

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

Work every problem to the best of your ability. Show all work. Circle your answers.

1. What are the 5 methods to prove triangle congruence?

a.)

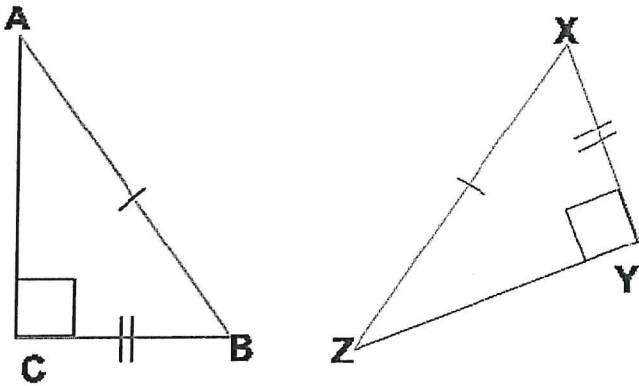
b.)

c.)

d.)

e.)

2. Write a congruence statement (watch for correct order) for the triangles.



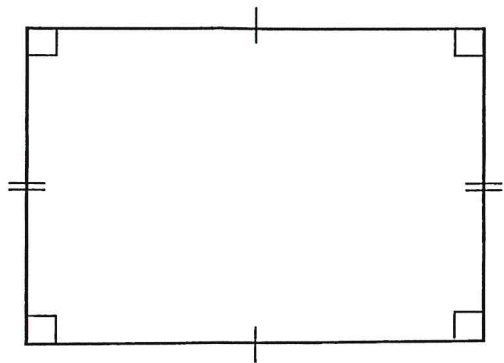
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

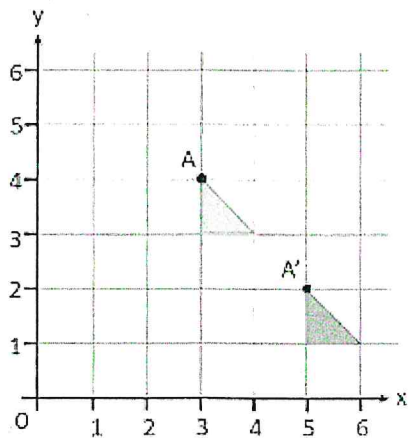
Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

3. How many lines of symmetry does the regular rectangle have?



Write the rule for the translation.



4.) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x \quad , y \quad)$

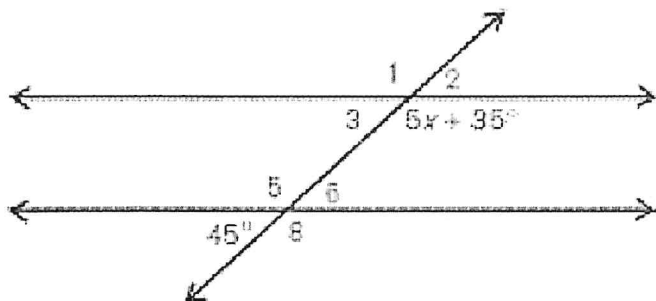
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

Find the value of x



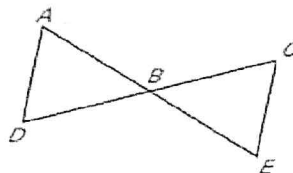
5.) $x =$ _____

6.)

Proof Complete the proof.

GIVEN: B is the midpoint of \overline{AE} .
 B is the midpoint of \overline{CD} . }

PROVE: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle EBC$



Statements

Reasons

1. B is the midpoint of \overline{AE} .

1. ?

2. ?

2. Definition of midpoint

3. B is the midpoint of \overline{CD} .

3. ?

4. ?

4. Definition of midpoint

5. $\angle ABD \cong \angle EBC$

5. ?

6. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle EBC$

6. ?

1.)

2.)

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

3.)

4.)

5.)

6.) (Hint: 1 of the methods to prove triangles congruent)

8. Name the property that the statement illustrates. If $\overline{AC} = \overline{AC}$

9. Name the property that statement illustrates. If $\overline{JK} = \overline{AC}$, then $\overline{AC} = \overline{JK}$

10. Name the property that the statement illustrates. If $\angle A = \angle B$, and $\angle B = \angle C$, then $\angle A = \angle C$

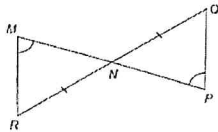
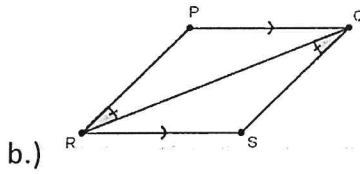
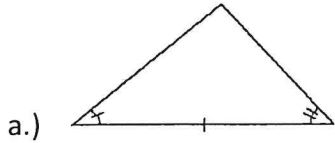
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

11. For which drawing can you use the given information, and the ASA Congruence theorem, to prove that the triangles are congruent?



c.)

