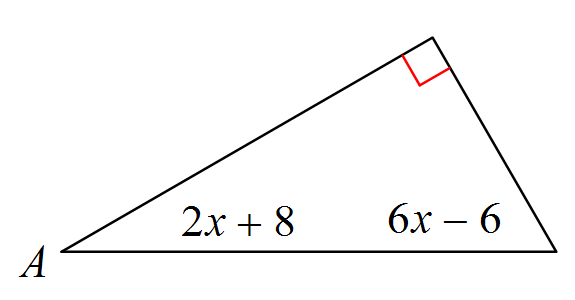
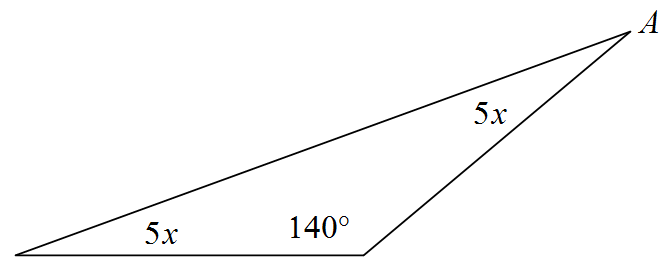
**Secondary Math 2 Unit 2 Review Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

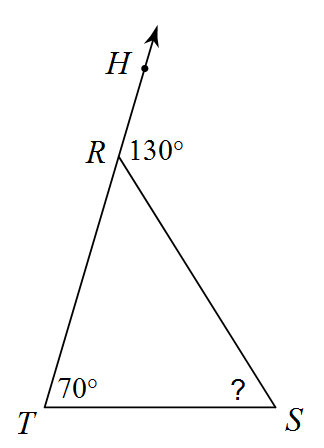
1-2 Find the measure of angle A

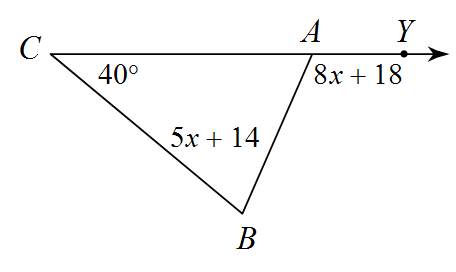
1.

2.

