# Answer Key

## **Chapter 6**

## Lesson 6.4

#### **Practice B**

- 1. always 2. sometimes 3. sometimes
- **4.** always **5.** always **6.** always **7.** 32°
- **8**. 86° **9**. 66° **10**. 35° **11**. 16 **12**. 26
- **13.** Sample answer: Rectangle; adjacent sides are  $\bot$  but not  $\cong$ .
- **14.** Sample answer: Rhombus; adjacent sides are  $\cong$  but not  $\perp$ .
- **15.** Sample answer: Rectangle; diagonals are  $\cong$  but not  $\perp$ .
- **16.** Sample answer: Square; diagonals are  $\cong$  and  $\bot$ .

17.	Statements	Reasons
	<b>1</b> . <i>□HIJK</i>	<b>1.</b> Given
	<b>2.</b> $\triangle HOI \cong \triangle JOI$	<b>2</b> . Given
	3. $\overline{IH} \cong \overline{IJ}$	<b>3.</b> Corresp. parts of $\cong \triangle$ 's are $\cong$ .
		$\cong \triangle$ 's are $\cong$ .
	<b>4.</b> <i>HIJK</i> is a	<b>4.</b> A □ with adjacent
	rhombus	sides $\cong$ is a rhombus.

#### 18.

Statements	Reasons
1. Rectangle <i>RECT</i>	1. Given
<b>2</b> . $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{EC}$ , $\overline{RT} \parallel \overline{EC}$	<b>2.</b> Property of Rectangle
<b>3.</b> $\angle ART \cong \angle ACE$	<b>3.</b> Alt. Int. $\triangle$ are $\cong$ .
<b>4.</b> $\angle RAT \cong \angle CAE$	<b>4.</b> Vertical \( \delta \) are \( \alpha \).
<b>5.</b> $\triangle ART \cong \triangle ACE$	<b>5.</b> AAS Congruence Thm.