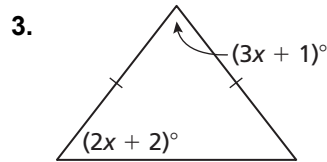
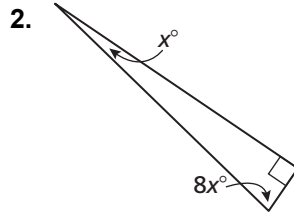
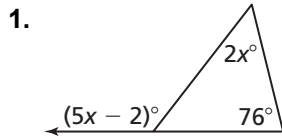


Chapter 12 Test A

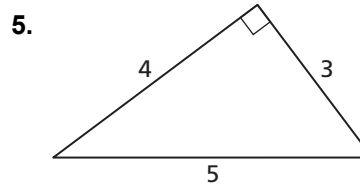
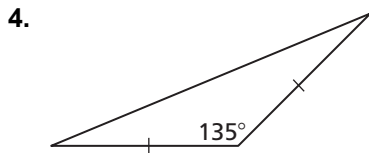
Find the measure of the angle(s).



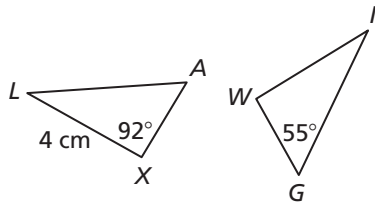
Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. **See left.**

Classify the triangle by its sides and by the measure of its angles.



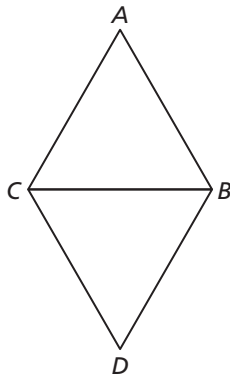
Name the corresponding parts, given $\triangle ALX \cong \triangle GIW$.



- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6. $\overline{LX} \cong$ _____ | 7. $\angle I \cong$ _____ | 8. $\angle A \cong$ _____ |
| 9. $m\angle W =$ _____ | 10. $m\angle I =$ _____ | 11. $\triangle LAX \cong$ _____ |

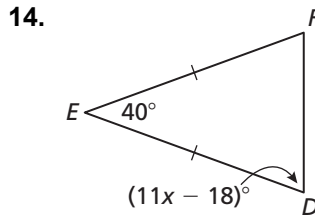
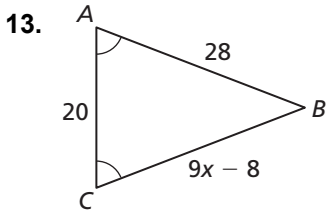
12. Given $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$



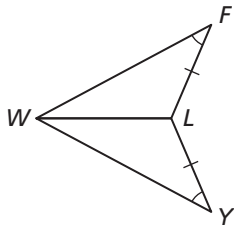
Chapter 12 Test A (continued)

Find the value of x .

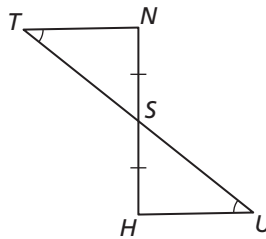


Decide whether the triangles can be proven congruent by the given postulate or theorem. If not, state what information is needed.

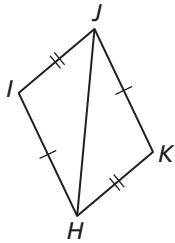
15. $\triangle FLW \cong \triangle YLW$ by SAS



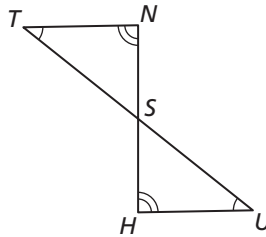
16. $\triangle TNS \cong \triangle UHS$ by AAS



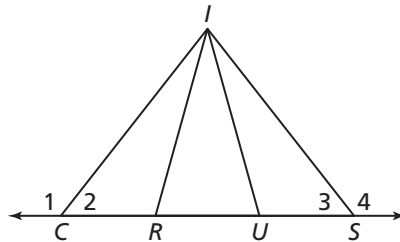
17. $\triangle IJH \cong \triangle KHJ$ by SSS



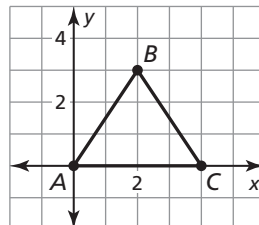
18. $\triangle TNS \cong \triangle UHS$ by HL



19. Explain how to prove $\angle CIR \cong \angle SIU$, given $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$, $CU = RS$, and $IC = IS$.



20. Given $\triangle ABC$ with $A(0, 0)$, $B(2, 3)$, and $C(4, 0)$, prove $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.



Answers

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. See left.

20. See left.