State the most specific name for each figure.



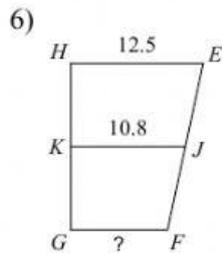
Solve for x . Each figure is a parallelogram.



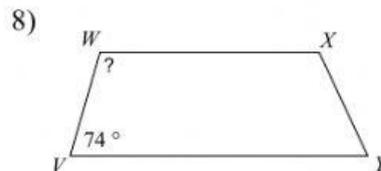
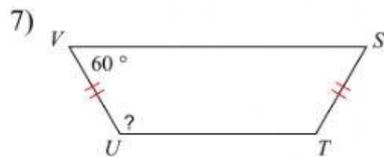
Find the length of the median of each trapezoid.



Find the length of the base indicated for each trapezoid.

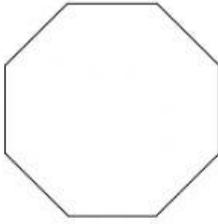


Find the measurement of the angle indicated for each trapezoid.



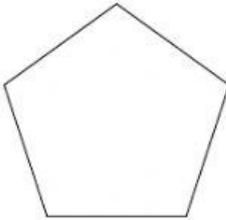
Find the measure of one interior angle in each regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.

9)



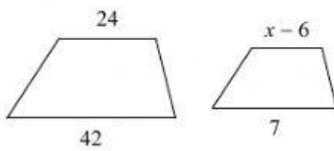
Find the measure of one exterior angle in each regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.

10)



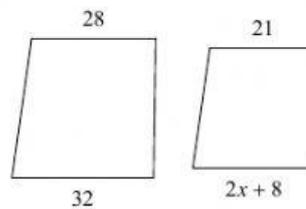
Solve for x . The polygons in each pair are similar.

11)



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

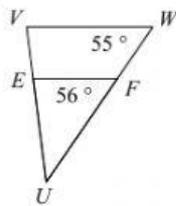
12)



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

State if the triangles in each pair are similar. If so, state how you know they are similar and complete the similarity statement. If not similar, leave the statement blank and write "not similar" for the shortcut.

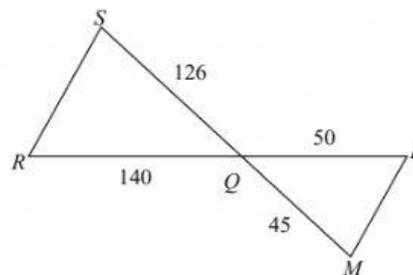
13)



$\triangle UVW \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

shortcut:

14)

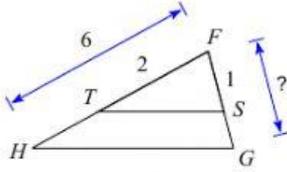


$\triangle QRS \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

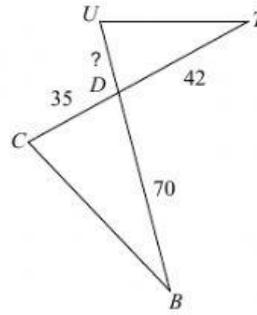
shortcut:

Find the missing length. The triangles in each pair are similar.

15)

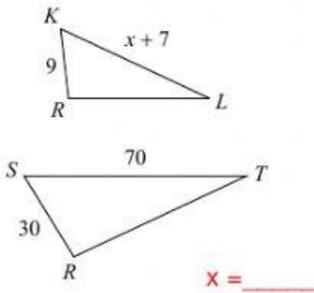


16) $\triangle DCB \sim \triangle DUT$

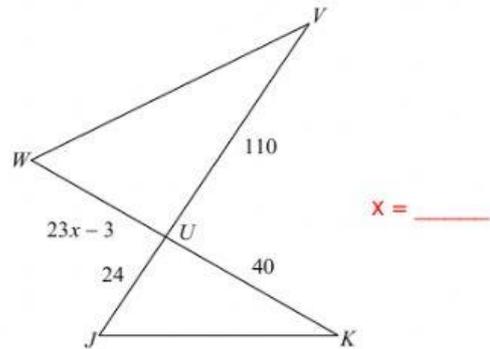


Solve for x . The triangles in each pair are similar.

