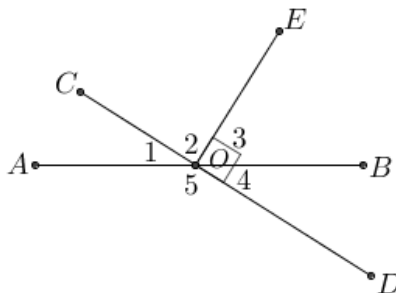


Math 5
Quiz

Name (Print): _____

1. State the relationship between the angles. Are they vertical? complementary adjacent? adjacent? supplementary adjacent? complementary?

- (a) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ _____
 (b) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ _____
 (c) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ _____
 (d) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ _____
 (e) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ _____
 (f) $\angle COB$ and $\angle 5$ _____



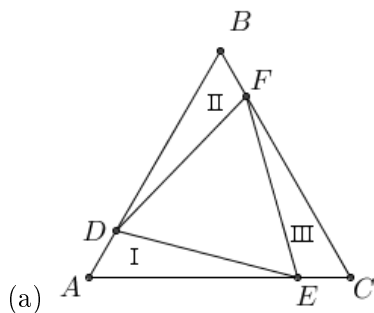
2. Complete each statement, and state the postulate that applies.

- (a) If Jack and Jill earn the same amount of money each hour and their rate of pay is increased by the same amount, then _____ because _____
 (b) In the past year, those mandolins have tripled in value. If they had the same value last year, then _____ by _____
 (c) A week ago, there were two classes that had the same enrollment. If the same number of students were dropped in each, then _____ by _____
 (d) Since 100°C and 212°F are the boiling temperatures of water, then _____ by _____
 (e) If two ropes have the same length and each is cut into five equal parts, then _____ by _____
 (f) Since he has \$2000 in Bank A, \$3000 in Bank B and \$5000 in Bank C, then _____ by _____
 (g) If three quarters and four nickels are compared with three quarters and two dimes then _____ by _____

3. Prove each of the following.

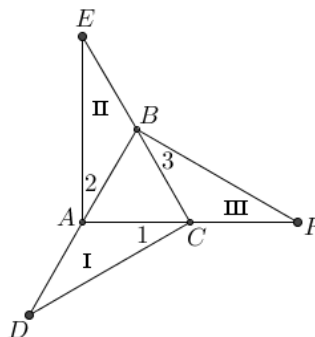
- (a) Straight angles are congruent.
 (b) Complements of congruent angles are congruent.
 (c) Vertical angles are congruent.

4. In each part of the figure, $\triangle I$, $\triangle II$, and $\triangle III$ can be proved congruent. Make a diagram showing the congruent parts and state the reason for congruency.



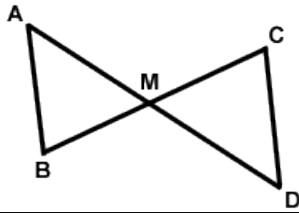
plan: Think backwards.

Given:
 $\triangle ABC$ equilateral
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$
Prove:
 $\triangle I \cong \triangle II \cong \triangle III$



Given:
 $\triangle ABC$ equilateral
 $\overline{AF}, \overline{BD}, \overline{CE}$ are extensions of the sides of $\triangle ABC$
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove:
 $\triangle I \cong \triangle II \cong \triangle III$



Given:

Segment \overline{AD} bisects segment \overline{BC} .
 Segment \overline{BC} bisects segment \overline{AD} .

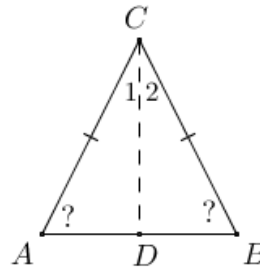
Prove:

$\triangle ABM$ and $\triangle DCM$ are congruent.

Statement	Reason
1. Segment AD bisects segment BC .	1. Given.
2. Segments AM and MD are congruent.	2. _____
3. Segment BC bisects segment AD .	3. _____
4. _____	4. When a segment is bisected, the two resulting segments are congruent..
5. $\angle AMB$ and $\angle DMC$ are congruent.	5. Verticle angles are congruent.
6. _____	6. _____

6. **Given:**
 $\triangle ABC$ with $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$.

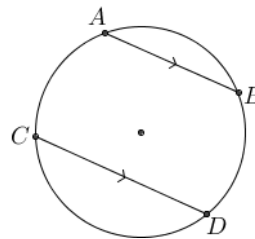
Prove:
 $\angle A \cong \angle B$



Statement	Reason
1. Draw \overline{CD} bisecting $\angle C$.	1. Postulate: _____
2. _____	2. To bisect is to divide into two \cong parts.
3. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$	3. Given.
4. $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CD}$.	4. _____
5. $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BCD$.	5. _____
6. $\angle A \cong \angle B$.	6. _____

7. **Given:**
 (O) with chords $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$.

Prove:
 $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{BD}$



Statement	Reason
1. _____	1. Given.
2. Draw chord \overline{BC} .	2. _____
3. $\angle ABC \cong \angle BCD$	3. Trans. \overline{BC} cuts $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$, alt. int. \angle s are \cong .
4. _____	4. Arcs are $\cong \Leftrightarrow$ corresponding chords are \cong .

QED

8.

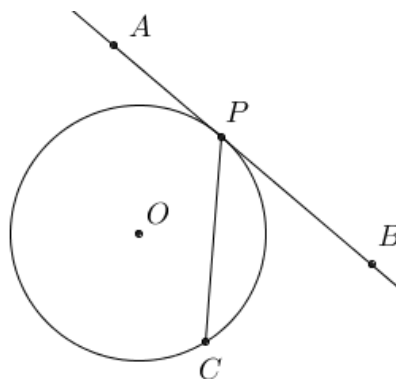
Given:

⊙ with tangent \overleftrightarrow{AB} at P .

Chord \overline{PC}

Prove:

$$\angle BPC = \frac{1}{2}\widehat{PC}$$



Statement	Reason
1. Draw chord \overline{CD} parallel to \overleftrightarrow{AB} .	1. _____.
2. _____	2. Parallel lines cut off \cong arcs in a circle.
3. $\overline{DP} = \overline{CP}$	3. Arcs are $\cong \Leftrightarrow$ corresponding chords are \cong .
4. $\angle PDC = \frac{1}{2}\widehat{PC}$	4. _____.
5. $\angle PDC \cong \angle PCD$.	5. _____.
6. _____	6. Trans. \overline{PC} cuts $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$, alt. int. \angle s are \cong
7. $\angle BPC = \frac{1}{2}\widehat{PC}$.	7. _____.

QED