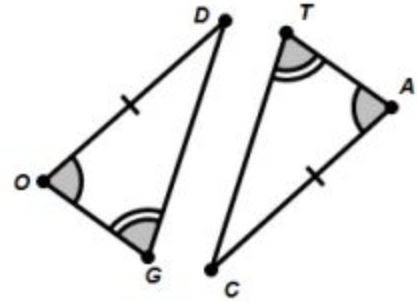


Geometry Chapter 4 Pre-Test

1.) (10 pts each, 60 pts total) Evaluate each of the following triangles. If they are congruent, state which theorem suggests they are congruent (SAS, ASA, SSS, AAS, HL) and write a congruence statement.

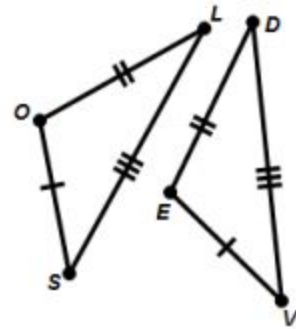
a) Theorem:

Triangle Congruence:



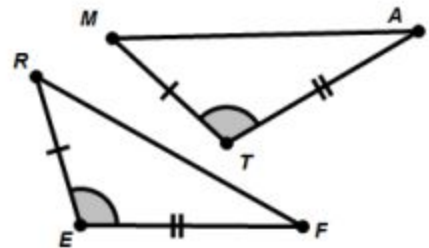
b) Theorem:

Triangle Congruence:



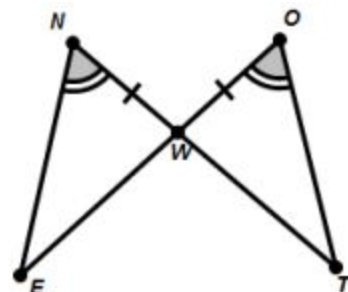
c) Theorem:

Triangle Congruence:



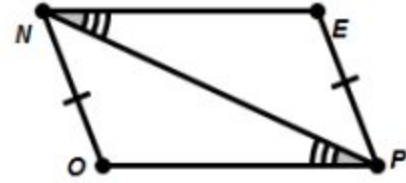
d) Theorem:

Triangle Congruence:



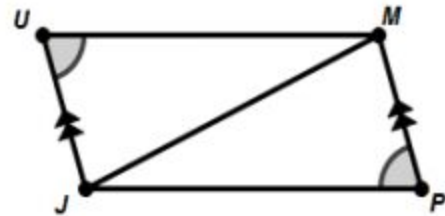
e) Theorem:

Triangle Congruence:



f) Theorem:

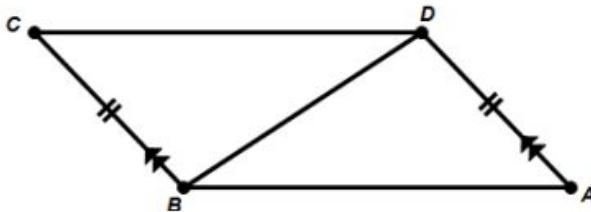
Triangle Congruence:



2.) (10 pts each, 20 pts total) Prove which of the following triangles congruent if possible by filling in the missing blanks:

a) (10 pts)

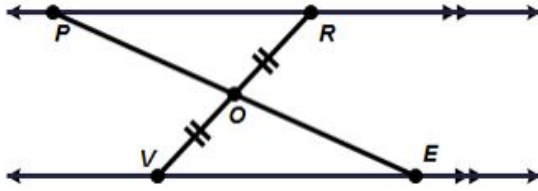
a. Given $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{AD}$ and $\overline{CB} \parallel \overline{AD}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{AD}$	
2. $\overline{CB} \parallel \overline{AD}$	
3. $\angle CBD \cong \angle ADB$	
4. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	
5. $\triangle BCD \cong \triangle DAB$	

b) (10 pts)

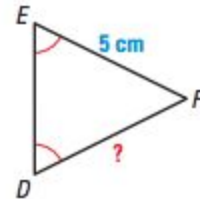
c. Given $\overline{VO} \cong \overline{RO}$ and $\overline{PR} \parallel \overline{VE}$



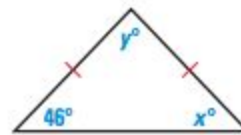
Statements	Reasons
1.	Given
2.	Given
3.	
4.	
5. $\triangle PRO \cong \triangle EVO$	

3.) (5 pts each, 20 pts total) Find the missing measurement or variable(s).

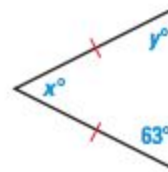
a) ? =



b) $x =$
 $y =$



c) $x =$
 $y =$



d) $x =$
 $y =$