17) $\triangle RST \sim \triangle RKL$

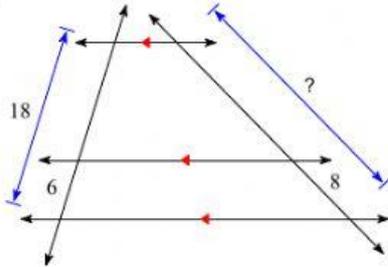


18) $\triangle UVW \sim \triangle UKJ$

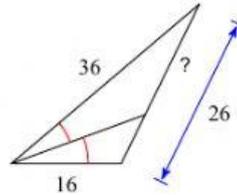


Find the missing length indicated.

19)

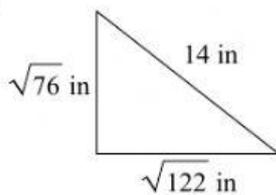


20)

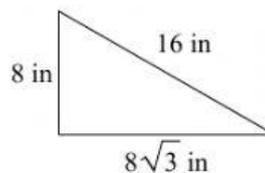


State if each triangle is acute, obtuse, or right.

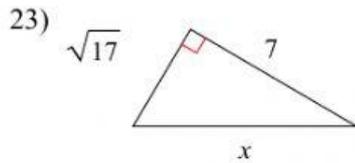
21)



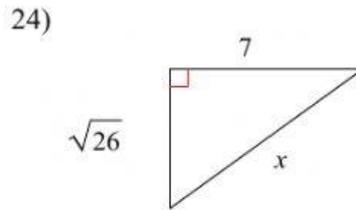
22)



Find the missing side of each triangle. Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

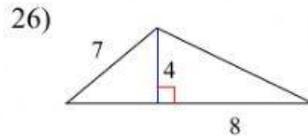
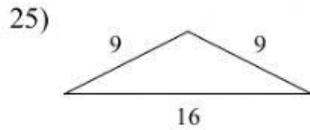


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

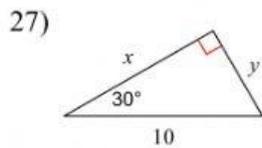


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

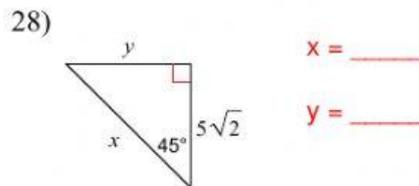
Find the area of each triangle. Round intermediate values to the nearest tenth. Use the rounded values to calculate the next value. Round your final answer to the nearest tenth.



Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers as radicals in simplest form.

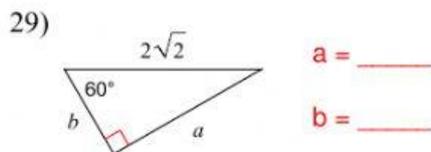


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



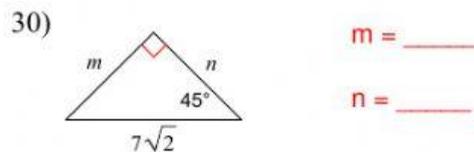
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



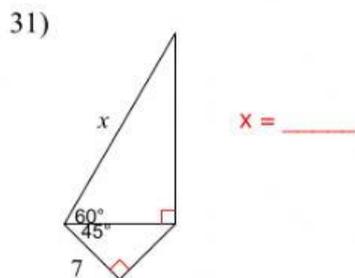
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

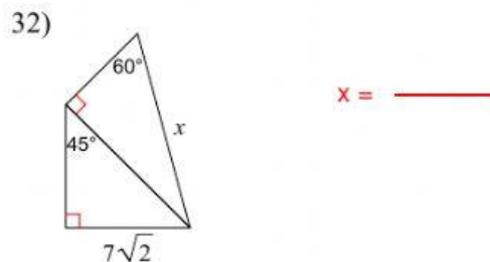


$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$