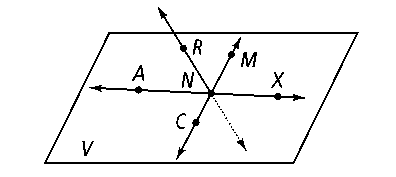
**Note to student: This packet should be used as practice for the Geometry 22 final exam. This should not be the only tool that you use to prepare yourself for the exam. You must go through your notes, re-do homework problems, class work problems, formative assessment problems, and questions from your tests and quizzes throughout the year thus far.**

**Section 1**

1. *Classify each statement as true or false, and explain your reasoning in each false case.*
2. Two planes intersect in only one point. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. A ray starts at one point on a line and goes on forever. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The intersection of 2 planes is one line \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Any four points are collinear. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Any three parallel lines are coplanar. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. *Use the figure below for #6-14. Note that pierces the plane at N. It is not coplanar with V.*



1. Name two segments shown in the figure.
2. What is the intersection of and*?*
3. Name three collinear points.
4. What are two other ways to name plane *V?*
5. Are points *R, N, M,* and *X* coplanar?
6. Name two rays shown in the figure.
7. Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint *N.*
8. is the same as . True or False?
9. *ANX* names a plane. True or False?
10. *Construct and label the following:*

a) The circumscribed circle of b) The inscribed circle of

M

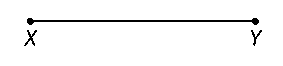
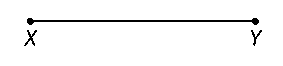
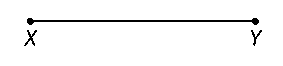
O

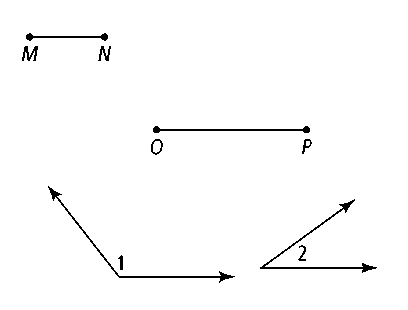
N

J

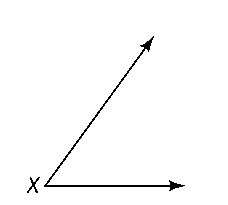
K

L

1. For the following exercises, do the construction using the figures below.
2. Construct congruent to .
3. Construct the perpendicular bisector of .
4. Construct a segment parallel to .



1. Construct an angle congruent to ∠2



1. Construct the angle bisector of ∠X
2. Below each figure write the name of the kind of rigid transformation shown.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2**

*Complete the following statements:*

1. ∠ABC and ∠BCD are complementary. m∠ABC =6xo and m∠BCD = 12xo. Find x.

∠ABC and ∠BCD are supplementary. m∠ABC =40xo and m∠BCD = 20o. Find x.

1. AB = 2*x* + 1, BC = 16 inches, AC = 5*x* – 4. Use the diagram to solve for *x*:



1. Solve for *y*: mDGF =12*y* – 5, mEGF = 24o, mDGE = 5*y* + 6

G

F

E

D

1. bisects ∠ BWV. m∠BWS = 32o. What is m∠BWV?

****

1. Determine the value of :

112o

x

1. b) c) d)

2*x* + 20

50o

1. Use the following steps to determine whether the given statement is a definition.

*Linear pairs are supplementary, adjacent angles.*

1. Conditional statement
2. Converse
3. Biconditional statement
4. Decide whether the statement is a definition. Explain your reasoning.
5. Write the conditional statement that corresponds to the Venn diagram below:

Pediatrician

Doctor

**Section 3**

1. For the following exercises, refer to the diagram below. Lines m and n are parallel. Name all angles congruent to the given angle and give the theorems or postulates that justify your answer.

***n***

***m***

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. For the figure to the right m∠BCD = 160 - 3x o, and

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

m∠CFH = 35o. What is x?

