

**Practice B**

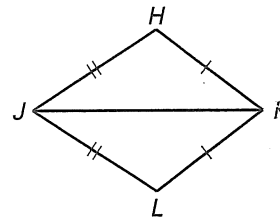
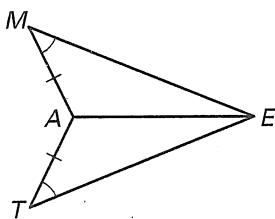
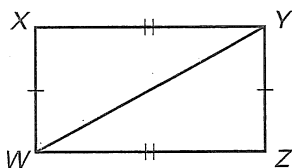
For use with pages 212-219

For each triangle, name the included angle between the pair of sides given.

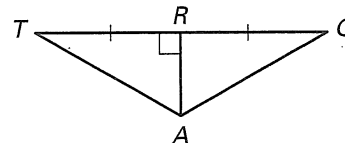
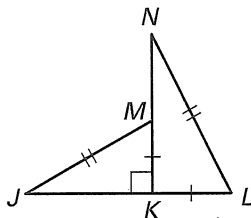
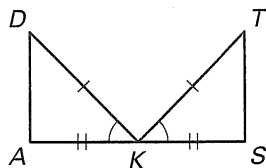
1.  $\triangle MAT$ :  $\overline{MT}$  and  $\overline{TA}$
2.  $\triangle CDA$ :  $\overline{CA}$  and  $\overline{DC}$
3.  $\triangle PSC$ :  $\overline{CS}$  and  $\overline{PS}$
4.  $\triangle WDG$ :  $\overline{DG}$  and  $\overline{GW}$

Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate you would use.

5.  $\triangle XYW, \triangle ZWY$
6.  $\triangle MAE, \triangle TAE$
7.  $\triangle KHI, \triangle JLK$



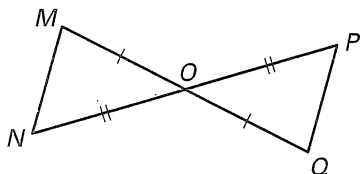
8.  $\triangle DKA, \triangle TKS$
9.  $\triangle JKM, \triangle NKL$
10.  $\triangle TRA, \triangle ARG$



Complete the proof by supplying the statement or reason.

11. Given:  $O$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{MQ}$ .  
 $O$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{NP}$ .

Prove:  $\triangle MON \cong \triangle QOP$

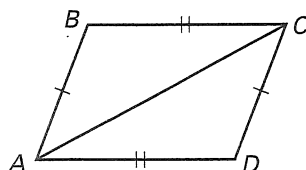


Statements	Reasons
1. $O$ is the midpoint of $\overline{MQ}$ .	1. ?
2. ?	2. Definition of midpoint
3. ?	3. Given
4. ?	4. Definition of midpoint
5. $\angle MON \cong \angle QOP$	5. ?
6. $\triangle MON \cong \triangle QOP$	6. ?

12. Write a ~~paragraph~~ <sup>2-column</sup> proof.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$

Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



13. Write a two-column proof.

Given:  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}, \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$

Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

