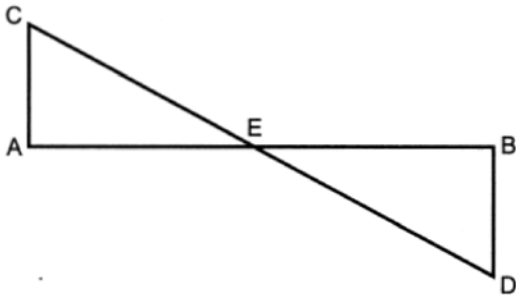


G.SRT.B.5: Similarity 1

- 1 Triangle JGR is similar to triangle MST . Which statement is *not* always true?
- 1) $\angle J \cong \angle M$
 - 2) $\angle G \cong \angle T$
 - 3) $\angle R \cong \angle T$
 - 4) $\angle G \cong \angle S$

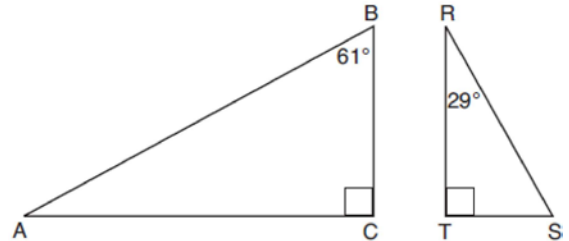
- 2 In the diagram below, \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E , and \overline{CA} and \overline{DB} are drawn.



If $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{DB}$, which statement is always true?

- 1) $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BE}$
- 2) $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{DB}$
- 3) $\triangle AEC \sim \triangle BED$
- 4) $\triangle AEC \cong \triangle BED$

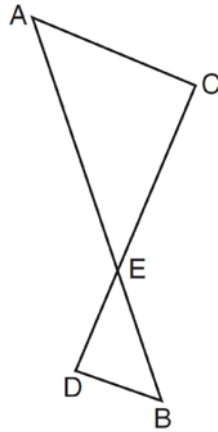
- 3 Given right triangle ABC with a right angle at C , $m\angle B = 61^\circ$. Given right triangle RST with a right angle at T , $m\angle R = 29^\circ$.



Which proportion in relation to $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle RST$ is *not* correct?

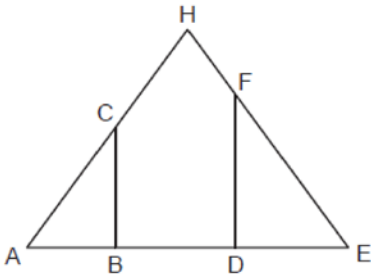
- 1) $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{RT}{AC}$
- 2) $\frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{AB}{RS}$
- 3) $\frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{AC}{RT}$
- 4) $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{RS}{RT}$

- 4 As shown in the diagram below, \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E , and $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}$.



Given $\triangle AEC \sim \triangle BED$, which equation is true?

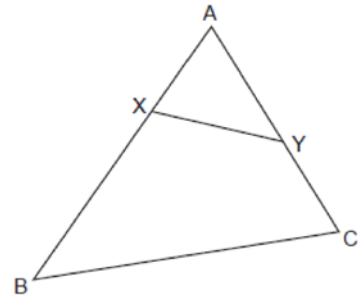
- 1) $\frac{CE}{DE} = \frac{EB}{EA}$
 - 2) $\frac{AE}{BE} = \frac{AC}{BD}$
 - 3) $\frac{EC}{AE} = \frac{BE}{ED}$
 - 4) $\frac{ED}{EC} = \frac{AC}{BD}$
- 5 In the diagram below of isosceles triangle $\triangle AHE$ with the vertex angle at H , $\overline{CB} \perp \overline{AE}$ and $\overline{FD} \perp \overline{AE}$.



Which statement is always true?