What Theorem or Postulate supports your answer?

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

1. For the figure to the right m∠BCA = 68o, and

m∠CFH = 92 - 8xo. What value of x makes ||?

What Theorem or Postulate supports your answer?

1. Fill in the blanks so that the sentences are true.
2. The sum of angles in any quadrilateral is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. In a parallelogram diagonals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and opposite angles are
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have perpendicular diagonals.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides.
7. A square is a quadrilateral with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ congruent sides and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right angles.
8. A rhombus is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides.
10. Any four-sided polygon is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. A rectangle is a quadrilateral with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Polygon DEFG is a parallelogram. GF = 3 in, DG = 2 in, m∡GDE = 110o

G

D

E

F

a) m∡DGF = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) m∡GFE = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *MNOP* is a rhombus. If , find each of the following:

P

M

N

O

G

1. 
2. 
3. 

1. Use polygon *GHIJ* to the right to answer the following:

G

H

I

J

1. If *GJ = 3x + 5, GH = 22 – 9x, HI = x + 17,* find *x.*
2. If *GI = 3x – 12, JH = 2x + 10* , find *JH.*
3. Find the following.

*a) NM* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b) *x* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

G

I

H

N

M

50

120

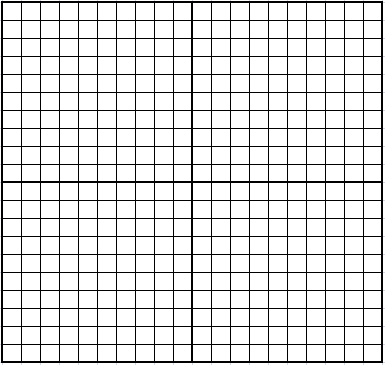
32-52x

c) What is  called?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the **slope, midpoint**, **and** **length** of each of the following segments whose endpoints are given.

a) *(-1, 4)* and *(4, 10)* b) *(8, 0)* and *(10, 6)*

1. Lines that are parallel have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes and lines that are perpendicular have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slopes.
2. *For the following, a quadrilateral has vertices (2, –5), (–8, –5), (–2, 10) and (6, 5).*

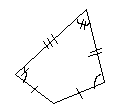


1. Graph the quadrilateral on the grid provided.
2. What type of quadrilateral is this? Show ALL work necessary

to justify your answer.

**Section 4**

1. Write a congruency statement for the following polygons. Why are they congruent?

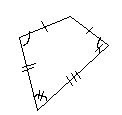


A

B

C

D



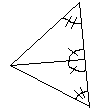
F

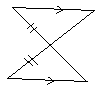
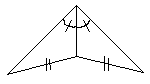
G

H

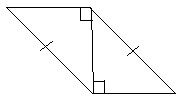
E

1. Determine whether each pair of triangles can be proven **congruent** by using the SSS, SAS, ASA or AAS congruence postulates. If so, identify what postulate is used.



a) b) c)

1. Determine whether each pair of triangle scan be proven congruent by using the SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS or HL congruence postulates. If so, identify what postulate is used and write a congruency statement.

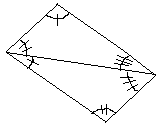


F

G

J

H



D

C

B

A

a) b) c)



P

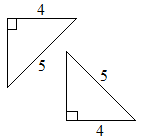
S

R

U

Q

T



W

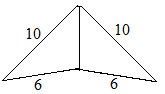
X

Y

R

G

E

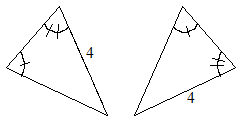


A

D

C

B



M

N

O

X

Y

Z

d) e) f)

1. State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are **congruent** for the reason given.



a) b) c)

1. Determine whether or not the triangles below are **similar** (you may need to do a little work to figure it out) by AA, SSS, or SAS, or none of them. If they are similar, complete the similarity statement.





