

Name _____

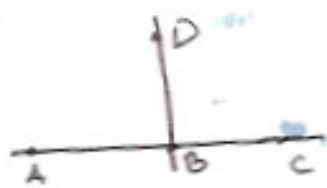
Due Date _____

Block _____

Geometry Cumulative Review # 5

- ★ ① Given: $2m\angle ABC = 60^\circ$
Prove: $m\angle ABC = 30^\circ$

★★★ ⑥



- Given: \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$
Prove: $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$

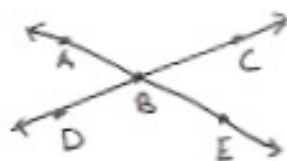
- ★★ ② 

Given: $AC = 4$

$AB = 2$

Prove: B is midpoint \overline{AC}

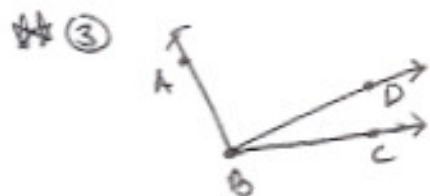
★★★ ⑦



Given: $2m\angle ABD = m\angle GHI$

$m\angle CBE = 30^\circ$

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



Given: $m\angle DBC = 20^\circ$
 $m\angle ABD = 72^\circ$

Prove: $m\angle ABC = 92^\circ$

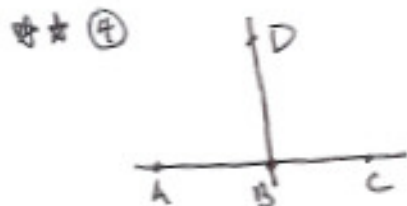
★★★ ⑧



Given: B is midpoint of \overline{AC}

C is midpoint of \overline{BD}

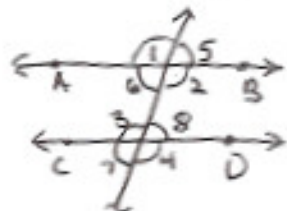
Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$



Given: \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC}

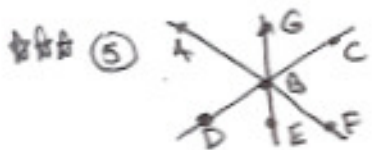
Prove: $AC = 2BC$

★ ⑨



Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$



Given: $m\angle ABG = 45^\circ$

$m\angle GBC = 45^\circ$

Prove: $\angle DBF$ is a rt. \angle

★ ⑩

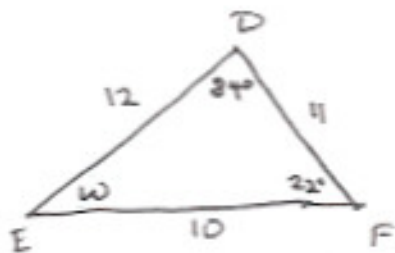
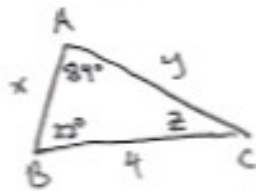


Given: $m\angle BAC + m\angle ABC = 130^\circ$

Prove: $m\angle ACB = 50^\circ$

Determine why $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$. Then find the length of the missing sides and the measure of the missing angles.

(11)



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ by _____