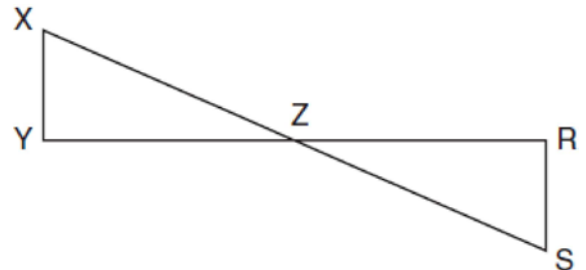
- 1) $\frac{AH}{AC} = \frac{EH}{EF}$
- 2) $\frac{AC}{EF} = \frac{AB}{ED}$
- 3) $\frac{AB}{ED} = \frac{CB}{FE}$
- 4) $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{BE}{DE}$

- 6 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, X and Y are points on \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} , respectively, such that $m\angle AYZ = m\angle B$.



Which statement is *not* always true?

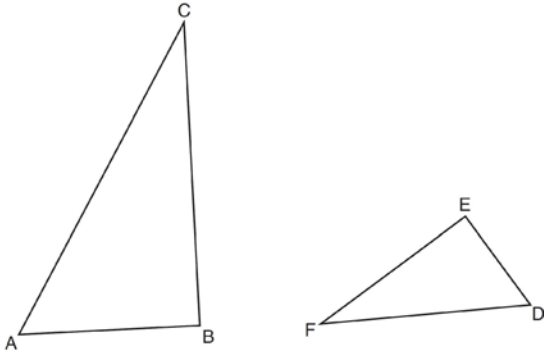
- 1) $\frac{AX}{AC} = \frac{XY}{CB}$
 - 2) $\frac{AY}{AB} = \frac{AX}{AC}$
 - 3) $(AY)(CB) = (XY)(AB)$
 - 4) $(AY)(AB) = (AC)(AX)$
- 7 In the diagram below, \overline{XS} and \overline{YR} intersect at Z . Segments \overline{XY} and \overline{RS} are drawn perpendicular to \overline{YR} to form triangles $\triangle XYZ$ and $\triangle SRZ$.



Which statement is always true?

- 1) $(XY)(SR) = (XZ)(RZ)$
- 2) $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle SRZ$
- 3) $\overline{XS} \cong \overline{YR}$
- 4) $\frac{XY}{SR} = \frac{YZ}{RZ}$

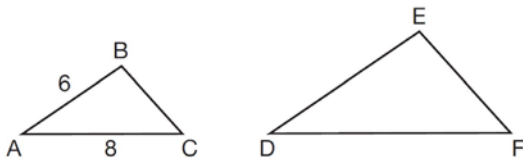
8 Triangles ABC and DEF are drawn below.



If $AB = 9$, $BC = 15$, $DE = 6$, $EF = 10$, and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, which statement is true?

- 1) $\angle CAB \cong \angle DEF$
- 2) $\frac{AB}{CB} = \frac{FE}{DE}$
- 3) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$
- 4) $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{FE}{CB}$

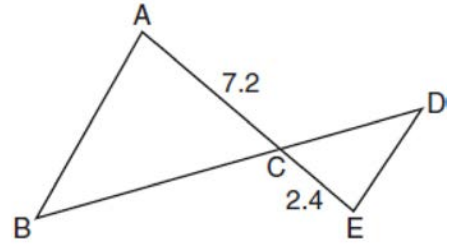
9 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



If $AB = 6$ and $AC = 8$, which statement will justify similarity by SAS?

- 1) $DE = 9$, $DF = 12$, and $\angle A \cong \angle D$
- 2) $DE = 8$, $DF = 10$, and $\angle A \cong \angle D$
- 3) $DE = 36$, $DF = 64$, and $\angle C \cong \angle F$
- 4) $DE = 15$, $DF = 20$, and $\angle C \cong \angle F$

10 In the diagram below, $AC = 7.2$ and $CE = 2.4$.



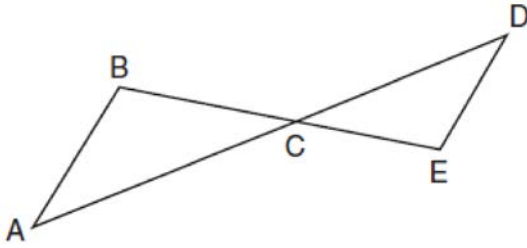
Which statement is *not* sufficient to prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDC$?