a) b) c)

ABC ~ ABC ~ DGF ~

d) e) f)

ABC ~ TUV ~ WXY ~

1. Determine whether the polygons are similar, not similar, or not enough information given. If they are similar, determine the scale factor comparing the first to second figure.

a) b)

6

4.5

3

9

6

8

12

9

6

4

3

2

4

6

2

3

c) d)

10

16

12

6

8

1. The following polygons are similar; find x and y.

*x*

*x* + 2

5

5

8

*y*

a) b)

54o

12

5

y°

3

2x – 1

1. , *AF* = 2 cm., *FN* = 3 cm., *DG* = 10 cm., and *PD* = 8 cm. Find *AN*.
2. Use the following image to explain why the two triangles are similar, then estimate the length of the lake.
3. *Solve for x.*

12

2.5

7.5

x

10

5

x

18

a) b) c)

24

12

8

x

1. Use the diagram to find the height of each building.

30 ft

40 ft

36 ft

a) b) c)

24 ft

16 ft

12 ft

18 ft

24 ft

20 ft

**Section 5**

1. For # 1-3 two lengths of the right triangle are given. Find the missing length.

a) a = 13 b = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c = 14

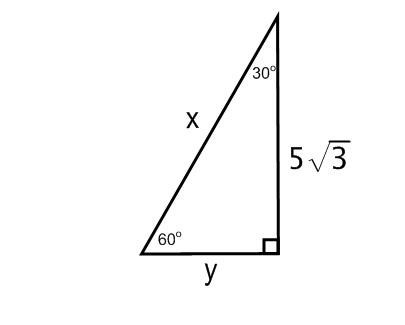
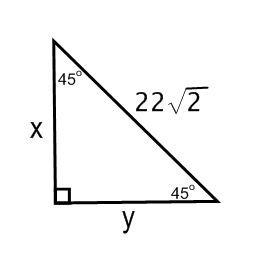
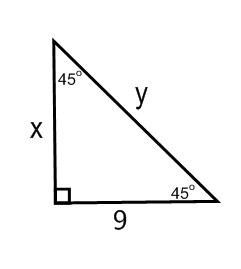
a

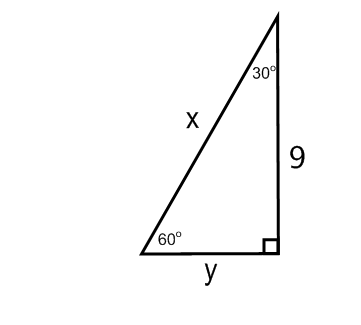
c

b

b) a = 12 b = 16 c =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) a = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b = 7 c = 13

1. Find the missing side lengths. Leave your answers in radical form.



x

14

a) b) c) d)

1. For the following, , , PQ = 6, , and PR = 12.

P

Q

R

S

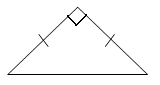
a) Find QR = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Find QS = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) Find SR = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) Find the area of = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.



4 m

E

D

F

3.5 ft

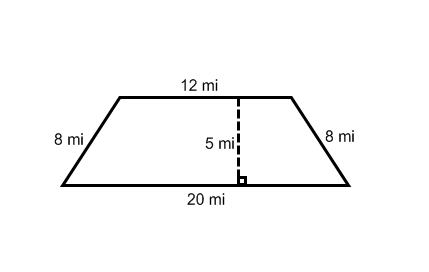
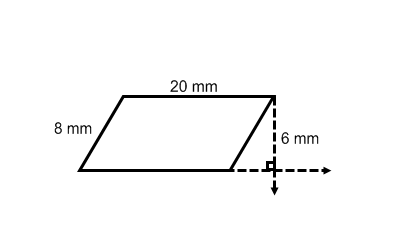
G

