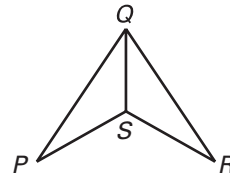


# Practice A

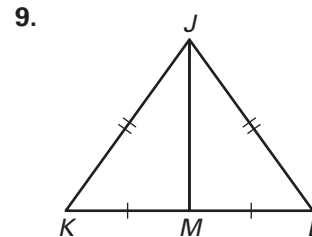
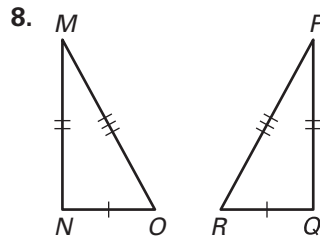
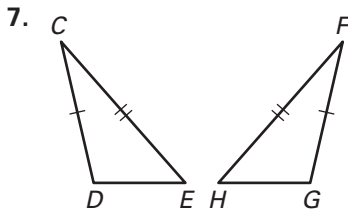
For use with pages 240–249

Use the diagram at the right to name the included angle between the two given sides.

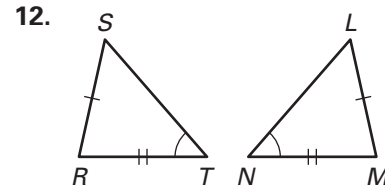
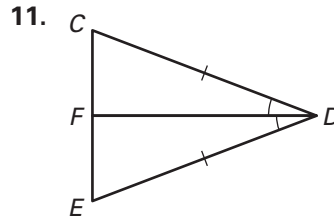
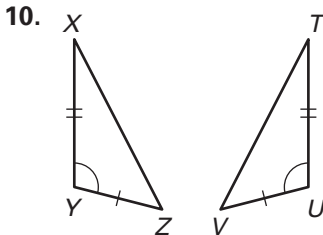


1.  $\overline{QP}$  and  $\overline{PS}$
2.  $\overline{QS}$  and  $\overline{SR}$
3.  $\overline{QR}$  and  $\overline{RS}$
4.  $\overline{SQ}$  and  $\overline{QR}$
5.  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{QS}$
6.  $\overline{PS}$  and  $\overline{SQ}$

Decide whether enough information is given to use the SSS Congruence Postulate. Explain your reasoning.



Decide whether enough information is given to use the SAS Congruence Postulate. Explain your reasoning.

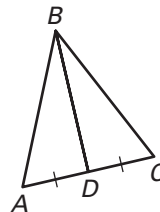


13. Fill in the missing statements and reasons.

Given:  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$

$\triangle ABC$  is isosceles.

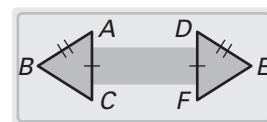
Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



| Statements                             | Reasons                             |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$ | 1. _____ ?                          |
| 2. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.       | 2. Given                            |
| 3. _____ ?                             | 3. Definition of isosceles triangle |
| 4. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$ | 4. _____ ?                          |
| 5. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$ | 5. _____ ?                          |

A traffic sign is shown in the sketch at the right.

You want to show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ .



14. If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$  and  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ , what information would you need to use the SSS Congruence Postulate?
15. If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$  and  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ , what information would you need to use the SAS Congruence Postulate?