- 1) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{ED}$
- 2) $DE = 2.7$ and $AB = 8.1$
- 3) $CD = 3.6$ and $BC = 10.8$
- 4) $DE = 3.0$, $AB = 9.0$, $CD = 2.9$, and $BC = 8.7$

11 Using the information given below, which set of triangles can *not* be proven similar?

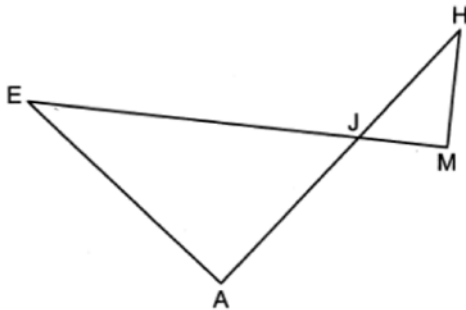
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

- 12 In the diagram below, \overline{AD} intersects \overline{BE} at C , and $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$.



If $CD = 6.6$ cm, $DE = 3.4$ cm, $CE = 4.2$ cm, and $BC = 5.25$ cm, what is the length of \overline{AC} , to the nearest hundredth of a centimeter?

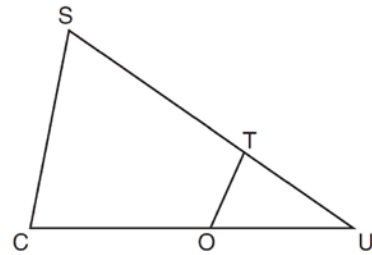
- 1) 2.70
 - 2) 3.34
 - 3) 5.28
 - 4) 8.25
- 13 In the diagram below, \overline{EM} intersects \overline{HA} at J , $\overline{EA} \perp \overline{HA}$, and $\overline{EM} \perp \overline{HM}$.



If $EA = 7.2$, $EJ = 9$, $AJ = 5.4$, and $HM = 3.29$, what is the length of \overline{MJ} , to the nearest hundredth?

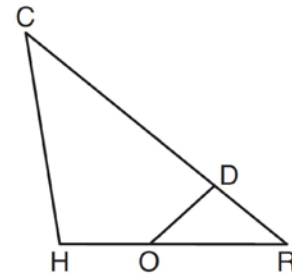
- 1) 2.47
- 2) 2.63
- 3) 4.11
- 4) 4.39

- 14 In $\triangle SCU$ shown below, points T and O are on \overline{SU} and \overline{CU} , respectively. Segment \overline{OT} is drawn so that $\angle C \cong \angle OTU$.



If $TU = 4$, $OU = 5$, and $OC = 7$, what is the length of \overline{ST} ?

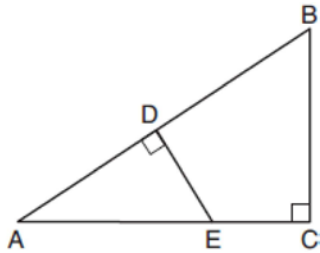
- 1) 5.6
 - 2) 8.75
 - 3) 11
 - 4) 15
- 15 In triangle CHR , O is on \overline{HR} , and D is on \overline{CR} so that $\angle H \cong \angle RDO$.



If $RD = 4$, $RO = 6$, and $OH = 4$, what is the length of \overline{CD} ?

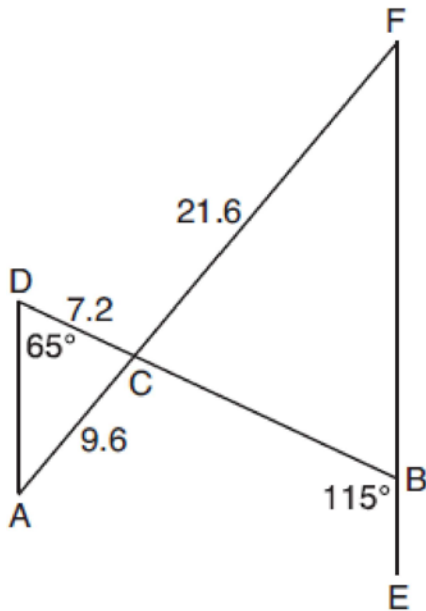
- 1) $2\frac{2}{3}$
- 2) $6\frac{2}{3}$
- 3) 11
- 4) 15

- 16 In $\triangle ABC$ shown below, $\angle ACB$ is a right angle, E is a point on \overline{AC} , and \overline{ED} is drawn perpendicular to hypotenuse \overline{AB} .