H

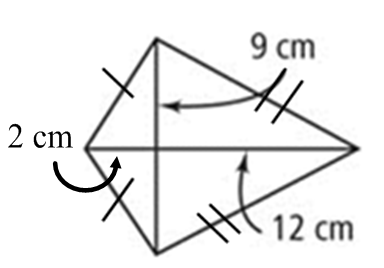
I

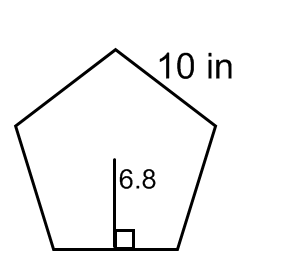
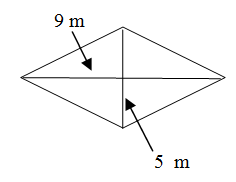
7 ft

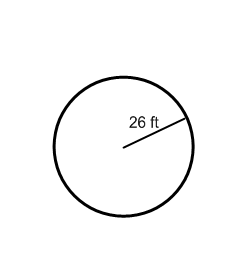
a) b)

1. Find the area of the following figures.

a) b) c)

d) e) f)



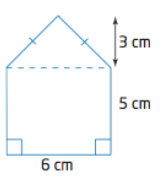


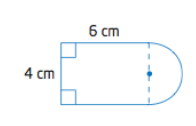
1. Find the circumference AND area of each figure. Leave your answer in terms of π.
2. *r = 8 mm* b) *d = 26 cm* c)
3. Round your answers to 12a) to the nearest hundredth.

C = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the radius of each circle from the given information. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
2. Area = 256π in2 b) Circumference = 120 ft
3. If the area of a parallelogram is 100 cm2 and the length of the base is 25 cm, what is the height?
4. If the area of a parallelogram is 45 ft2 and the height is 3 ft, what is the length of the base?
5. If the area of a trapezoid is 250 in2, the lengths of the bases are 23 in and 27 in, what is the height?
6. If the area of a triangle is 343 u2 and the height is 14 u, what is the length of the base?
7. Find the area of the shaded region.

20 km

1. Find the area of the composite figures below.

a) b)

**Section 6**

1. For the following, refer to the right prim below.

F

E

D

C

B

A

a) Name the prism.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Name a pair of parallel planes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) Name two segments skew to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) Name two segmentsto plane BFD.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

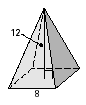
e) What is the volume of the prism if BC = 4, AC = 3, and DC = 2.

1. What is the slant height of a right cone with a radius of 8 in. and a height of 14 in. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

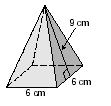
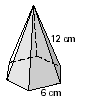
*Find the Surface Area* ***and*** *Volume of each right prism. Round to the hundredth if necessary.*

1. **Find the Surface Area, Lateral Area, and Volume for the following solids. Give an exact answer.**

a. b. c. *BC = 12, CH = 5, apothem = 6.2*



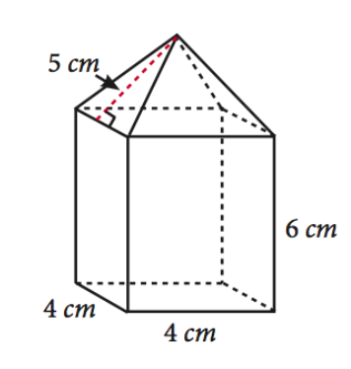
d. e. f.

g. h. *apothem = 5.2 cm* i.



j. k. l.





6 cm

8 cm

6 cm

j. k. l.

