

LESSON 4.6

Practice A

For use with pages 256–263

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.

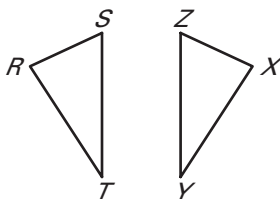
Student score:
 How well do you feel you understand this learning target:

A
 B
 C
 D
 F

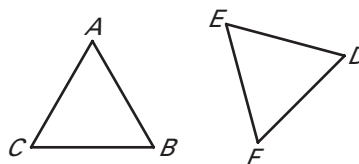
List all of the pairs of angles and sides that are congruent based on the given congruence statement and the figure.

Teacher Score:

1. $\triangle RST \cong \triangle XZY$

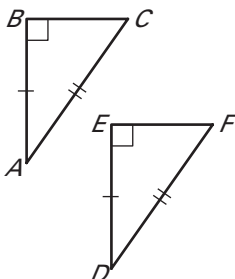


2. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

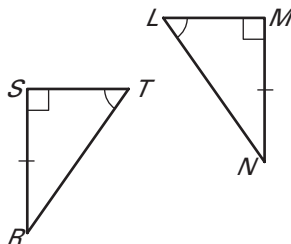


Tell which triangles you can show are congruent in order to prove the statement. What postulate or theorem would you use?

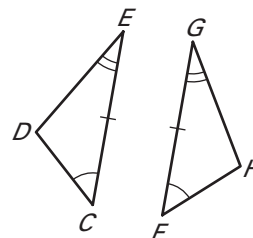
3. $\angle C \cong \angle F$



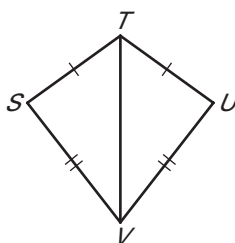
4. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{LN}$



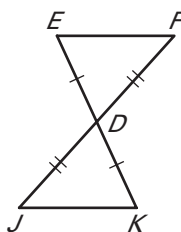
5. $\angle D \cong \angle H$



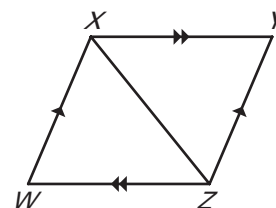
6. $\angle STV \cong \angle UTV$



7. $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{KJ}$

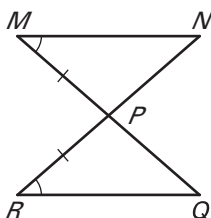


8. $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZW}$

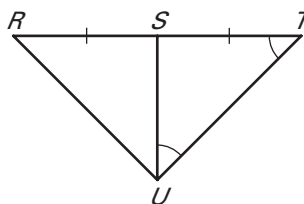


Is enough information given in the figure to show that the given statement is true? Explain.

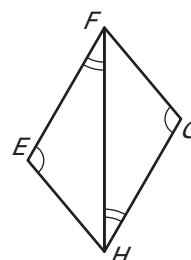
9. $\angle N \cong \angle Q$



10. $\overline{RU} \cong \overline{TU}$



11. $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{HE}$

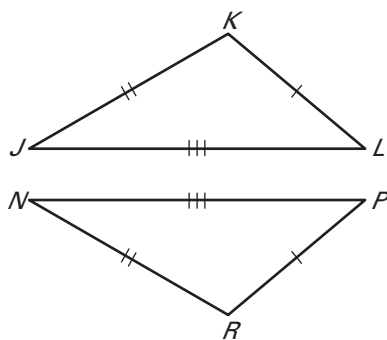


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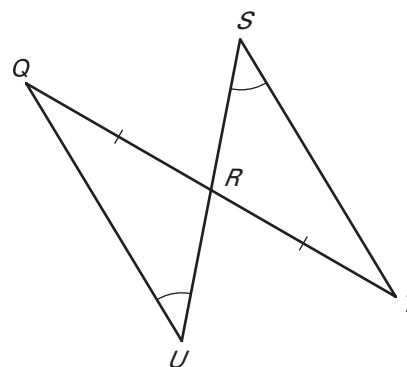
LESSON 4.6 **Practice A** *continued*
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Use the diagram to write a plan for a proof.

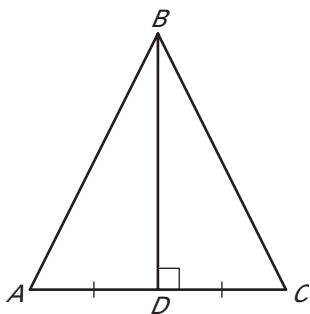
12. PROVE: $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle NRP$



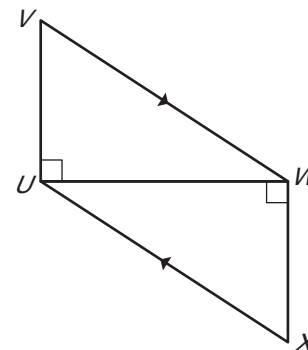
13. PROVE: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UQ}$



14. PROVE: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



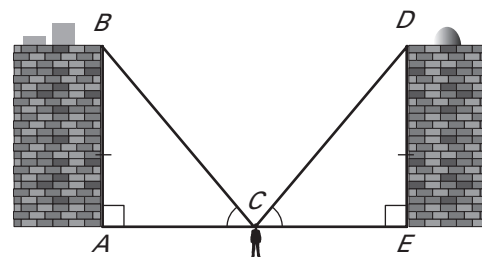
15. PROVE: $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{WX}$



16. **Using angles** You can position yourself halfway between two buildings of equal height by moving to a position where congruent angles are formed between the horizontal and your line of sight to the top of each building. Verify this by completing the three step proof below.

GIVEN: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$, $\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$,
 $\angle A$ and $\angle E$ are right angles.

PROVE: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$



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Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$, $\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$, $\angle A$ and $\angle E$ are right angles.	1. ?
2. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$	2. ?
3. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$	3. ?