

Geometry: Lines, Angles, Parallelograms, and Triangle Proofs *Practice Test*

Name: _____

Level 2: (Retrieval)

What is the purpose of geometric proofs?

What are the three types of proofs?

Set up a pretend proof of each type.

1)

2)

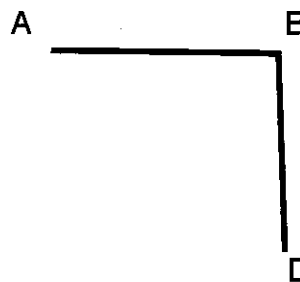
3)

Level 3: (Constructing Support)

Do the following proofs:

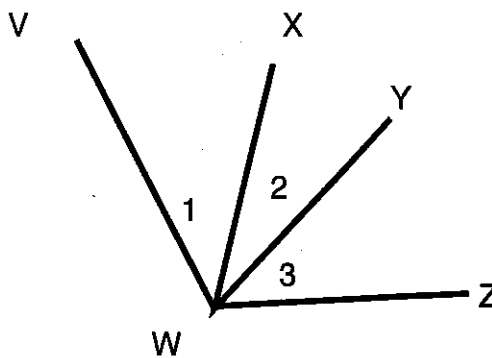
1) Given: $BA \cong BD$, $BA = 7x + 5$, $BD = -4 - 2x$

Prove: $x = -1$

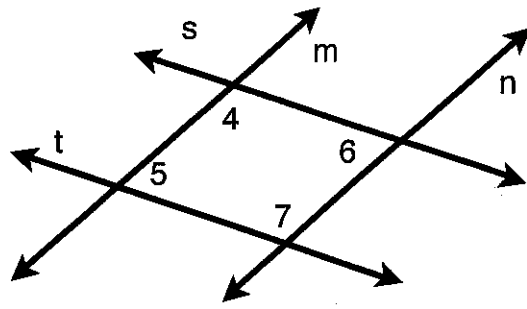


2) Given: \overrightarrow{WY} bisects $\angle XWZ$
 $\angle VWY$ is a right angle

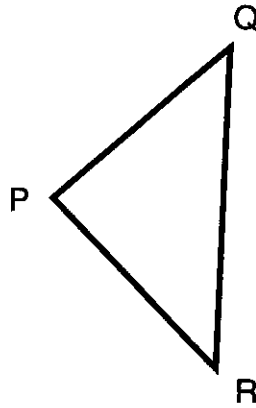
Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary



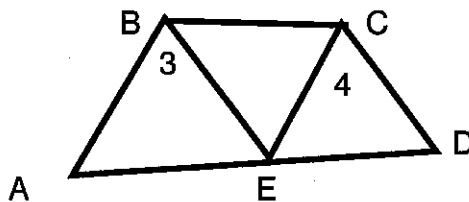
- 3) Given: $t \parallel s$ and $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$
Prove: $m \parallel n$



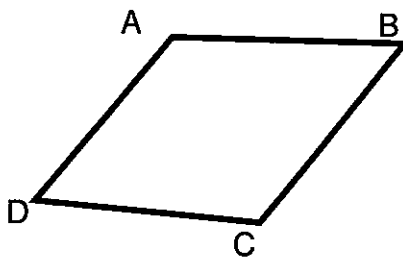
- 4) Given: $\overline{QR} > \overline{QP}$, $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{QP}$
Prove: $\angle P > \angle Q$



- 5) Given: $\angle A \cong \angle D$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$,
 E is the midpoint of \overline{AD}
Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



- 6) Given: ABCD is a parallelogram
Prove: $\angle D \cong \angle B$



7) Given: $\angle I \cong \angle D$, $\angle I \cong \angle B$

Prove: ABCD is a parallelogram