If $\overline{AB} = 9$, $\overline{BC} = 6$, and $\overline{DE} = 4$, what is the length of \overline{AE} ?

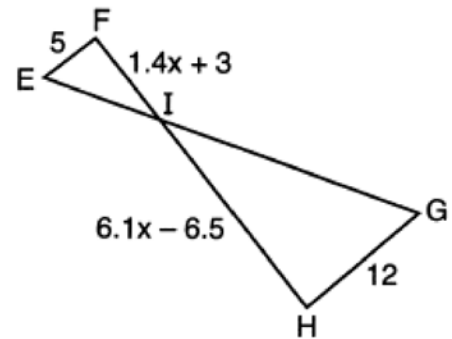
- 1) 5
 - 2) 6
 - 3) 7
 - 4) 8
- 17 In the diagram below, \overline{AF} , and \overline{DB} intersect at C , and \overline{AD} and \overline{FBE} are drawn such that $m\angle D = 65^\circ$, $m\angle CBE = 115^\circ$, $\overline{DC} = 7.2$, $\overline{AC} = 9.6$, and $\overline{FC} = 21.6$.



What is the length of \overline{CB} ?

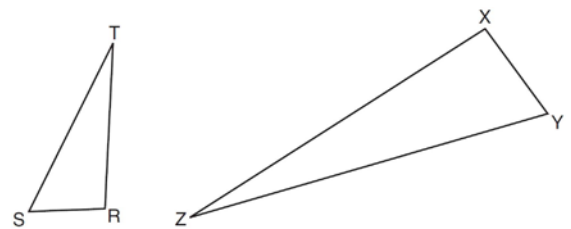
- 1) 3.2
- 2) 4.8
- 3) 16.2
- 4) 19.2

- 18 In the diagram below, $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{HG}$, $\overline{EF} = 5$, $\overline{HG} = 12$, $\overline{FI} = 1.4x + 3$, and $\overline{HI} = 6.1x - 6.5$.

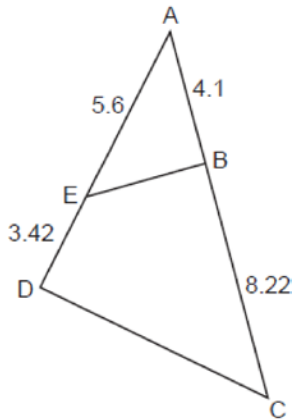


What is the length of \overline{HI} ?

- 1) 1
 - 2) 5
 - 3) 10
 - 4) 24
- 19 The ratio of similarity of $\triangle BOY$ to $\triangle GRL$ is 1:2. If $\overline{BO} = x + 3$ and $\overline{GR} = 3x - 1$, then the length of \overline{GR} is
- 1) 5
 - 2) 7
 - 3) 10
 - 4) 20
- 20 Triangles RST and XYZ are drawn below. If $\overline{RS} = 6$, $\overline{ST} = 14$, $\overline{XY} = 9$, $\overline{YZ} = 21$, and $\angle S \cong \angle Y$, is $\triangle RST$ similar to $\triangle XYZ$? Justify your answer.

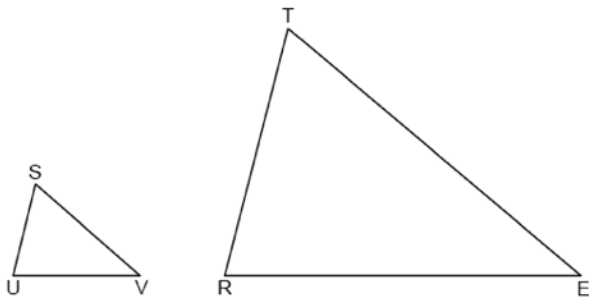


- 21 In $\triangle ADC$ below, \overline{EB} is drawn such that $AB = 4.1$, $AE = 5.6$, $BC = 8.22$, and $ED = 3.42$.



