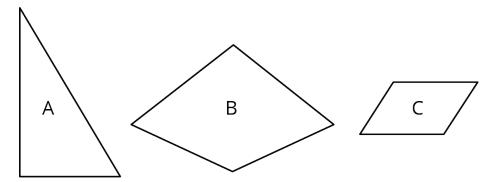


## **Lesson 8 Practice Problems**

- 1. Rectangle A measures 12 cm by 3 cm. Rectangle B is a scaled copy of Rectangle A. Select **all** of the measurement pairs that could be the dimensions of Rectangle B.
  - A. 6 cm by 1.5 cm
  - B. 10 cm by 2 cm
  - C. 13 cm by 4 cm
  - D. 18 cm by 4.5 cm
  - E. 80 cm by 20 cm
- 2. Rectangle A has length 12 and width 8. Rectangle B has length 15 and width 10. Rectangle C has length 30 and width 15.
  - a. Is Rectangle A a scaled copy of Rectangle B? If so, what is the scale factor?
  - b. Is Rectangle B a scaled copy of Rectangle A? If so, what is the scale factor?
  - c. Explain how you know that Rectangle C is *not* a scaled copy of Rectangle B.
  - d. Is Rectangle A a scaled copy of Rectangle C? If so, what is the scale factor?



3. Here are three polygons.



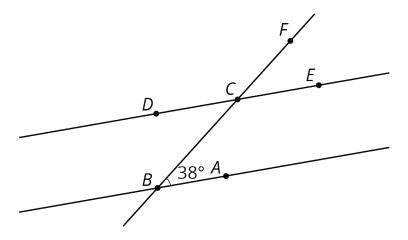
a. Draw a scaled copy of Polygon A with scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

b. Draw a scaled copy of Polygon B with scale factor 2.

c. Draw a scaled copy of Polygon C with scale factor  $\frac{1}{4}$ .



4. In the picture lines AB and CD are parallel. Find the measures of the following angles. Explain your reasoning.



- a.  $\angle BCD$
- b. ∠*ECF*
- c.  $\angle DCF$

(From Unit 1, Lesson 12.)

- 5. Which of these sets of angle measures could be the three angles in a triangle?
  - A. 40°, 50°, 60°
  - B. 50°, 60°, 70°
  - C.  $60^{\circ}$ ,  $70^{\circ}$ ,  $80^{\circ}$
  - D.  $70^{\circ}$ ,  $80^{\circ}$ ,  $90^{\circ}$

(From Unit 1, Lesson 13.)

6. Quadrilateral A has side lengths 3, 6, 6, and 9. Quadrilateral B is a scaled copy of A with a shortest side length equal to 2. Jada says, "Since the side lengths go down by 1 in this scaling, the perimeter goes down by 4 in total." Do you agree with Jada? Explain your reasoning.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)