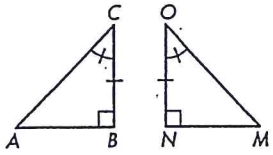
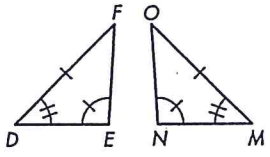
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Lesson 5.5

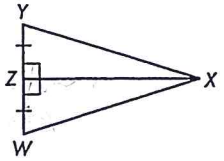
13. What conjecture tells you that ΔABC is congruent to ΔMNO? _____



14. What conjecture tells you that ΔDEF is congruent to ΔMNO? _____

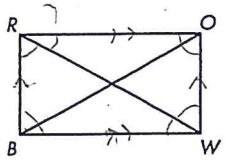


15. What conjecture tells you that ΔXZY is congruent to ΔXZW? _____

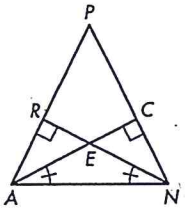


From the information given, complete each statement. If the triangles cannot be shown to be congruent from the information given, write "Cannot be determined" and redraw the figures to show that the triangles are clearly not congruent. Do not assume that segments or angles are congruent just because they appear to be congruent.

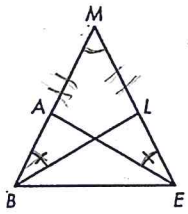
16. $ROWB$ is a rectangle.
$\Delta RBW \cong$ _____



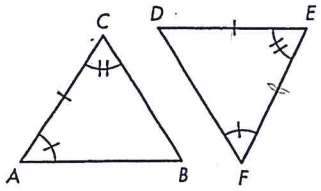
17. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{NP}$, $\overline{NR} \perp \overline{AP}$
$\Delta ACN \cong$ _____



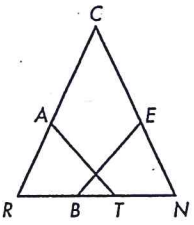
18. $\overline{MB} \cong \overline{ME}$, $\angle MBL \cong \angle MEA$
$\Delta MBL \cong$ _____



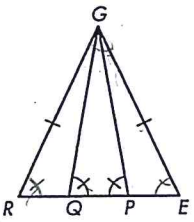
19. $\Delta ABC \cong$ _____



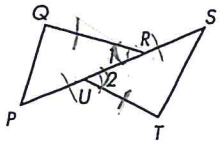
20. $\overline{RB} \cong \overline{NT}$, $\overline{AR} \cong \overline{EN}$, $\angle ART \cong \angle ENB$
$\Delta ART \cong$ _____



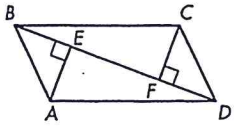
21. $\overline{GR} \cong \overline{GE}$, $\angle EQG \cong \angle RPG$, $\angle RGP \cong \angle EGQ$
$\Delta RGP \cong$ _____



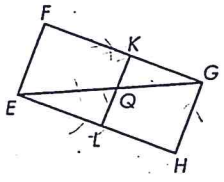
22. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SU}$, $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{UT}$
$\Delta PRQ \cong$ _____



23. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. $\angle BEA$ and $\angle DFC$ are right angles.
$\Delta BEA \cong$ _____



24. $EFGH$ is a parallelogram. $\overline{GQ} \cong \overline{EQ}$
$\Delta EQL \cong$ _____

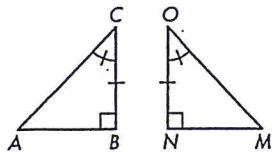


Chapter 5 Practice 2

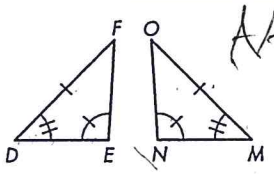
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Lesson 5.5

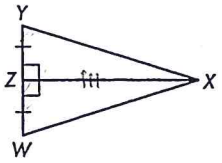
13. What conjecture tells you that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle MNO$? ASA



14. What conjecture tells you that $\triangle DEF$ is congruent to $\triangle MNO$? SAA or AAS

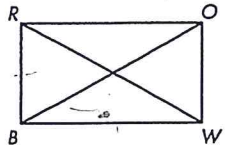


15. What conjecture tells you that $\triangle XZY$ is congruent to $\triangle XZW$? SAS

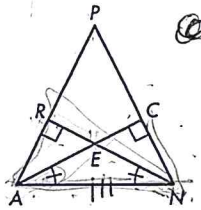


From the information given, complete each statement. If the triangles cannot be shown to be congruent from the information given, write "Cannot be determined" and redraw the figures to show that the triangles are clearly not congruent. Do not assume that segments or angles are congruent just because they appear to be congruent.

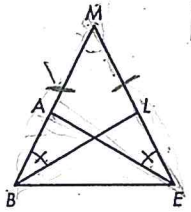
16. $ROWB$ is a rectangle.
$\triangle RBW \cong$ _____



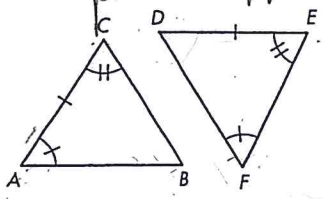
17. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{NP}$, $\overline{NR} \perp \overline{AP}$
$\triangle ACN \cong$ ~~SAA~~ $\triangle NRA$ or AAS or SAA



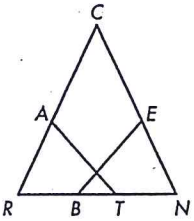
18. $\overline{MB} \cong \overline{ME}$, $\angle MBL \cong \angle MEA$
$\triangle MBL \cong$ $\triangle MEA$ by ASA



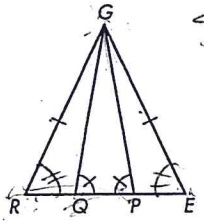
19. $\triangle ABC \cong$ CBD
parts don't match



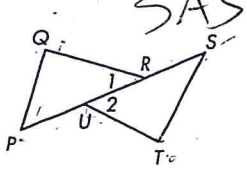
20. $\overline{RB} \cong \overline{NT}$, $\overline{AR} \cong \overline{EN}$,
$\angle ART \cong \angle ENB$
$\triangle ART \cong$ _____



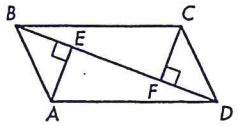
21. $\overline{GR} \cong \overline{GE}$, $\angle EQG \cong \angle RPG$,
$\angle RGP \cong \angle EGQ$
$\triangle RGP \cong$ $\triangle EGQ$
SAA or AAS



22. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SU}$,
$\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{UT}$
$\triangle PRQ \cong$ $\triangle SUT$
SAS



23. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.
$\angle BEA$ and $\angle DFC$ are right angles.
$\triangle BEA \cong$ _____



24. $EFGH$ is a parallelogram.
$\overline{GQ} \cong \overline{EQ}$
$\triangle EQL \cong$ _____