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

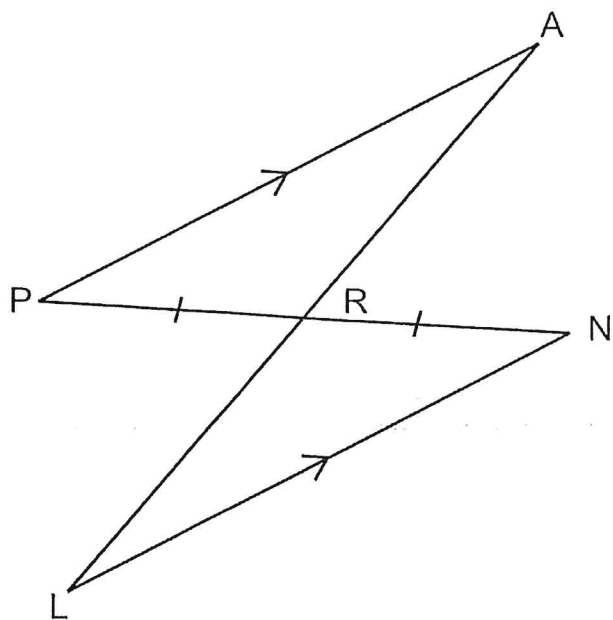
Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

12.) Write a 2 column Proof using the following shape. Given: $\overline{AP} \parallel \overline{LN}$, $PR = RN$

Prove: $\triangle ARP \cong \triangle LRN$



Statements

Reasons

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

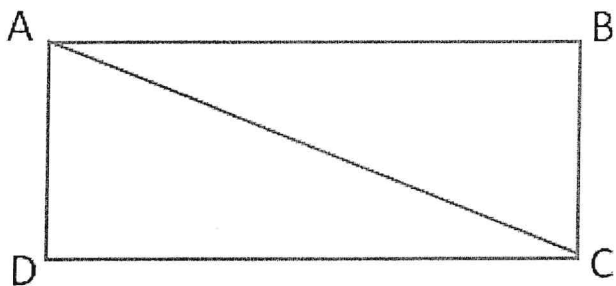
Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

13.) Complete the proof

Given: Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a rectangle.

Prove: $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$



Statements _____

Reasons _____

Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

14.) Select the transformation that is not a rigid motion:

- A.) Dilations
- B.) Rotations
- C.) Translations
- D.) Reflections

15.) What would the coordinates be for a reflection of these coordinates across the y-axis?

A(7, 13)	A'(,)
B(2, -5)	B'(,)
C(2, 1)	C'(,)
D(8, -7)	D'(,)

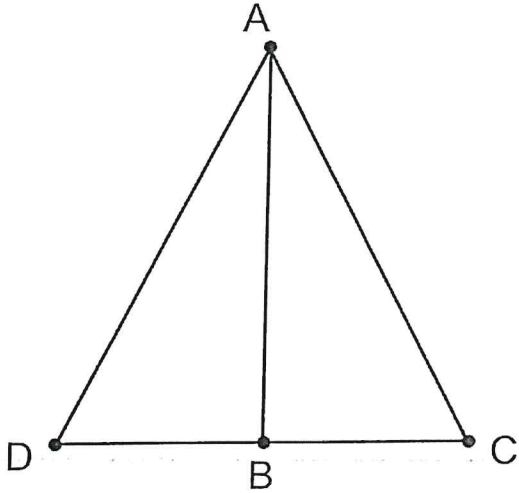
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

- 16.) Given: \overline{AB} is a perpendicular bisector of \overline{DC} .
Prove: $\triangle ADB = \triangle CAD$



Statements _____

Reasons _____

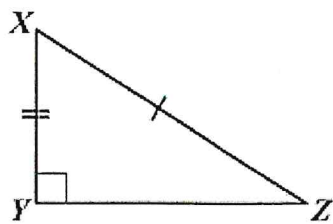
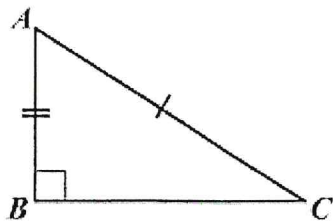
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

17.) Write a 2-column proof. Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$



Statements

Reasons



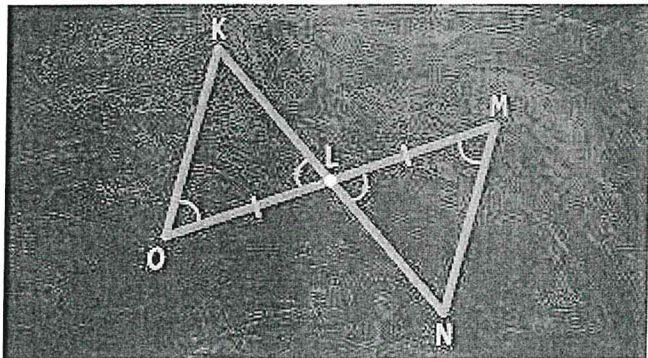
Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Unit 3 – TEST 3 Review

Lessons 22-27

18.) Write a 2-column proof. Prove $\triangle KLO = \triangle NLM$



Statements _____

Reasons _____

