

1. Triangle RSM has a perimeter of 9 cm and an area of 5 cm². If the triangle is enlarged by a scale factor of 3, what are the perimeter and area of the enlarged triangle?

$P = 9 \cdot 3 = 27 \text{ cm}$
 $A = 5(3^2) = 45 \text{ cm}^2$

3. In $\triangle ADC$, $\overline{EB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Find x . Round to the nearest tenth.

$\frac{9}{9.2} = \frac{5}{x}$
 $x = 5.1$

5. Determine why the triangles shown in the figure are similar and then find x . Show equation.

by AA
 $\frac{x}{7.2} = \frac{21.6}{9.6}$
 $x = 16.2$

7. If $CD = 6.6$, $DE = 3.4$, $CE = 4.2$ and $BC = 5.25$, what is the length of \overline{AC} , to the nearest hundredth?

$\frac{5.25}{4.2} = \frac{AC}{6.6}$

(1) 2.70
 (2) 3.34
 (3) 5.25
 (4) 8.25

9. What is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$ in simple radical form?

$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

2. Given square $RSTV$, where $RS = 9 \text{ cm}$. If square $RSTV$ is enlarged by a scale factor of 2, what is the perimeter and area of the enlarged square.

p of $RSTV = 9 \cdot 4 = 36 \text{ cm}$
 $P \text{ new} = 36 \cdot 2 = 72 \text{ cm}$
 $A \text{ new} = 81 \text{ cm}^2 / A \text{ new} = 324 \text{ cm}^2$

4. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ and $AC = 12$, $DC = 6$, $DE = 5$.

a) If the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 30, what is the perimeter of $\triangle DEC$? $30 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 15$
 b) If the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 40, what is the area of $\triangle DEC$? $40 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 10$

6. In the diagram below of right triangle AED , $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DE}$.

Which statement is always true?

(1) $\frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{DE}{AE}$
 (2) $\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{BC}{DE}$
 (3) $\frac{AC}{CE} = \frac{BC}{DE}$
 (4) $\frac{DE}{BC} = \frac{DB}{AB}$

8. Which triangle similarity statement is correct?

(1) $\triangle GRS \sim \triangle ART$ by AA.
 (2) $\triangle GRS \sim \triangle ART$ by SAS.
 (3) $\triangle GRS \sim \triangle ART$ by SSS.
 (4) $\triangle GRS$ is not similar to $\triangle ART$.

10. What is $5\sqrt{20}$ in simple radical form?

$5\sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = 10\sqrt{5}$

11. Circle each value that is in simple radical form.

$\sqrt{7}$ $\sqrt{12}$ $\sqrt{5}$
 $\sqrt{35}$ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\sqrt{49}$ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ $\sqrt{2}$

13. Which value of x makes $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$?

(1) 59° (2) 62° (3) 118° (4) 121°

15. In $\triangle PQR$, $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{PR}$. Find the value of x .

$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{2}{12.5}$
 $2x = 25$
 $x = 12.5$

17. In $\triangle CHR$, $\angle H \cong \angle RDO$. If $RD = 4$, $RO = 6$ and $OH = 4$, what is the length of \overline{CD} ?

$\triangle RDO \sim \triangle RHC$

$\frac{CR}{OR} = \frac{RH}{RD}$
 $\frac{CR}{6} = \frac{10}{4}$
 $4CR = 60$
 $CR = 15$

12. Pick three values not circled from problem 11 and rewrite them in simple radical form.

$\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $2\sqrt{3} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

14. In parallelogram $ABCD$ the bisectors of $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DCB$ meet at E . If $m\angle A = 68^\circ$, find $m\angle BEC$.

$(180 - 68) \div 2 = 68 \div 2 = 34$
 $m\angle BEC = 90^\circ$

16. In $\triangle PQR$, $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DE}$. If EB is 3 more than DB , $AD = 8$, and $CE = 12$, what is the length of \overline{CB} ?

$24x = 12$
 $x = 3$
 $24 + 3 = 27$

18. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

If $AB = 6$ and $AC = 8$, which statement will justify similarity by SAS?

(1) $DE = 9$, $DF = 12$, and $\angle A \cong \angle D$
 (2) $DE = 8$, $DF = 10$, and $\angle A \cong \angle D$
 (3) $DE = 36$, $DF = 64$, and $\angle C \cong \angle F$
 (4) $DE = 15$, $DF = 20$, and $\angle C \cong \angle F$

$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{12}{8}$
 $\frac{8}{6} = \frac{10}{8}$
 $\frac{36}{6} = \frac{64}{8}$
 $\frac{15}{6} = \frac{20}{8}$