1. *Find the unknown value for the right cylinder with radius r, height h, and surface area S.*
2. *r* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *h* = 14, *S* = 98
3. *r* = 1.6, *h* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *S* = 86
4. *Find the unknown value for the right cylinder with radius r, height h, and volume V.*
5. *r* =10, *h* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *V* = 144
6. *r* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *h* = 16, *V* = 80
7. *The dimensions of Box A are 2” by 6” by 10” and the dimensions of Box B are 3” by 5” by 8”.*
8. Find the difference in volumes of A and B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Find the difference in surface areas of A and B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Find the ratio of Surface Areas of A to B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. If the ratio of Volumes of two prisms is and the edge of the smaller prism is 20 inches, what is the length of the corresponding edge in the larger prsim? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 9**

1. *Find the degree measures of each arc or angle by using the central angle measures given in*

A

86o

34o

70o

84o

M

B

C

D

F

a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *Determine the missing value of an arc with length L, in a circle with radius r, and degree measure M.*

a) *L* = 15, *r* = 12, *M* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b) *L* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *r* = 8.5, *M* = 240o

1. *Refer to, in which at F for the following.*

M

K

F

H

G

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. If KH = 2 and KF = 1, what is MF? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. If MK = 5 and GF = 2, what is FH?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Find the indicated measure.

*a) OQ =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* b) *RS = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

(O is the center of the circle) (O is the center of the circle)





1. Using circle *O* below, name the following:
2. Chord
3. Diameter
4. Central Angle
5. Minor Arc
6. Major Arc
7. Semicircle
8. Radius
9. Tangent
10. Point of Tangency
11. For the following, in ,  is the diameter, is tangent to the circle at point *C*, and .

M

B

A

E

D

C

a) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a minor arc, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a major arc

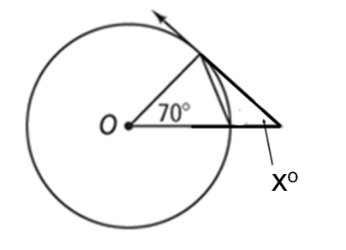
h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a radius, is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

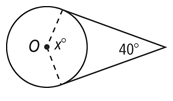
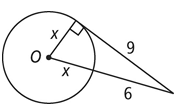
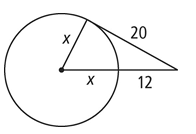
i) is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In , if BC = 12, CD = 16, and AC =20, find the following:

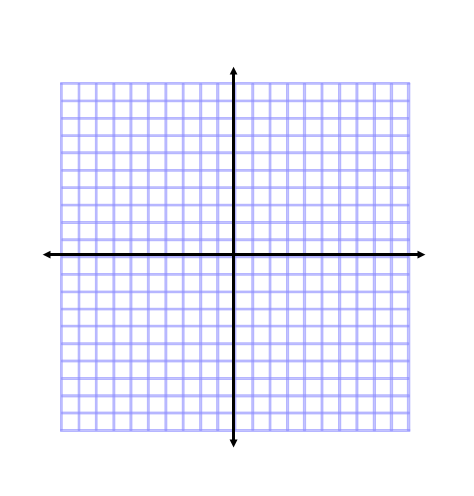
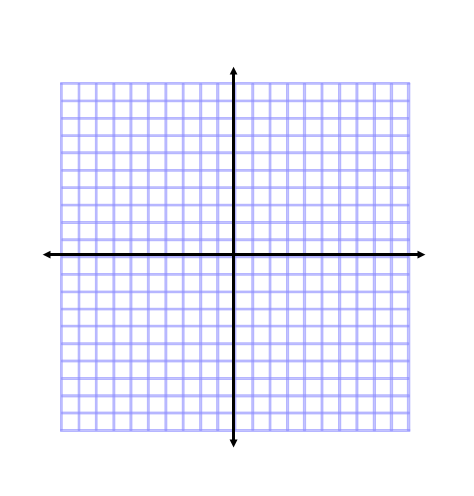
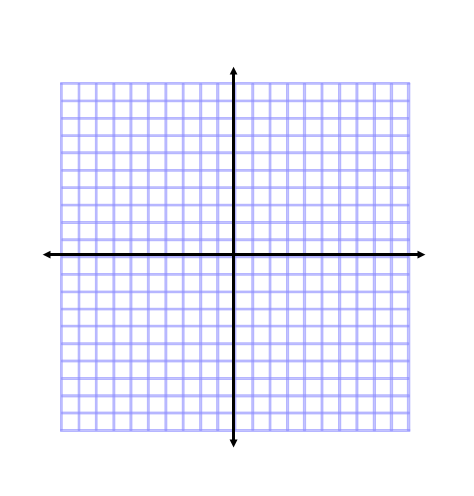
j) BD = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ k) AD = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1. What is the value of *x*? Lines that appear to be tangent are tangent. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

