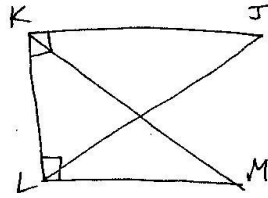


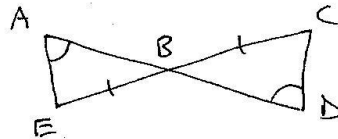
Geom Practice Quiz 4.4-4.6

Write a proof

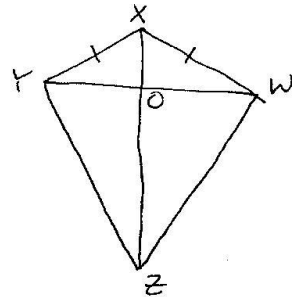
- ① Given: $\angle JKL, \angle MLK = 90^\circ$
 $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{MK}$
 Prove: $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MLK$



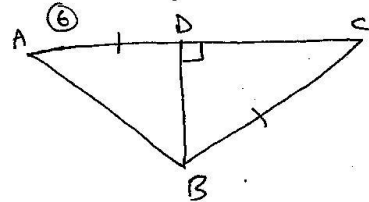
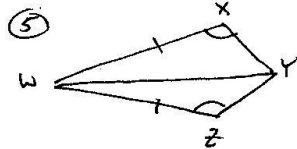
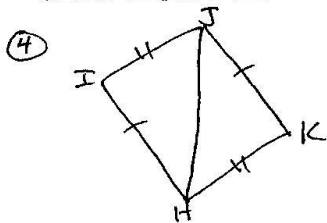
- ② Given: $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{BC}, \angle A \cong \angle D$
 Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$



- ③ Given: $\overline{YX} \cong \overline{WX}, \overline{ZX}$ bisects $\angle YXW$
 Prove: $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{WZ}$ (Hint: first prove $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWZ$)



Determine if the 2 triangles are congruent. If so state the congruence theorem.

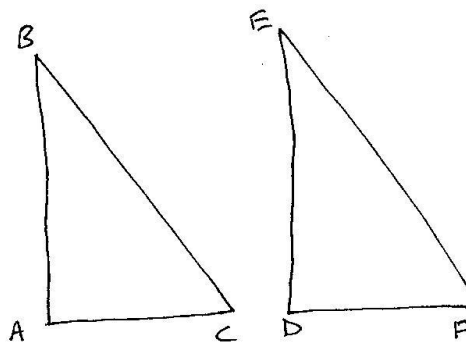


State the third congruence that must be given to prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ using the indicated postulate or theorem.

⑦ Given: $\angle B \cong \angle E$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Use the SAS Congruence Postulate

⑧ Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Use the SSS Congruence Postulate

⑨ Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$, $\angle A$ is a right angle and $\angle D$ is a right angle, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. Use HL



⑩ Tell whether you can use the given information to determine whether $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle RST$. Given: $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{RS}$, $\angle J \cong \angle R$, $\angle L \cong \angle T$