Practice 21

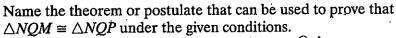
Cumulative Practice, Chapters 4-5

Complete.

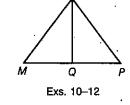
- 1. If $\triangle TOP \cong \triangle HAT$, then $\angle P \cong \boxed{1}$, $\overline{TP} \cong \boxed{1}$, and DTPO = AHTA
- 2. In $\triangle TRI$, $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{TI}$. Then $\angle \overline{P} \cong \angle \overline{TI}$
- 3. In trapezoid TRAP, $\overline{TR} \parallel \overline{PA}$. If TR = 26 and the median of TRAP has length 32, then PA = 38
- 4. Name five theorems or postulates that can be used to prove two triangles congruent, SAS, SSS, AS IA, AAS, HI
- 5. In $\triangle RST$, if X is the midpoint of \overline{ST} and $\overline{YX} \perp \overline{ST}$, then \overline{YX} is L Bis. _ of \overline{ST} .

Give the name that best describes quadrilateral ABCD.

- 6. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}, \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}, \overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC}, \text{ and } \overline{AD} \perp \overline{DC}.$
- 7. \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are perpendicular bisectors of each other. Khombus
- 8. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}, \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}, \text{ and } \overline{AD} \perp \overline{DC}.$
- 9. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}, \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}, \text{ and } \overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}. \quad 1565. \quad 1700.$

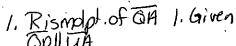


- 10. $\overline{NQ} \perp \overline{MP}$ and Q is the midpoint of \overline{MP} . \underline{SHS}
- 11. $\overline{NQ} \perp \overline{MP}$ and $\overline{NM} \cong \overline{NP}$. $\overrightarrow{H} \cup OC$ 3AAS
- 12. $\overline{NQ} \perp \overline{MP}$ and \overline{NQ} bisects $\angle MNP$. $\triangle S \triangle A$



13. Given: R is the midpoint of \overline{QA} ; $\overrightarrow{OD} \parallel \overrightarrow{UA}$

Prove:
$$\triangle QAD \cong \triangle AQU$$



- 2.41212
- 2. 11 lives alt. int. =
- 3, OR = RA 3, def. mdpt.
- 4, 13 = 14 4, Vel. 13 =
- 5. D QRD YDARU 5. ASA
- 6.00 Y ATT 6. CPCTC

