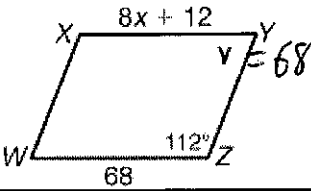
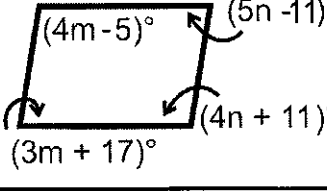
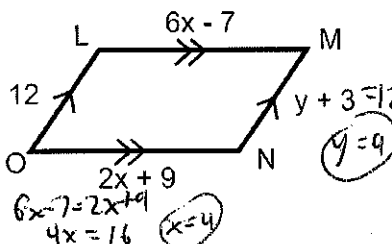
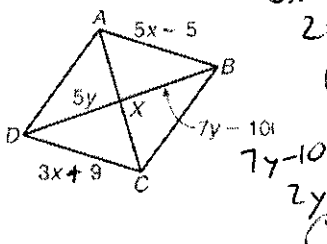
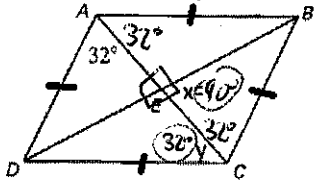
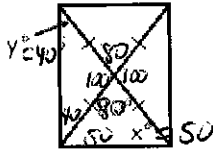
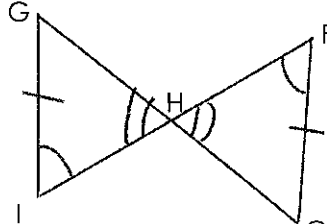
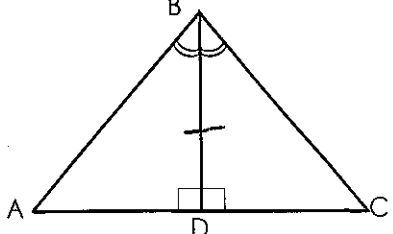
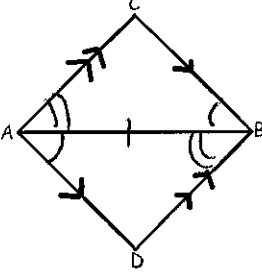
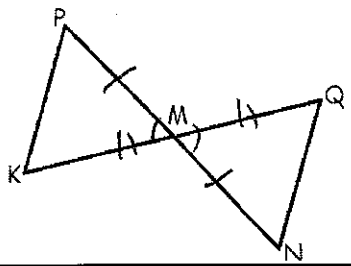
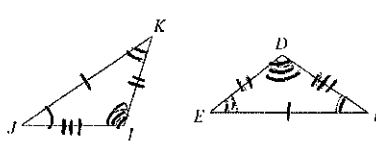
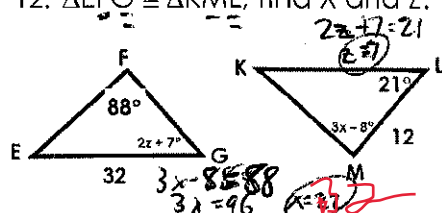


Name: Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the following to review for you test. **Show your work on a separate sheet of paper if needed.**

Things to Know	Things to Remember	Examples	
<p>Properties of Parallelograms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposites angles are congruent</li> <li>• Consecutive angles are supplementary</li> <li>• Opposite sides are equal</li> <li>• Diagonals bisect each other</li> </ul>	<p>1. Find x. <math>x=7</math></p> 	<p>2. Find m and n. <math>7m + 11n = 180</math></p>  <p><math>m=24</math> <math>n=20</math></p>
		<p>3. Find x and y.</p>  <p><math>x=4</math> <math>y=9</math></p>	<p>4. Find x and y. <math>5x-5=3x+9</math></p>  <p><math>x=7</math> <math>y=5</math></p>
<p>Special Parallelograms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A rectangle is a parallelogram with 4 right angles,</li> <li>• A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 congruent sides.</li> <li>• A square is a rectangle and rhombus</li> </ul>	<p>5. Find x and y.</p> 	<p>6. Find x and y.</p> 
<p>Triangle Congruence</p>	<p>SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL, None</p>	<p>7. <math>\triangle GHI \cong \triangle CHF</math>, by <u>AAS</u></p> 	<p>8. <math>\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD</math>, by <u>ASA</u></p> 
		<p>9. <math>\triangle CAB \cong \triangle DBA</math>, by <u>ASA</u></p> 	<p>10. The diagonals bisect each other. <math>\triangle PMK \cong \triangle NMQ</math>, by <u>SAS</u></p> 

CPCTC	Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent	11. $\triangle DFE \cong \triangle JIK$ 	12. $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle KML$ , find X and Z. 
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**Choice Bank:** SSS SAS ASA AAS HL CPCTC  
 Reflexive Property Alternate Interior Angles  $\cong$   
 Transitive Property Definition of a Midpoint Vertical Angles are  $\cong$   
 Right Angles are  $\cong$   
 Given

Proofs

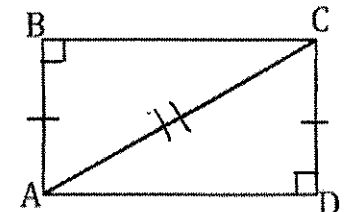
State what is given first, and mark your picture!

Step 1 – Write down the givens

Step 2 – Make any marks that you know are congruent (reflexive property, vertical angles, alternate interior angles)

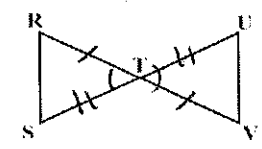
Step 3 – The last Statement will always be showing the Triangles are  $\cong$  (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL)

13. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	2. Reflexive Property
3. $\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA$	3. All rt $\angle$ s $\cong$
4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$	4. HL $\cong$ Postulate

14. Given:  $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TV}$ ,  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU}$   
 Prove:  $\angle TSR \cong \angle TUV$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TV}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{TU}$	2. Given
3. $\angle RTS \cong \angle VTU$	3. Vertical $\angle$ s $\cong$
4. $\triangle RTS \cong \triangle VTU$	4. SAS $\cong$ Postulate
5. $\angle TSR \cong \angle TUV$	5. CPCTC