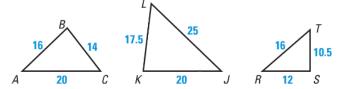
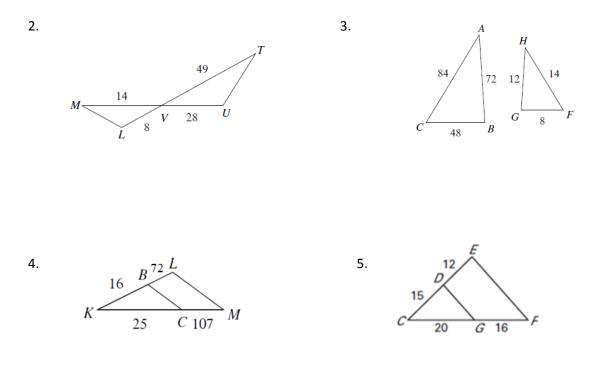
Geometry A Section 6.5-6.7 Quiz Review

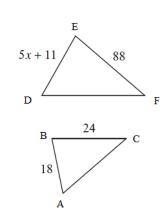
1. Please determine if any pairs of triangles are similar. If so, write a similarity statement. Show all work.



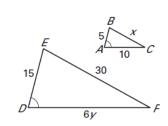
For exercises #2 – 5, determine whether the two triangles are similar. If they are similar, write a similarity statement and state the reason why.



6. Find the value of the variables that make $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



a.

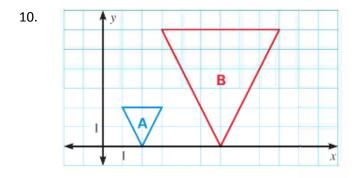


b.

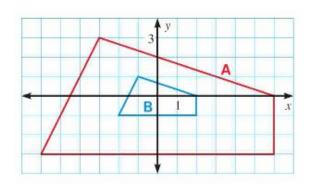
7. In $\triangle RST$, RS = 20, ST = 32, and $m \angle S = 24^{\circ}$. In $\triangle FGH$, FG = 30, GH = 48, and $m \angle G = 24^{\circ}$. Explain whether the two triangles can be similar. If so, write a similarity statement and state the reason why.

- 8. ΔGHI has vertices G(0,5), H(4,2), and I(3,3). What are the vertices after the dilation with a scale factor of 9 using the origin as the center of dilation?
- 9. $\triangle ABC$ has vertices A(0, 20), B(16, 24), and C(12, 12). What are the vertices after the dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{3}{4}$ using the origin as the center of dilation?

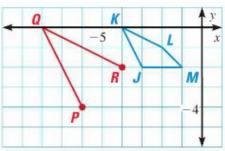
Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a reduction or an enlargement. State the scale factor.



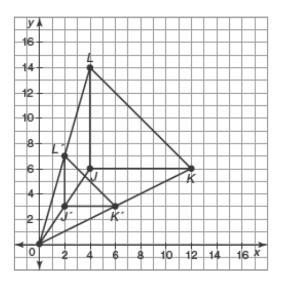
11.



12. You want to create a quadrilateral PQRS that is similar to quadrilateral JKLM. What are the coordinates of *S*?



13. Given the image and the pre-image, determine the scale factor.



Answer Key :

- 1. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle JKL$ by SSS Similarity
- 2. $\triangle MLV \sim \triangle TUV$ by SAS Similarity
- 3. $\triangle FGH \sim \triangle CBA$ by SSS Similarity
- 4. Not Similar
- 5. $\triangle GCD \sim \triangle FCE$ by SAS Similarity
- 6. a. x = 11 b. x = 10, y = 5
- 7. $\triangle RST \sim \triangle FGH$ by SAS Similarity
- 8. *G*'(0,45), *H*'(36,18), *I*'(27,27)
- 9. *A*'(0,15), *B*'(12,18), *C*'(9,9)
- 10. Enlargement, Scale factor : 3
- 11. Reduction, Scale factor : $\frac{1}{3}$
- 12. *S*(-2,-4)
- **13**. $k = \frac{1}{2}$