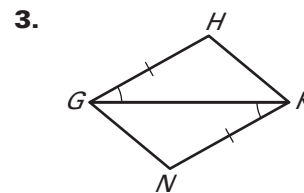
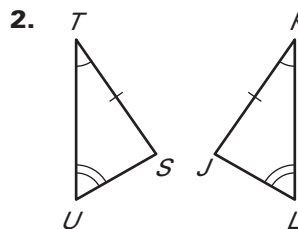
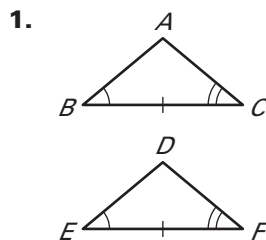


**LESSON 4.5 Practice A**  
For use with pages 249–255

If you turn this in on time: do the odds.  
If you turn this in late or you are doing it over: do the evens.

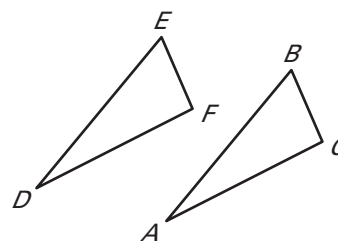
**Is it possible to prove that the triangles are congruent? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use.**



Teacher Score: \_\_\_\_\_

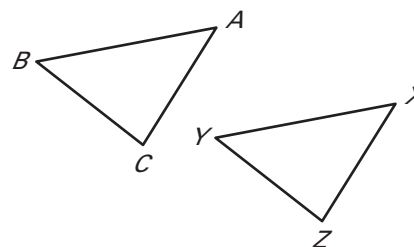
**State the third congruence that is needed to prove that  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle ABC$  using the given postulate or theorem.**

4. GIVEN:  $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{AB}$ ,  $\angle D \cong \angle A$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the AAS Congruence Theorem.
5. GIVEN:  $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{CB}$ ,  $\angle F \cong \angle C$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the ASA Congruence Postulate.
6. GIVEN:  $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{AC}$ ,  $\angle F \cong \angle C$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the SAS Congruence Theorem.



**State the third congruence that is needed to prove that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$  using the given postulate or theorem.**

7. GIVEN:  $\angle C \cong \angle Z$ ,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the AAS Congruence Theorem.
8. GIVEN:  $\angle B \cong \angle Y$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the ASA Congruence Postulate.
9. GIVEN:  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle Y$ ,  $\underline{\quad} \cong \underline{\quad}$   
Use the SAS Congruence Theorem.



**Tell whether you can use the given information to determine whether  $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle RST$ .**

10.  $\angle J \cong \angle R$ ,  $\angle K \cong \angle S$ ,  $\angle L \cong \angle T$
11.  $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{RS}$ ,  $\angle J \cong \angle R$ ,  $\angle L \cong \angle T$
12.  $\angle K \cong \angle S$ ,  $\angle L \cong \angle M$ ,  $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{ST}$
13.  $\angle J \cong \angle R$ ,  $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{ST}$

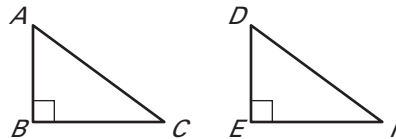
Student score: \_\_\_\_\_  
How well do you feel you understand this learning target:

- A  
B  
C  
D  
F

LESSON  
4.5**Practice A** *continued*  
For use with pages 249–255

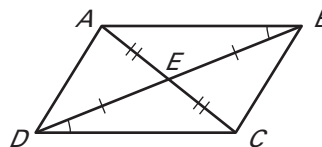
- 14. Multiple Choice** Which postulate or theorem can you use to prove that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ ?

- A. AAS                      B. ASA  
C. SAS                      D. Not enough information



**Explain** how you can prove that the indicated triangles are congruent using the given postulate or theorem.

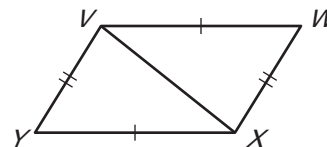
15.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$  by SAS  
16.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$  by ASA  
17.  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$  by AAS



18. **Proof** Complete the proof.

**GIVEN:**  $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{XY}$ ,  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YV}$

**PROVE:**  $\triangle WXV \cong \triangle YVX$



**Statements**

**Reasons**

1.  $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{XY}$

1. ?

2.  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YV}$

2. ?

3.  $\overline{VX} \cong \overline{VX}$

3. ?

4.  $\triangle VWX \cong \triangle XYV$

4. ?

5.  $\triangle WXV \cong \triangle YVX$

5. ?

19. **Proof** Write a proof.

**GIVEN:**  $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{BC}$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle D$

**PROVE:**  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$

