Name: ____

1. In right triangle *ABC* shown in the diagram below, altitude \overline{BD} is drawn to hypotenuse \overline{AC} , CD = 12, and AD = 3. What is the length of \overline{AB} ?



2. In the diagram below of $\triangle ACT$, *D* is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , *O* is the midpoint of \overline{AT} , and *G* is the midpoint of \overline{CT} . If AC = 10, AT = 18, and CT = 22, what is the perimeter of parallelogram *CDOG*?



3. A triangle has sides whose lengths are 5, 12, and 13. A similar triangle could have sides with lengths of

- 1) 3, 4, and 5
- 2) 6, 8, and 10
- 3) 7, 24, and 25
- 4) 10, 24, and 26

4. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$. Which statement is *not* true?



5. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$. 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 $\angle C \cong \angle F$



6. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$. If AC = 12, DC = 7, DE = 5, and the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 30, what is the perimeter of $\triangle DEC$?

- 1) 12.5
- 2) 14.0
- 3) 14.8
- 4) 17.5



- 7. Delroy's sailboat has two sails that are similar triangles. The larger sail has sides of 10 feet, 24 feet, and 26 feet. If the shortest side of the smaller sail measures 6 feet, what is the length of the *longest side* of the smaller sail?
- 1) 14.4 ft
- 2) 15.6 ft
- 3) 36 ft
- 4) 43.3 ft





- 2) 16
- 2) 1

3) 12

4) 10 P 8 M 18 R

- 9. In the diagram below of $\triangle ACT$, $\overleftarrow{BE} \parallel \overrightarrow{AT}$. If CB = 3, CA = 10, and CE = 6, what is the length of \overrightarrow{ET} ?
- 1) 5
- 2) 14 B/E
- 3) 20
- 4) 26
- 10. A three-inch line segment is dilated by a scale factor of 6 and centered at its midpoint. What is the length of its image?
- 1) 9 inches
- 2) 2 inches
- 3) 15 inches
- 4) 18 inches
- 11. In the diagram below of right triangle *ACB*, altitude \overline{CD} intersects \overline{AB} at *D*. If AD = 3 and DB = 4, find the length of \overline{CD} in simplest radical form.



12. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ shown below, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$. If AB = 10, AD = 8, and AE = 12, what is the length of \overline{EC} ?



13. In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{CDA} , \overline{CEB} , $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$, DE = 4, AB = 10, CD = x, and DA = x + 3. What is the value of *x*?



14. To find the distance across a pond from point B to point C, a surveyor drew the diagram below. The measurements he made are indicated on his diagram. Use the surveyor's information to determine and state the distance from point B to point C, to the *nearest yard*.



15. In right triangle *FGH* shown below, $m \angle GHF = 90$, altitude \overline{HJ} is drawn to \overline{FG} , FJ = 16, and HG = 15. Determine and state the length of \overline{JG} . Determine and state the length of \overline{HJ} .



16. In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, AB = 10, BC = 14, and AC = 16. Find the perimeter of the triangle formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides of $\triangle ABC$.



17. Triangle *ABC* and triangle *ADE* are graphed on the set of axes below. Describe a transformation that maps triangle *ABC* onto triangle *ADE*. Explain why this transformation makes triangle *ADE* similar to triangle *ABC*.



18. In $\triangle CED$ as shown below, points A and B are located on sides \overline{CE} and \overline{ED} , respectively. Line segment AB is drawn such that AE = 3.75, AC = 5, EB = 4.5, and BD = 6. Explain why \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{CD} .

