

Practice B

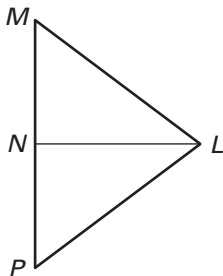
For use with pages 102–107

Match the statement with the Property of Congruence.

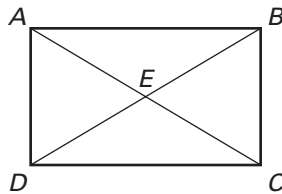
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. For any segment \overline{XY} , $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XY}$ | A. Transitive Property |
| 2. If $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{MN}$ and $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{CD}$. | B. Symmetric Property |
| 3. If $\overline{BN} \cong \overline{TR}$, then $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{BN}$. | C. Reflexive Property |

Mark the diagram with the given information.

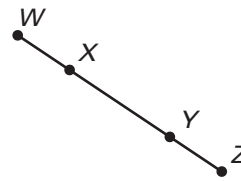
4. $LM = 5$, $LP = 5$
 $MN = 3$, $PN = 3$



5. E is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .
 E is the midpoint of \overline{BD} .

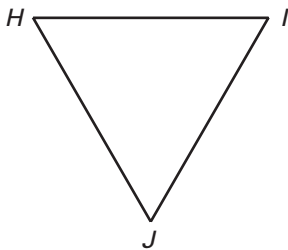


6. $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$

**Complete the argument, giving a reason for each step.**

7. Given: $HI = 8$, $IJ = 8$, $\overline{IJ} \cong \overline{JH}$

Prove: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JH}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $HI = 8$	1. <u>?</u>
2. $IJ = 8$	2. <u>?</u>
3. $HI = IJ$	3. <u>?</u>
4. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{IJ}$	4. <u>?</u>
5. $\overline{IJ} \cong \overline{JH}$	5. <u>?</u>
6. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JH}$	6. <u>?</u>

8. Given: $AL = SK$

Prove: $AS = LK$



Statements	Reasons
1. $AL = SK$	1. <u>?</u>
2. $LS = LS$	2. <u>?</u>
3. $AL + LS = SK + LS$	3. <u>?</u>
4. $AL + LS = AS$	4. <u>?</u>
5. $SK + LS = LK$	5. <u>?</u>
6. $AS = LK$	6. <u>?</u>

9. Write an argument for Exercise 7 in the form of a paragraph proof.