NAME _____ DATE _____

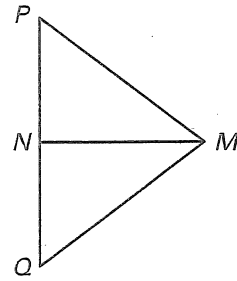## *Practice B*

For use with pages 194–201
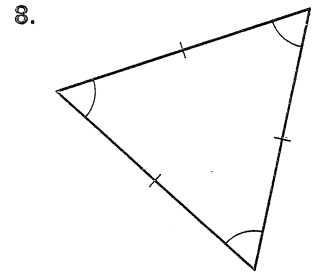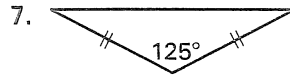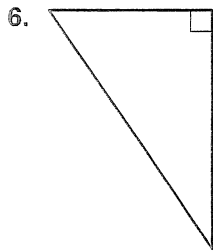
In the figure, $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{QP}$ and $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{MQ}$. Complete the sentence.

1. Name the legs of isosceles triangle $\triangle PMQ$.

2. Name the base of isosceles triangle $\triangle PMQ$.

3. Name the hypotenuse of right triangle $\triangle PNM$.

4. Name the legs of right triangle $\triangle PNM$.

5. Name the acute angles of right triangle $\triangle QNM$.

Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.

6.

7.
125°

8.

Classify the sentence with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

9. An isosceles triangle is _____ a right triangle.

10. An obtuse triangle is _____ a right triangle.

11. A right triangle is _____ an equilateral triangle.

12. A right triangle is _____ an isosceles triangle.

Find the measure of the numbered angle.

13.
1   22°
2
3   58°
20°   4

14.
1   60°
40°   4   5   6   7
2   3
30°
20°
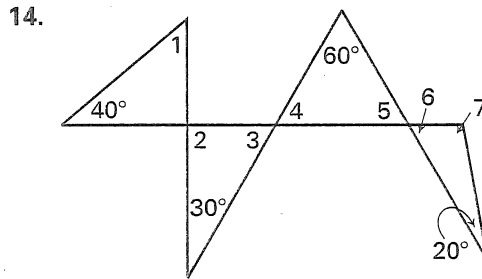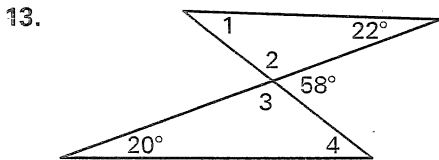
The variable expressions represent the angle measures of a triangle.
Find the measure of each angle. Then classify the triangle by its angles.

15. $m\angle A = (x + 30)°$

   $m\angle B = x°$

   $m\angle C = (x + 60)°$

16. $m\angle A = (6x + 11)°$

   $m\angle B = (3x + 2)°$

   $m\angle C = (5x - 1)°$

17. $m\angle A = 2x°$

   $m\angle B = (3x - 10)°$

   $m\angle C = (110 - x)°$

Geometry
Chapter 4 Resource Book