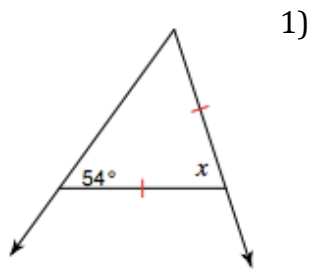
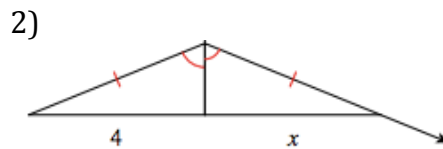


LEVEL: EMERGING

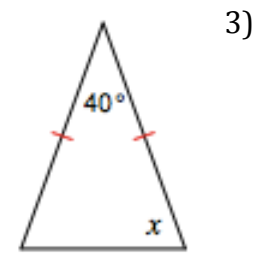
Directions: Find the value of  $x$ .



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

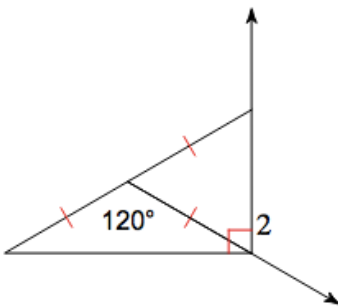


$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL: PROFICIENT

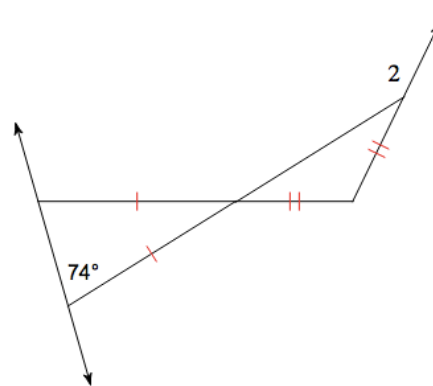
Directions: The measure of angle 2 is given. Find the value of  $x$ .

4)  $m\angle 2 = x + 126$



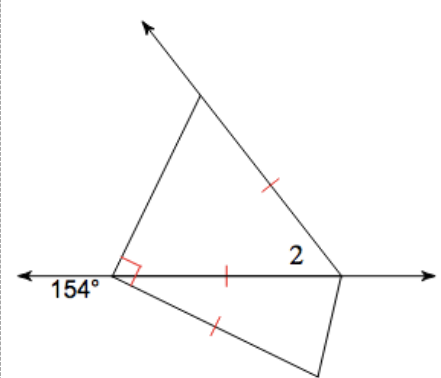
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $m\angle 2 = x + 158$



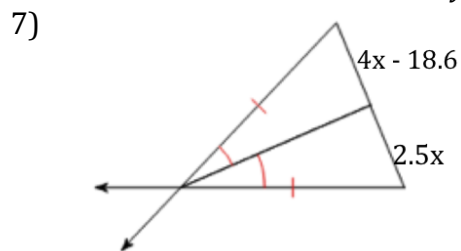
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $m\angle 2 = x + 62$

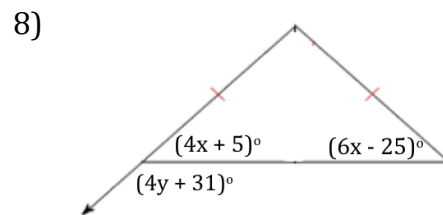


$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

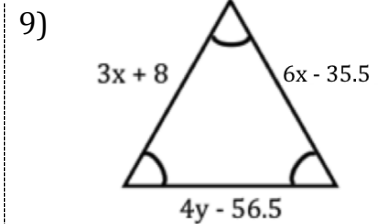
Directions: Find the value of  $x$  or  $y$ .



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL: MASTERY

10) One base angle of an isosceles triangle measures  $50^\circ$ . What is the measure of the vertex angle?

- (A)  $50^\circ$
- (B)  $80^\circ$
- (C)  $100^\circ$
- (D)  $130^\circ$

11) In isosceles triangle  $\Delta JKL$ ,  $m\angle J = 100^\circ$  and  $m\angle K = 40^\circ$ . This means (select all that apply):

- (A) The side opposite  $\angle J$  is congruent to the side opposite  $\angle K$ .
- (B) The side opposite  $\angle J$  is congruent to the side opposite  $\angle L$ .
- (C) The side opposite  $\angle K$  is congruent to the side opposite  $\angle L$ .
- (D) The side opposite  $\angle K$  is not congruent to either of the other sides.

12)  $\Delta XYZ$  is isosceles, and the  $m\angle X = 36^\circ$ . Which of the following statements cannot be true?

Select all that apply.

- (A)  $m\angle X = m\angle Z$
- (B)  $m\angle Z = 2(m\angle X)$
- (C)  $m\angle Y = m\angle Z$
- (D)  $m\angle X > m\angle Z$
- (E)  $m\angle X > m\angle Y$

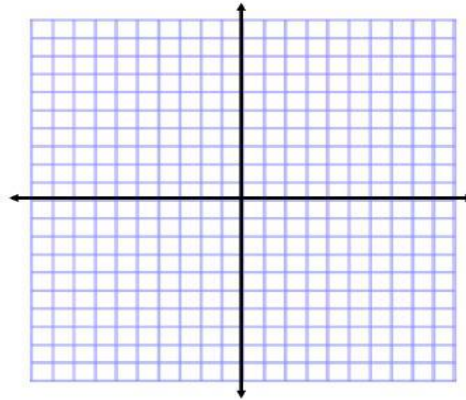
13)  $\Delta XYZ$  is equilateral. Which of the following statements cannot be true?

Select all that apply.

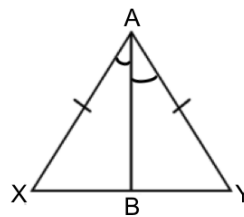
- (A)  $m\angle X = m\angle Z$
- (B)  $m\angle Z = 2(m\angle X)$
- (C)  $m\angle Y = m\angle Z$
- (D)  $m\angle X > m\angle Z$
- (E)  $m\angle X > m\angle Y$

14) Prove that the triangle with the following vertices is an isosceles triangle. Make sure to include the perpendicular bisector and midpoint:

- $A(-6,3)$
- $B(1,-6)$
- $C(-2,5)$



Directions: Use the following diagram and the given description to find the indicated measure.



15)  $XB = x^2 + 2x - 7$  and  $YB = 4x + 8$

16)  $\angle AXY = 18x^2 - 19$  and  $\angle AYB = 30x - 7$

$XY =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$m\angle XAB =$  \_\_\_\_\_