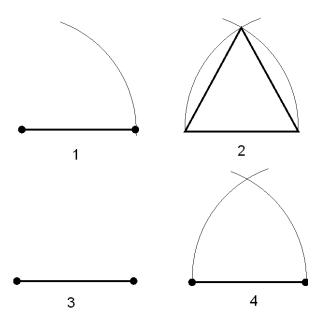
Geometry Bundle 5 Test Review

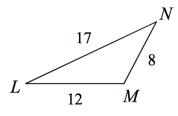
1. Below are steps used in constructing an equilateral triangle. Put them in order.



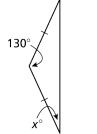
2. The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 8 cm and 12 cm. Find the range of possible lengths for the third side.

- 3. Identify which lengths do not form a triangle. 8, 8, 16
 - 8, 18, 8

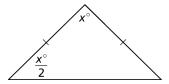
4. List the angles in order from smallest to largest.



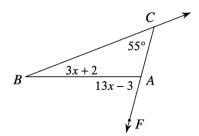
5. Solve for *x*. (G.6D)



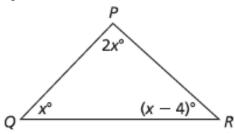
6. Solve for *x*. (G.6D)



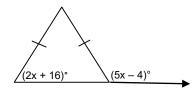
7. Solve for *x*. (G.6D)



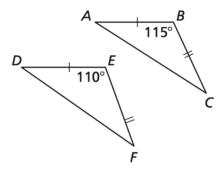
8. List the sides in order from shortest to longest.



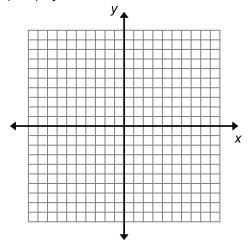
9. Find the value of x.



10. If $m \angle E > m \angle B$, what can you conclude about the lengths of the sides?

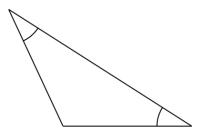


11. Classify \triangle ABC with vertices A (2, 3), B (-4, 3), C (2, 8) by its sides.

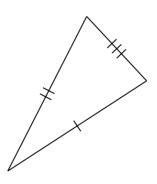


For 12-14, classify each triangle by its angle and sides.

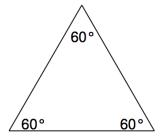
12.



13.

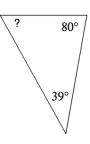


14.

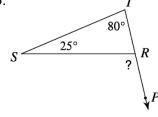


For 14 and 15, find the measure of each angle indicated.

14. 7

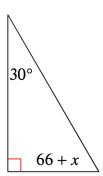


15.

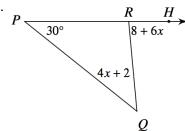


For 16 and 17, find x.

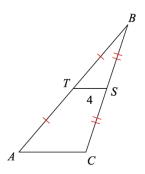
16.



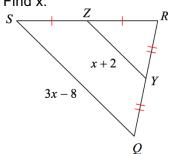
17.



18. Find *AC*



19. Find x.

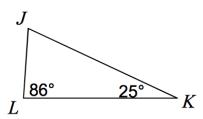


20. Order the angles from smallest to largest.

In
$$\triangle ABC$$

BC = 10.9
AC = 19
AB = 12.8

21. Order the sides from shortest to longest.

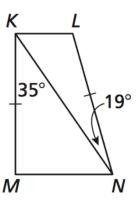


22. Two sides of a triangle have the following measures. Find the range of possible measures for the third side.

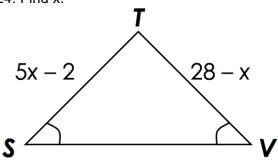
6, 8

23. Complete the statement with >, <, or =.

KL MN



24. Find x.



25. Find x and y.

