

Cumulative Review

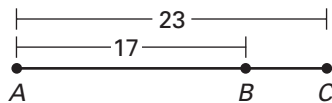
For use after Chapters 1–5

1. Write the next number you expect in the pattern. (Lesson 1.1)

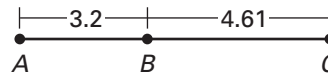
1, 3, 7, 15, 31 . . .

Find the length. (Lesson 1.5)

2. Find BC .



3. Find AC .



Classify the angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight. (Lesson 1.6)

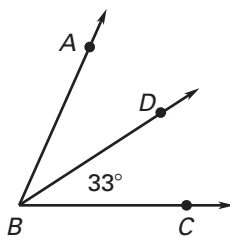
4. $m\angle A = 5^\circ$

5. $m\angle B = 155^\circ$

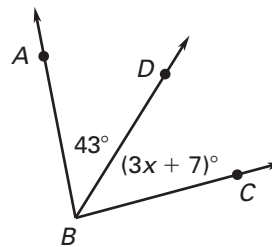
6. $m\angle C = 90^\circ$

Use the diagram in which \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$. (Lesson 2.2)

7. Find $m\angle ABD$.



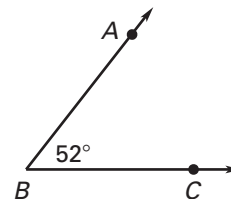
8. Find the value of x .



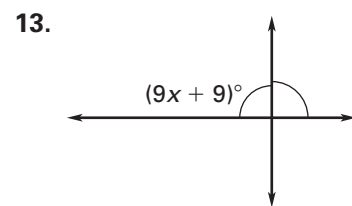
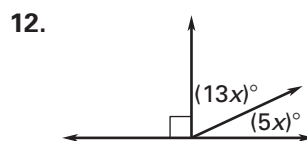
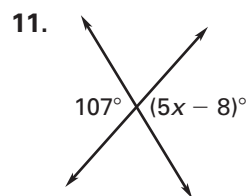
Use the diagram at the right. (Lesson 2.3)

9. Find the measure of a complement of $\angle ABC$.

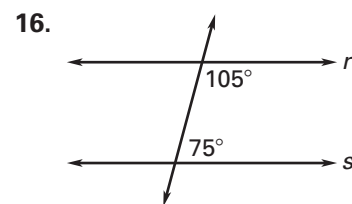
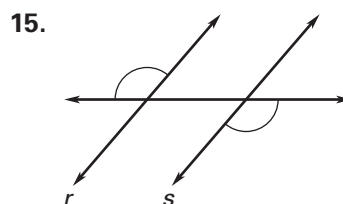
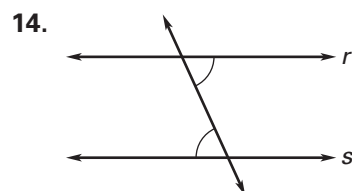
10. Find the measure of a supplement of $\angle ABC$.



Find the value of x . (Lessons 2.4 and 3.2)



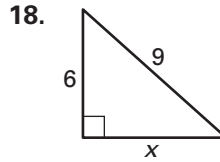
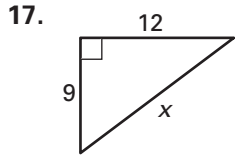
Determine if enough information is given to conclude that $r \parallel s$. Explain. (Lesson 3.5)



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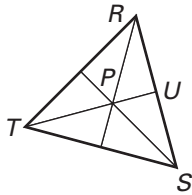
In Exercises 17 and 18, use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the value of x . Round to the nearest tenth if necessary. (Lesson 4.4)



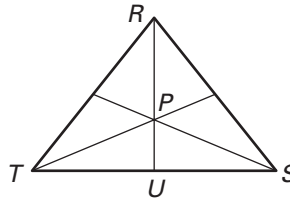
19. Classify the triangle with side lengths of 12, 18, and 21 as *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*. (Lesson 4.5)

In Exercises 20 and 21, P is the centroid of $\triangle RST$. (Lesson 4.6)

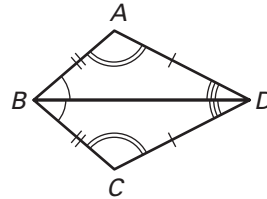
20. $TP = 10$. Find PU and TU .



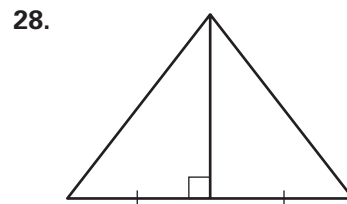
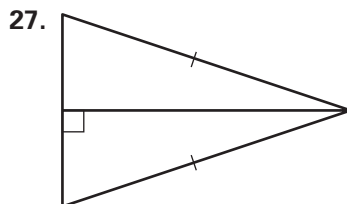
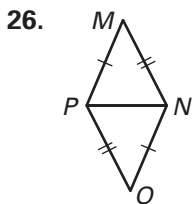
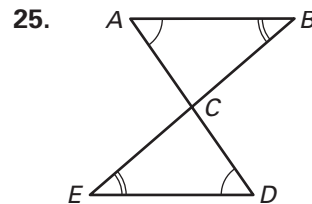
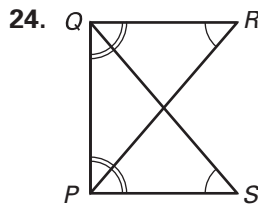
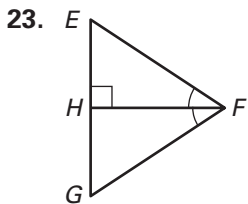
21. $RU = 27$. Find RP and PU .



22. Write a congruence statement for the triangles. (Lesson 5.1)



Decide whether enough information is given to show that the triangles are congruent. If so, state the theorem or postulate you would use. (Lessons 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4)



Determine the number of lines of symmetry in the figure. (Lesson 5.7)

