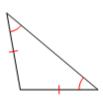
REVIEW FOR TEST

DATE:_____

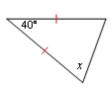
Classify each triangle by its sides (scalene, isosceles, or equilateral) as well as by its angles (acute, obtuse, or right).





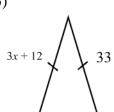


Find the value of x.

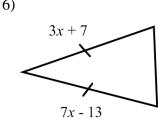


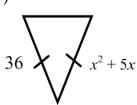


5)



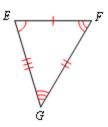
6)



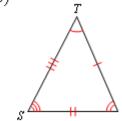


Write a statement that indicates that the triangles in each pair are congruent.

8)

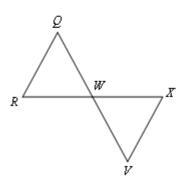


9)

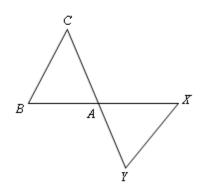


Mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.

10) $\triangle WXV \cong \triangle WRQ$



11) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle AYX$



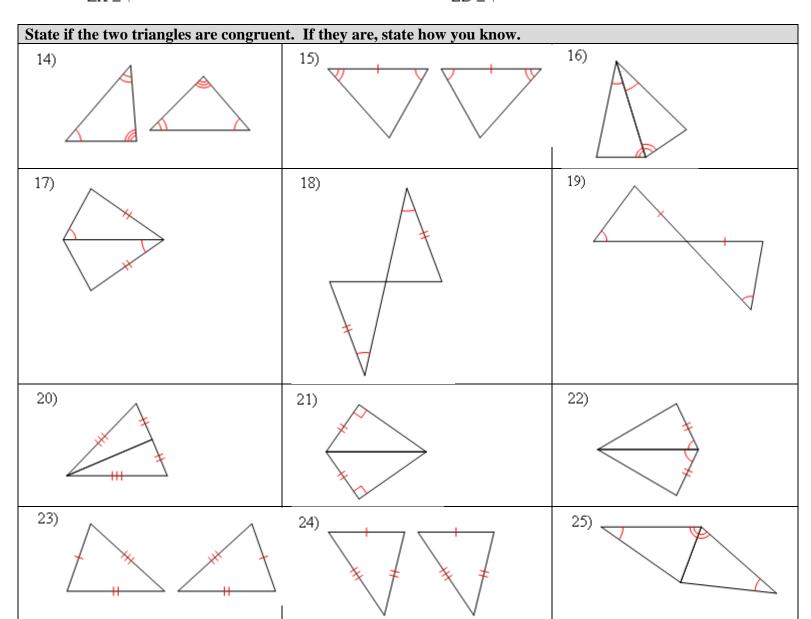
Complete each congruence statement by naming the corresponding angle or side.

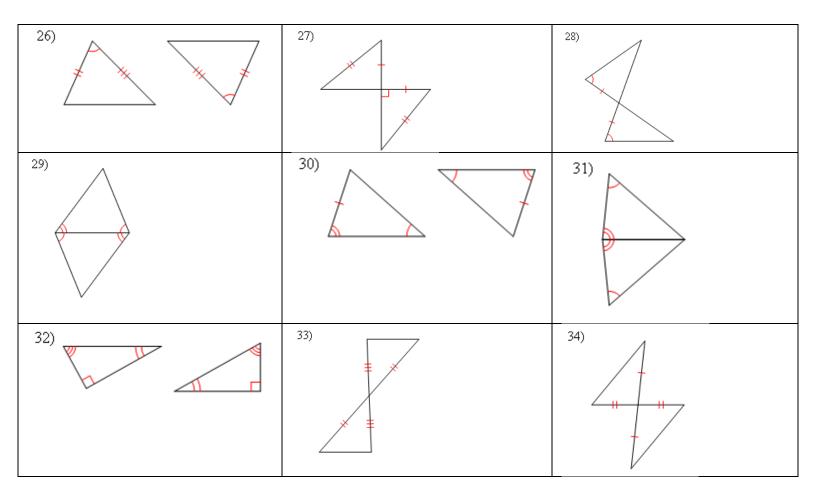
12) $\Delta FGH \cong \Delta JKL$

 $\angle H \cong ?$

13) $\triangle DFE \cong \triangle XYZ$

 $\overline{ED} \cong ?$



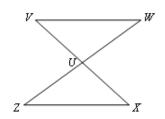


APPLICATION

Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent.

Given: U is the midpoint of \overline{ZW} $\angle V \cong \angle X$

Prove: $\overline{VW} \cong \overline{ZX}$



STATEMENTS	REASONS

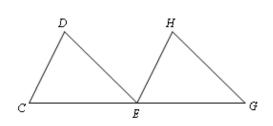
Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent. Then fill in the missing statements and reasons!

36)

Given: \overline{DE} bisects \overline{CG}

 $\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{HE}$, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{HG}$

Prove: $\Delta DCE \cong \Delta HEG$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1.	1. Given
2. ∠ <i>DCE</i> ≅ ∠ <i>HEG</i>	2.
$3. \angle DEC \cong \angle HGE$	3.
4.	4. Definition of bisect
5.	5.

Prove the following. Start by marking the picture and determining why the triangles are congruent.

37)

Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with base \overline{AC}

 \overline{DB} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AC}



Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$	$A \stackrel{I}{\longrightarrow} C$
STATEMENTS	REASONS