NAME _____ DATE _____

Practice C

For use with pages 220–227

State the third congruence that must be given to prove that △DEF ≅ △MNO, using the indicated postulate or theorem.

1. **Given:** $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{NO}$
   $\angle N \cong \angle E$
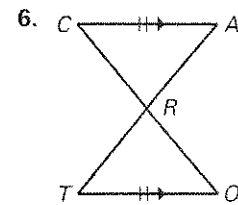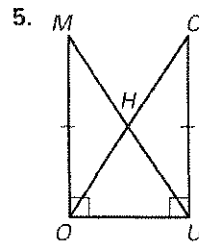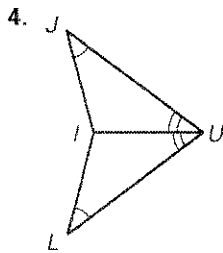   **Method:** ASA Congruence Postulate

2. **Given:** $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{NO}$
   $\angle N \cong \angle E$
   Method: AAS Congruence Theorem

3. **Given:** $\angle D \cong \angle M$
   $\angle F \cong \angle O$
   Method: ASA Congruence Postulate

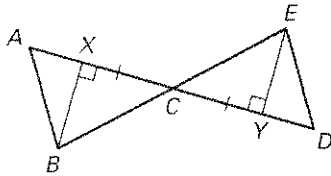**Is it possible to prove that the triangles are congruent? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use. Explain your reasoning.**

4.

5.

6.

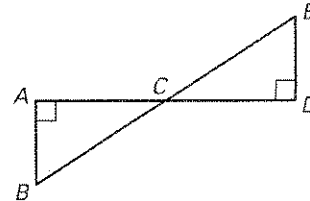**Write a two-column or a paragraph proof.**

7. **Given:** C is the midpoint of $\overline{XY}$.
   $\overline{BX} \perp \overline{AC}, \overline{EY} \perp \overline{CD}$
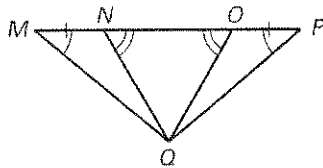   **Prove:** $\triangle CXB \cong \triangle CYE$

8. **Given:** $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{AD}, \overline{DE} \perp \overline{AD}$
   C is the midpoint of $\overline{BE}$.
   Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$

9. **Given:** $\angle M \cong \angle P$
   $\angle MOQ \cong \angle PNQ$
   $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PO}$
   Prove: $\triangle MOQ \cong \triangle PNQ$

10. **Given:** $\angle EBC \cong \angle ECB, \overline{EB} \cong \overline{EC}$
    $\overline{BE}$ bisects $\angle AEC$.
    $\overline{CE}$ bisects $\angle DEB$.
    Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$