

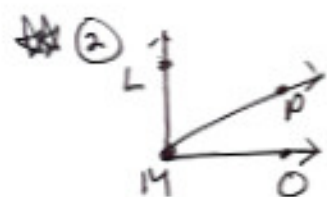
Name _____

Due Date _____

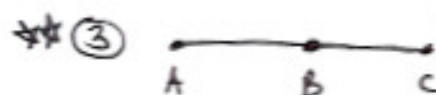
Block _____

Geometry Cumulative Review # 2

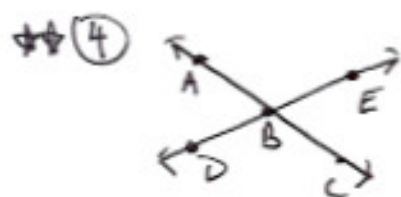
- ★ ① Given: $m\angle ABC = m\angle DEF$
 ~~$m\angle GHI = m\angle DEF$~~
 $m\angle GHI = m\angle DEF$
 Prove: $m\angle ABC = m\angle GHI$



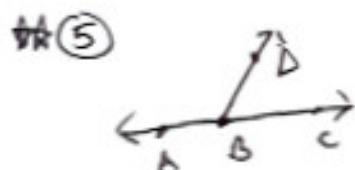
- Given: $m\angle PMO = 43^\circ$
 $m\angle LMP = 97^\circ$
 Prove: $\triangle LMO$ is a r.t. \triangle



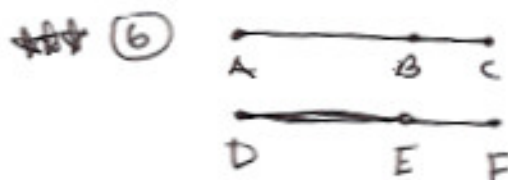
- Given: B is midpoint of \overline{AC}
 $AB = B$
 Prove: $AC = 16$



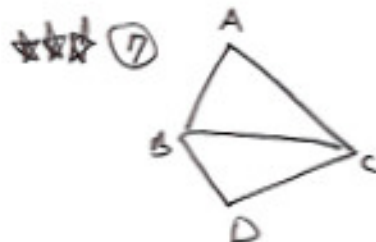
- Given: $m\angle ABD = 25^\circ$
 Prove: $m\angle EBC = 25^\circ$



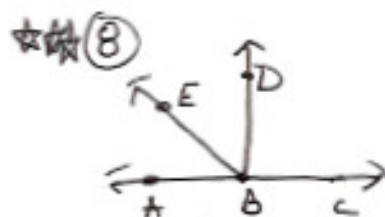
- Given: $m\angle ABD = 130^\circ$
 Prove: $m\angle DBC = 50^\circ$



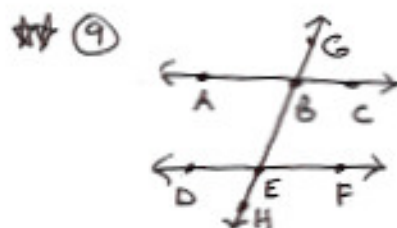
- Given: $AB = DE$
 $BC = EF$
 Prove: $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{AC}$



- Given: \overline{AC} bisects $\angle A$ and $\angle C$
 \overline{AC} bisects $\angle A$ and $\angle C$
 Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$



- Given: $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$
 $m\angle DBE = 45^\circ$
 Prove: $m\angle ABE = 45^\circ$



- Given: $m\angle ABE = 80^\circ$
 $m\angle DEH = 80^\circ$
 Prove: $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DE}$



- Hint: Triangle Angle Sum / Linear Pair
 Prove: $m\angle ACD = m\angle BAC + m\angle ABC$