a) b) c) d0

1. Write the equation for the circle with center (2, 4) and radius = 7 in
2. Write the equation for the circle with center (-3, 1) and diameter = 18 in
3. Find the center and radius of the circle: 
4. Find the center and radius of the circle: (x + 5)2 + (y + 8)2 = 225
5. Graph the circle on the coordinate plane.

****

**a.  b.  c. **

**Section 10**

1. *Determine the trigonometric ratio. Leave your answers as simplified fractions.*

a) tan *B* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b) cos *A* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c) sin *F* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d) tan G = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C

A

B

7

3



F

H

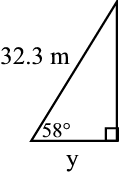
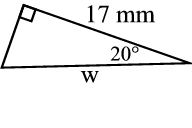
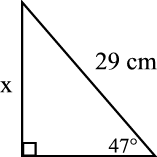
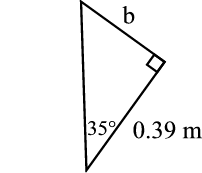
G

2

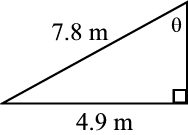
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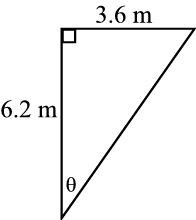
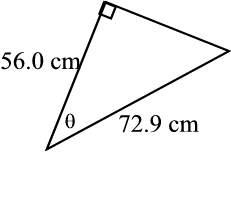
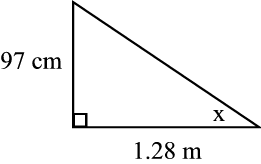


1. Find the marked side of each of the following triangles.

a) b) c) d)

1. Find the value for each of the marked angles.



a) b) c) d)

1. A skateboarding ramp is 12 in. high and rises at an angle of . How long is the base of the ramp? What is the length of the ramp? Round your answer to the nearest inch.
2. Joey is walking home from the library. He can walk for 1 mile along the street, then turn right and walk 1.5 miles along another street; or he can cut across a large field straight to his house. At what angle,, should he head off from the library, and how far, *d*, should he cut across the field?

=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C

L

H

d

1 m

1.5 m

*d* = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Proofs**

1. Given: 

Prove: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Statements | Reasons |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |



Statement

Reason

A

B

C

D

E

∠BCA&∠DCE are vertical angles

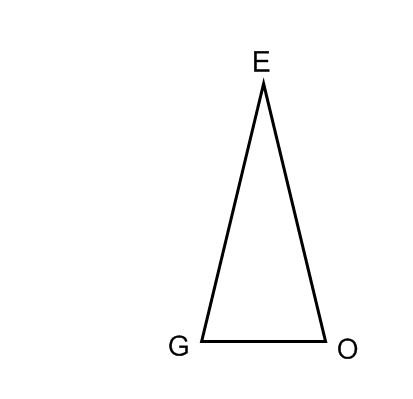
∠BCA≅∠DCE

ΔBCA≅ΔDCE

Fill in the blanks in the table below to prove ∠CBA≅∠CDE

1. **** 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Statements | Reasons |
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. Linear Pair Property |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. | 8. |
| 9. | 9. |
| 10. | 10. |





|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Statements | Reasons |
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. | 8. |
| 9. | 9. |