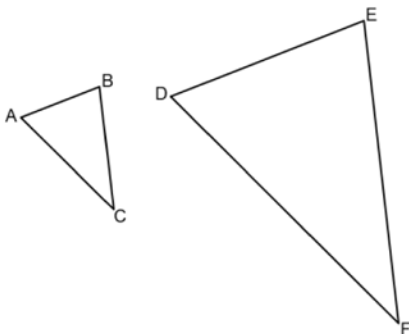
Is $\triangle ABE$ similar to $\triangle ADC$? Explain why.

- 22 In the diagram below, $\triangle SUV \sim \triangle TRE$.



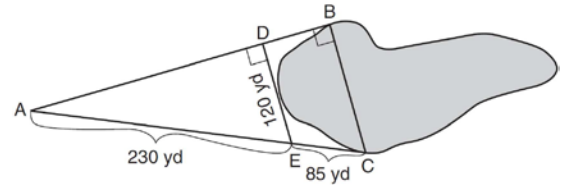
If $SU = 5$, $UV = 7$, $TR = 14$, and $TE = 21$, determine and state the length of \overline{SV} .

- 23 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



If $AB = 4$, $BC = x - 1$, $DE = x + 3$, and $EF = 15$, determine and state the length of \overline{DE} .

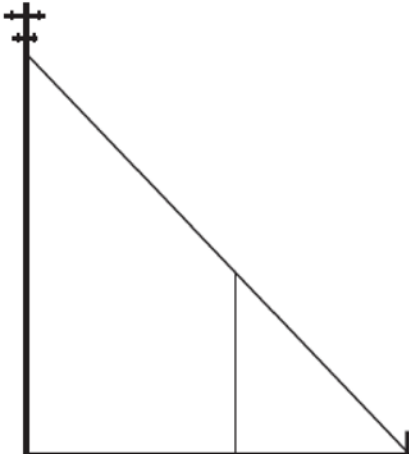
- 24 To find the distance across a pond from point B to point C , a surveyor drew the diagram below. The measurements he made are indicated on his diagram.



Use the surveyor's information to determine and state the distance from point B to point C , to the nearest yard.

- 25 A flagpole casts a shadow 16.60 meters long. Tim stands at a distance of 12.45 meters from the base of the flagpole, such that the end of Tim's shadow meets the end of the flagpole's shadow. If Tim is 1.65 meters tall, determine and state the height of the flagpole to the nearest tenth of a meter.
- 26 The aspect ratio (the ratio of screen width to height) of a rectangular flat-screen television is 16:9. The length of the diagonal of the screen is the television's screen size. Determine and state, to the nearest inch, the screen size (diagonal) of this flat-screen television with a screen height of 20.6 inches.

- 27 In the model below, a support wire for a telephone pole is attached to the pole and anchored to a stake in the ground 15 feet from the base of the telephone pole. Jamal places a 6-foot wooden pole under the support wire parallel to the telephone pole, such that one end of the pole is on the ground and the top of the pole is touching the support wire. He measures the distance between the bottom of the pole and the stake in the ground.



Jamal says he can approximate how high the support wire attaches to the telephone pole by using similar triangles. Explain why the triangles are similar.

G.SRT.B.5: Similarity 1

Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 REF: 012003geo

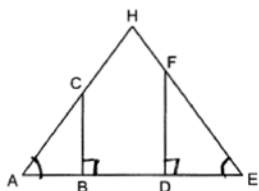
2 ANS: 3 REF: 062419geo

3 ANS: 1
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$

REF: 011908geo

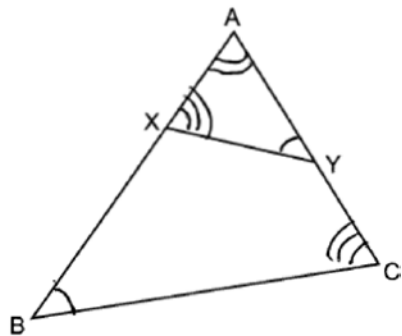
4 ANS: 2 REF: 081519geo

5 ANS: 2



REF: 062314geo

6 ANS: 4



$\triangle BAC \sim \triangle YAX$

REF: 082324geo

7 ANS: 4 REF: 011817geo

8 ANS: 3

$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{DE}{EF}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$90 = 90$$

REF: 061515geo

9 ANS: 1

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12}$$

REF: 011613geo

10 ANS: 2

(1) AA; (3) SAS; (4) SSS. NYSED has stated that all students should be awarded credit regardless of their answer to this question.

