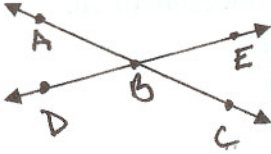
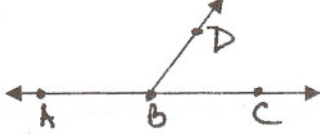
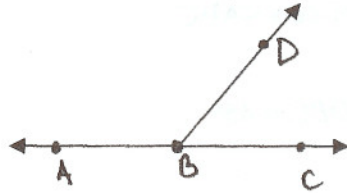
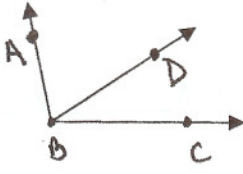
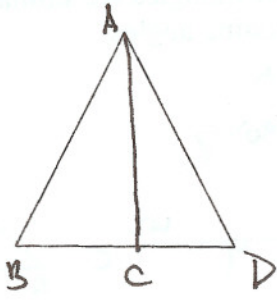


Name _____

Due Date _____

Block _____

Geometry Cumulative Review #6

Given: $AB = 6$ 1. Prove: $\frac{AB}{2} = 3$	7.  Given: $m\angle ABD = 40^\circ$ Prove: $m\angle EBC + 20^\circ = 60^\circ$
Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ 2. $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{CD}$ Prove: $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{AB}$	8.  Given: $m\angle DBC = 34^\circ$ Prove: $m\angle ABD = 146^\circ$
3.  Given: $AL = 5$ $LM = 3$ Prove: $AM = 8$	9.  Given: $m\angle ABD = 2 \cdot m\angle DBC$ Prove: $m\angle DBC = 60^\circ$
4.  Given: $m\angle ABC = 70^\circ$ $m\angle DBC = 20^\circ$ Prove: $m\angle ABD = 50^\circ$	10.  Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$ $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$ Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$

Name _____
 Due Date _____
 Block _____

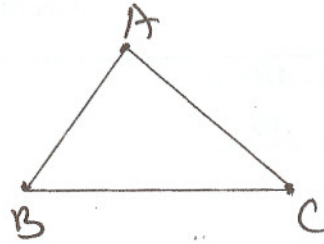
5.



Given: B is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$

Prove: $AB = \frac{AC}{2}$

11.

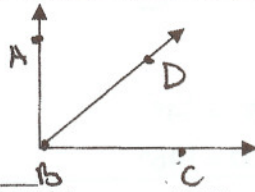


Given: $m\angle BAC = 90^\circ$

$m\angle ACB = 30^\circ$

Prove: $m\angle ABC = 60^\circ$

6.

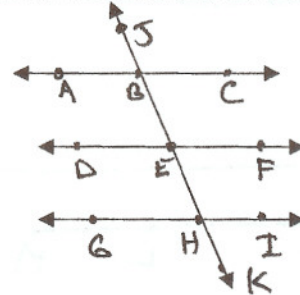


Given: BD bisects $\angle ABC$

$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$

Prove: $m\angle DBC = 45^\circ$

12.



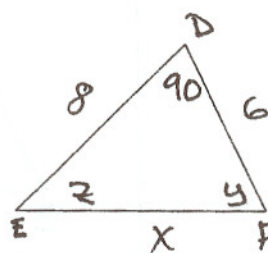
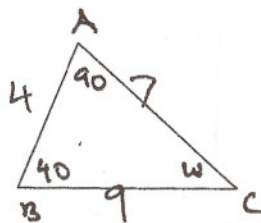
Given: $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DF}$

$\overline{DF} \parallel \overline{GI}$

Prove: $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{GI}$

Determine why the triangles are similar. Then find the length of the missing sides and measure of the missing angles.

13.



$\Delta \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sim \Delta \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ by $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

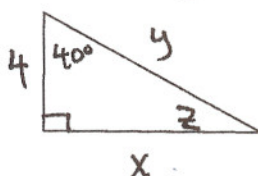
$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$w = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

14. Find the length of the missing sides and measure of the missing angles:



$x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$