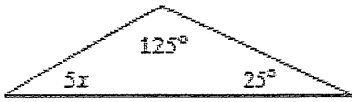
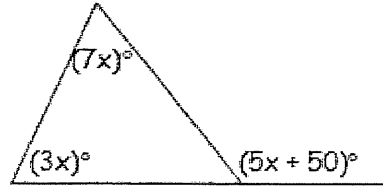


Show all work for full credit:

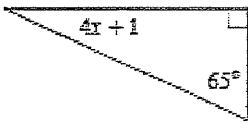
1. Solve for x



2. Solve for x

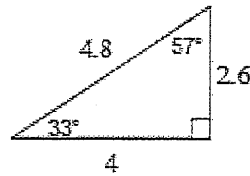


3. Solve for x

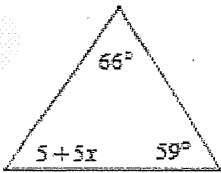


4. Classify the triangle by the angle AND by its side:

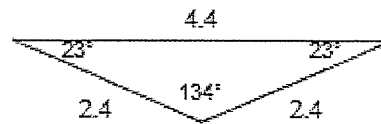
Angles: right, acute, obtuse
Sides: scalene, isosceles, equilateral



3b) find x:



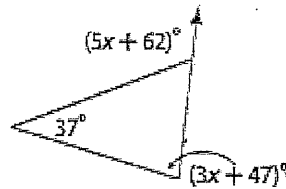
4b)



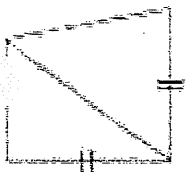
5. State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know:



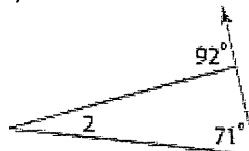
6. Find x:



5b)

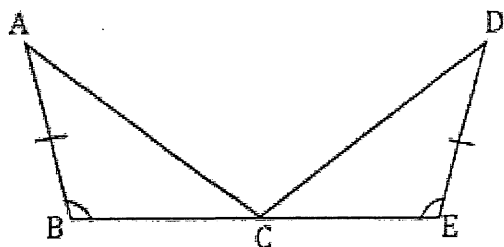


6b) Find measure of angle 2:



7. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate statements or reasons:

Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} , $\angle B \cong \angle E$, and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$



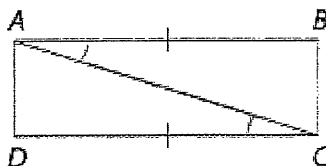
Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle B \cong \angle E$	1.
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$	2.
3.	3. Given
4.	4. Midpoint
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	5. SAS

8.

Given: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DC}$, $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$

Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$



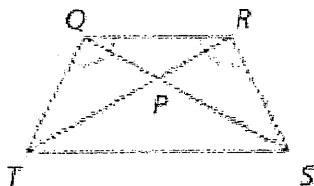
Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

9.

Given: $\triangle TPQ \cong \triangle SPR$

$\angle TQR \cong \angle SRQ$

Prove: $\triangle TQR \cong \triangle SRQ$



Geometry 4.1-4.4 Triangle Congruence Quiz Review

Name _____

Key

Show all work for full credit:

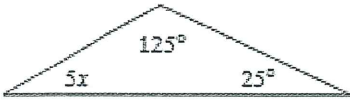
1. Solve for x

$$5x + 25 + 125 = 180$$

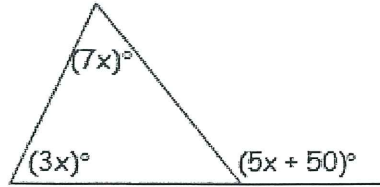
$$5x + 150 = 180$$

$$5x = 30$$

$$x = 6$$



2. Solve for x



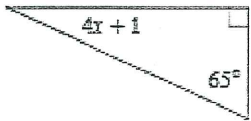
$$5x + 50 = 3x + 7x$$

$$5x + 50 = 10x$$

$$50 = 5x$$

$$x = 10$$

3. Solve for x



$$4x + 1 + 65 + 90 = 180$$

$$4x + 156 = 180$$

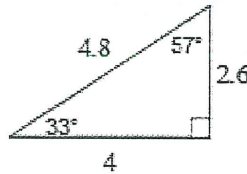
$$4x = 24$$

$$x = 6$$

4. Classify the triangle by the angle AND by its side:

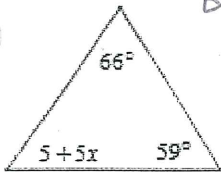
Angles: right, acute, obtuse

Sides: scalene, isosceles, equilateral



Right scalene triangle

3b) find x:



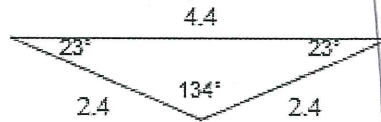
$$66 + 59 + 5 + 5x = 180$$

$$130 + 5x = 180$$

$$5x = 50$$

$$x = 10$$

4b)



Isosceles obtuse triangle

5. State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know:



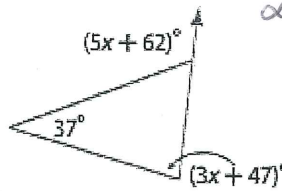
SAS

6. Find x:

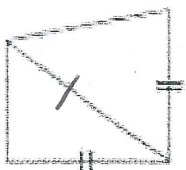
$$5x + 62 = 37 + 3x + 47$$

$$2x = 22$$

$$x = 11$$



5b)

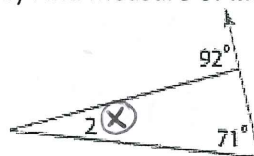


Not enough info

6b) Find measure of angle 2:

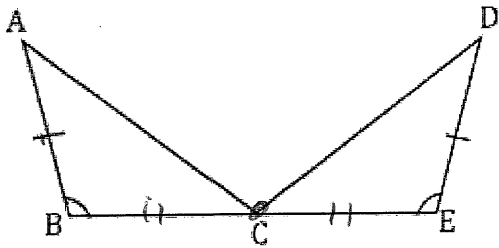
$$92 = x + 71$$

$$21 = x$$



7. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate statements or reasons:

Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} , $\angle B \cong \angle E$, and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$

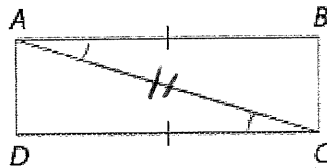


Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle B \cong \angle E$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$	2. Given
3. C is midpt.	3. Given
4. $BC \cong CE$	4. Midpoint
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	5. SAS

8.

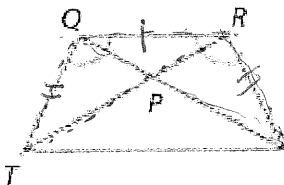
Given: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DC}$, $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$
 Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DC}$, $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	2. Reflexive property of congruence
3. $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$	3. SAS
4. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$	4. CPCTC

9.

Given: $\triangle TPQ \cong \triangle SPR$
 $\angle TQR \cong \angle SRQ$
 Prove: $\triangle TQR \cong \triangle SRQ$



Statement	Reason
1) $\triangle TPQ \cong \triangle SPR$ $\angle TQR \cong \angle SRQ$	1) Given
2) $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{QR}$	2) Reflexive property of congruence
3) $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{SR}$	3) CPCTC
4) $\triangle TQR \cong \triangle SRQ$	4) SAS