REF: 061724geo

11 ANS: 3

1) $\frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$ 2) AA 3) $\frac{32}{16} \neq \frac{8}{2}$ 4) SAS

REF: 061605geo

12 ANS: 4

$$\frac{6.6}{x} = \frac{4.2}{5.25}$$

$$4.2x = 34.65$$

$$x = 8.25$$

REF: 081705geo

13 ANS: 1

$$\frac{7.2}{5.4} = \frac{3.29}{x}$$

$$x \approx 2.47$$

REF: 062405geo

14 ANS: 3

$$\frac{12}{4} = \frac{x}{5} \quad 15 - 4 = 11$$

$$x = 15$$

REF: 011624geo

15 ANS: 3

$$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{6}{4} \quad \overline{CD} = 15 - 4 = 11$$

$$x = 15$$

REF: 081612geo

16 ANS: 2

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$x = 6$$

REF: 061915geo

17 ANS: 3

$$\triangle CFB \sim \triangle CAD \quad \frac{CB}{CF} = \frac{CD}{CA}$$

$$\frac{x}{21.6} = \frac{7.2}{9.6}$$

$$x = 16.2$$

REF: 061804geo

18 ANS: 4

$$\frac{12}{6.1x - 6.5} = \frac{5}{1.4x + 3} \quad 6.1(5) - 6.5 = 24$$

$$16.8x + 36 = 30.5x - 32.5$$

$$68.5 = 13.7x$$

$$5 = x$$

REF: 062211geo

19 ANS: 4

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+3}{3x-1} \quad GR = 3(7) - 1 = 20$$

$$3x - 1 = 2x + 6$$

$$x = 7$$

REF: 011620geo

20 ANS:

$$\frac{6}{14} = \frac{9}{21} \quad \text{SAS}$$

$$126 = 126$$

REF: 081529geo

21 ANS:

Yes, because of SAS.

$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{AE}{AC}$$

$$\frac{4.1}{3.42 + 5.6} = \frac{5.6}{4.1 + 8.22}$$

$$50.512 = 50.512$$

REF: 012429geo

22 ANS:

$$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{14}{21}$$

$$14x = 105$$

$$x = 7.5$$

REF: 082425geo

23 ANS:

$$\frac{4}{x+3} = \frac{x-1}{15} \quad 7+3 = 10$$

$$x^2 - x + 3x - 3 = 60$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$$

$$(x+9)(x-7) = 0$$

$$x = 7$$

REF: spr2407geo

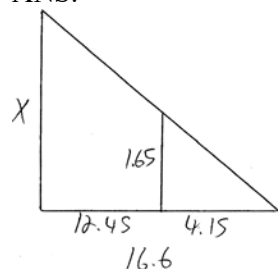
24 ANS:

$$\frac{120}{230} = \frac{x}{315}$$

$$x = 164$$

REF: 081527geo

25 ANS:



$$\frac{1.65}{4.15} = \frac{x}{16.6}$$

$$4.15x = 27.39$$

$$x = 6.6$$

REF: 061531geo

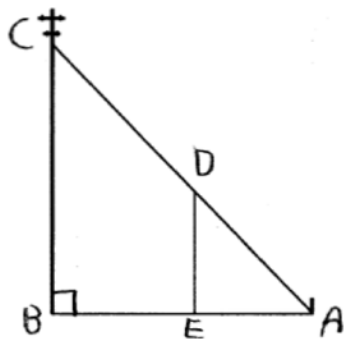
26 ANS:

$$\frac{16}{9} = \frac{x}{20.6} \quad D = \sqrt{36.6^2 + 20.6^2} \approx 42$$

$$x \approx 36.6$$

REF: 011632geo

27 ANS:



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$ by AA. $\angle DAE \cong \angle CAB$ because they are the same \angle .
 $\angle DEA \cong \angle CBA$ because they are both right \angle s.

REF: 081829geo