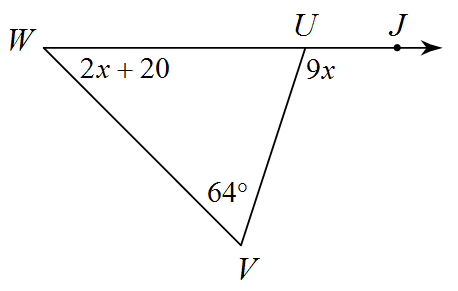


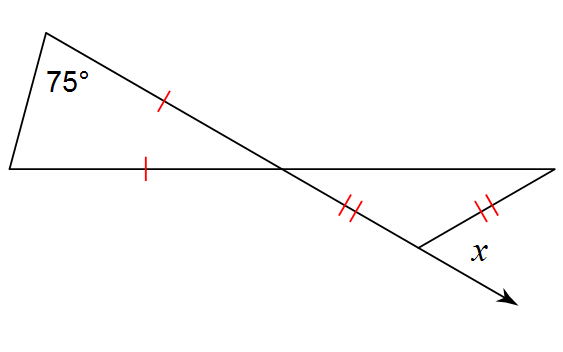
3. Find 4. Find



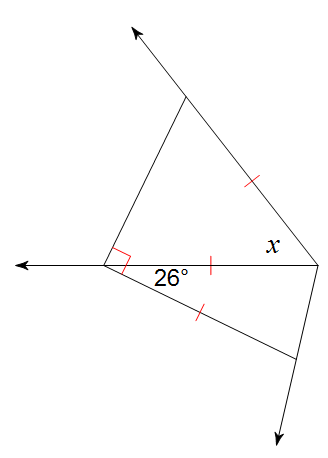


1. Find. 6. Find measure of.

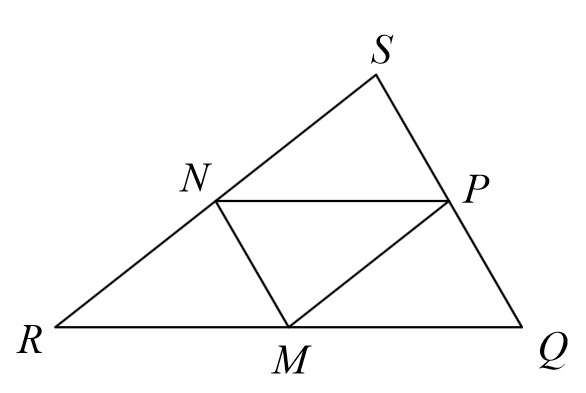




7. Find measure of. 8. Given that points N, P, & M are mid points,

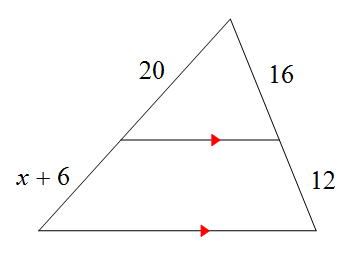
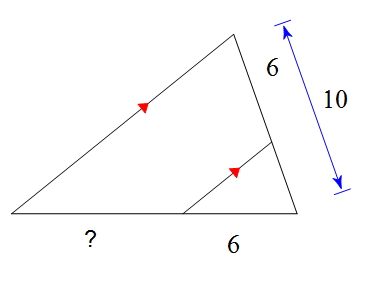


and given , , ∠SNP = 45𝑜

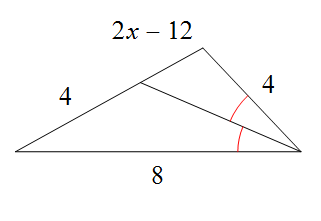
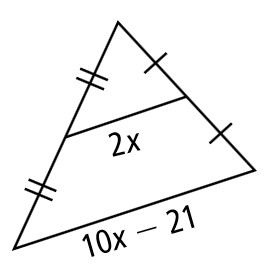


* 1. Find the length of NP
  2. Given that Find the perimeter of ∆RSQ
  3. Find ∠SRQ

1. Solve for x.
2. Find the missing side length.

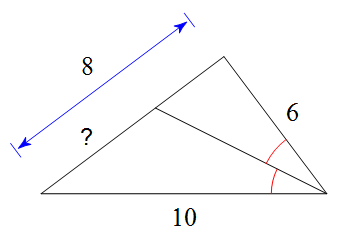
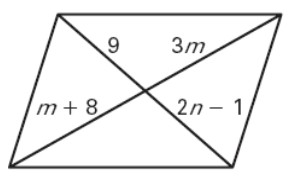
 

1. Solve for x. 12. Solve for x.



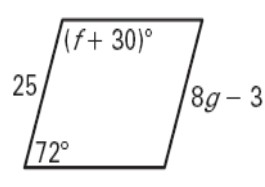
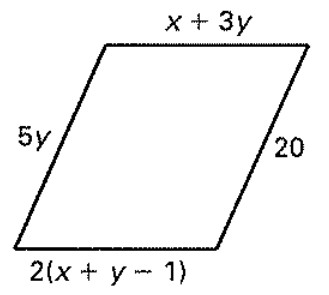
13. Find the missing side length. 14. Given the parallelogram,

solve for m and n.

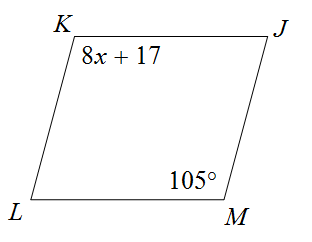
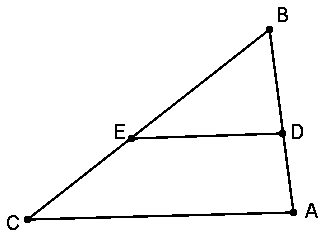
15. Given the parallelogram, solve for f and g. 16. Given the parallelogram,

solve for x and y.

17. Given the parallelogram,

Solve for x and find . 18. BE = 51.2, EC = 38.4, DA = 15, BD= 20. Is Justify.

1. Given the vertices

A(−4,4), B(−2,7), C(2,0) Classify the triangle as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral. Is the triangle a right triangle? Explain.

1. Given the vertices

A(1, −1), B(7, −1), C(4, −5) Classify the triangle as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral. Is the triangle a right triangle? Explain.



1. What is the most precise classification of the quadrilateral formed by the given vertices:

T (−3,3), U (1,6), V (1,1), 𝑎n𝑑 W (−3, −2)

Show your work.

1. Prove or disprove that the given vertices form a parallelogram.

T (2,2), U (3,4), V (7,2), 𝑎n𝑑 W (8,5).

Show your work.

