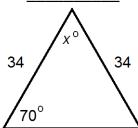
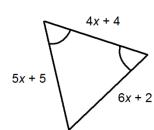
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #1-5, use the accompanying diagrams to solve for x. Show work.

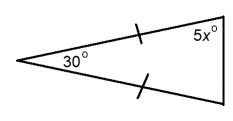
**1.** 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



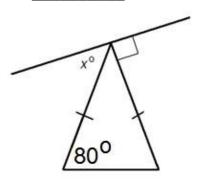
**2.** 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



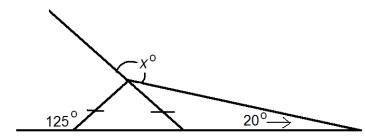
3. 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



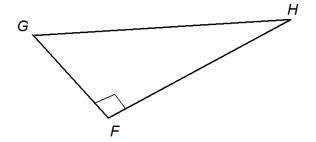
**4.** 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



5. 
$$x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

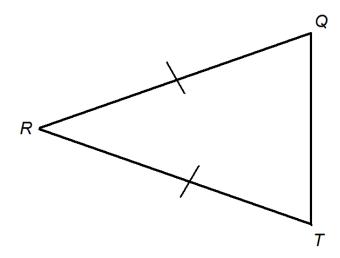


**DIRECTIONS**: For #6-7, use the following diagram



- **6.** Name the hypotenuse of  $\Delta FGH$ .
- **7.** Name the legs of  $\Delta FGH$ .

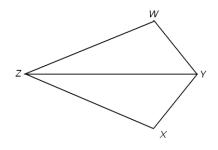
**DIRECTIONS**: For #8-11, use the following diagram



- **8.** Name a base angle of  $\Delta QRT$ .
- **9.** Name the base of  $\Delta QRT$ .
- **10.** Name the vertex angle of  $\Delta QRT$ .
- **11.** Name a leg of  $\Delta QRT$ .

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #12-16, use the given information and diagrams to decide whether or not two triangles must be congruent. If they are, write an accurate congruence statement ( $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta PQR$ , for example) and name the postulate/theorem (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL) that justifies your answer. If the triangles are not congruent, write the word "**none**" in both blanks.

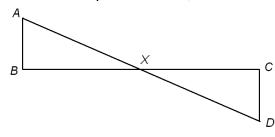
**12.**  $\overline{YZ}$  bisects  $\angle WYX$ ;  $\overline{WY} \cong \overline{XY}$ 



≅ triangles are...

justified by...

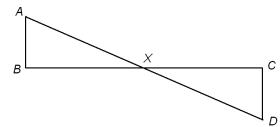
**13.** *X* is the midpoint of  $\overline{BC}$ ;  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ 



≅ triangles are...

justified by...

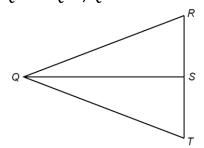
**14.**  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ 



≅ triangles are...

justified by... \_\_\_\_\_

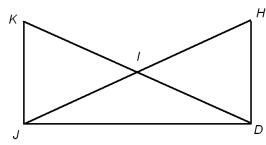
**15.**  $\overline{QR}\cong \overline{QT}$  ;  $\overline{QS}\perp \overline{RT}$ 



≅ triangles are... \_\_\_\_\_

justified by...

**16.**  $\overline{JK}\cong \overline{DH}$  ;  $\overline{JH}\cong \overline{KD}$ 

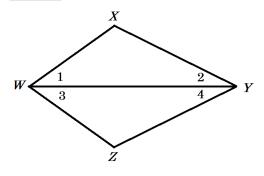


≅ triangles are...

justified by... \_\_\_\_\_

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #17-18, write complete two-column proofs. Be neat. Show work on the diagrams.

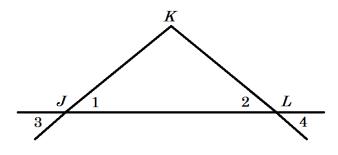
**17** 



Given:  $\overline{WY}$  bisects  $\angle XWZ$ ;  $\overline{XW} \cong \overline{ZW}$ 

**Prove**:  $\overline{YW}$  bisects  $\angle XYZ$ 

18



Given:  $\overline{JK}\cong \overline{LK}$  ;

Prove:  $43 \cong 44$