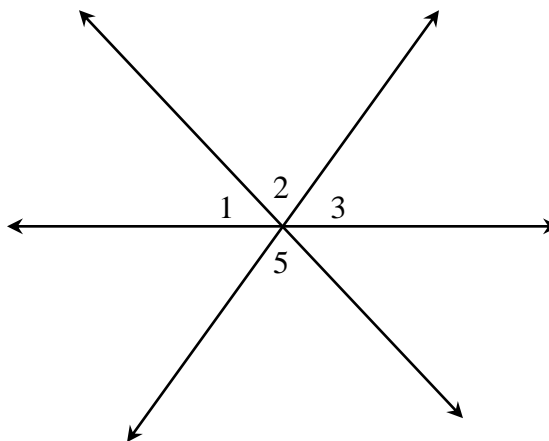


Name _____ Per. _____ Date _____

Geometry Ch. 2 2.6-2.8 practice test

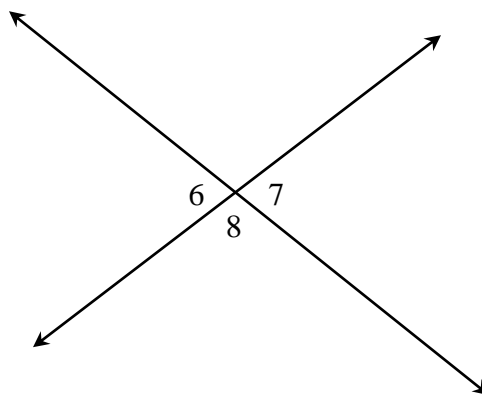
For problems 1-2, find the measure of each numbered angle.

1. In the following figure, $m\angle 1 = 4x - 1$, $m\angle 3 = 5x - 2$, and $m\angle 5 = x + 23$.



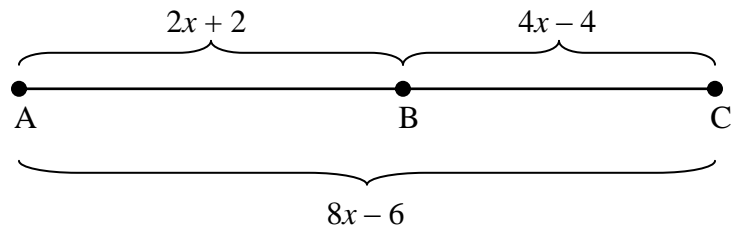
$m\angle 1 =$ _____, $m\angle 2 =$ _____, $m\angle 3 =$ _____, $m\angle 5 =$ _____

2. In the following figure, $m\angle 6 = 2x + 28$ and $m\angle 7 = 6x - 12$.

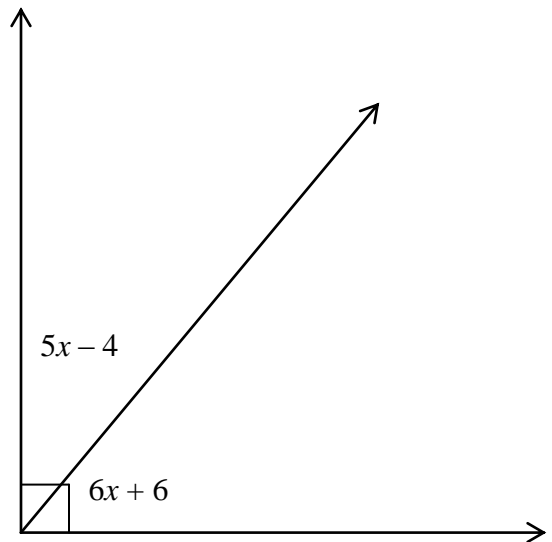


$m\angle 6 =$ _____, $m\angle 7 =$ _____, $m\angle 8 =$ _____

3. Find x .

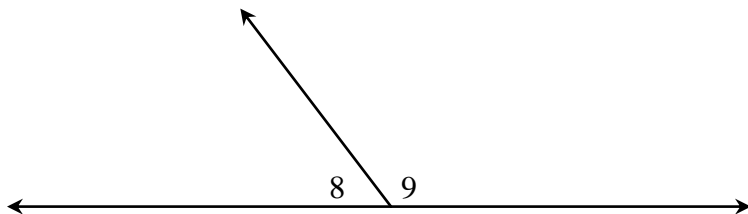


4. Find x .



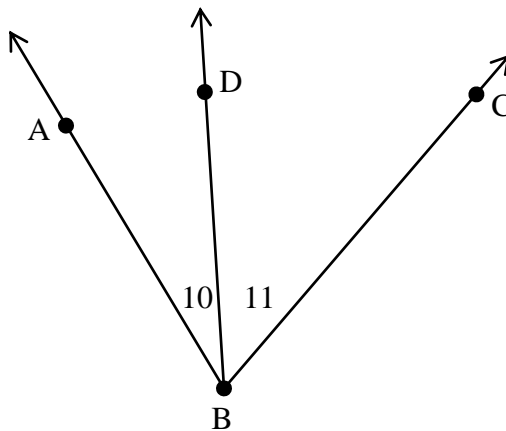
For problems 5-6, find the measure of each numbered angle.

5. In the following figure, $m\angle 8 = 3x + 20$ and $m\angle 9 = 6x - 11$.



$m\angle 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $m\angle 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. In the following figure, $m\angle 10 = 3x + 6$, $m\angle 11 = 6x - 3$, and $m\angle ABC = 10x - 2$.



$m\angle 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $m\angle 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write a 2-column proof.

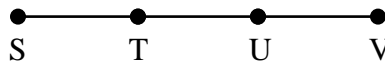
7. **Given:** $6x + 2(x - 1) = 30$

Prove: $x = 4$

Write a 2-column proof.

8. **Given:** T is the midpt. of \overline{SU}
 $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{TU}$

Prove: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UV}$



Write a 2-column proof.

9. **Given:** $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle ABC$

