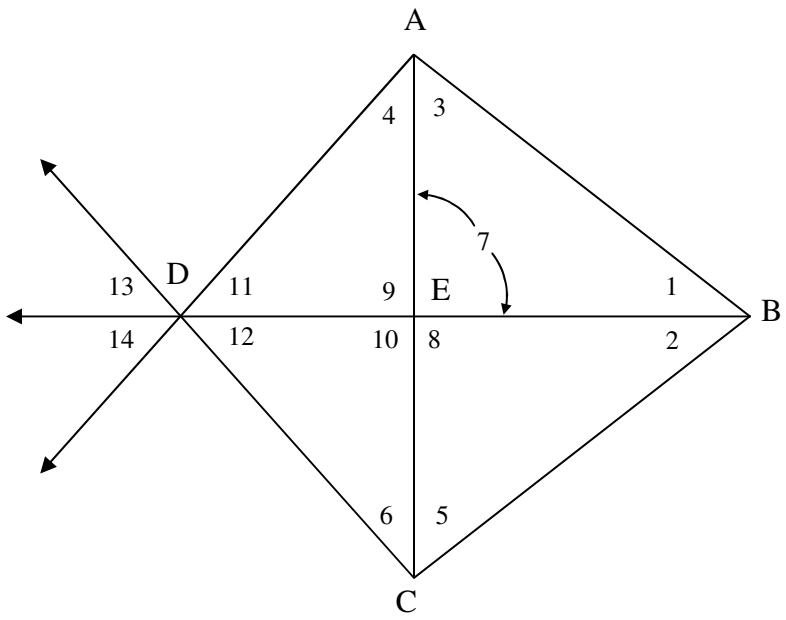
Ch 4.5 Geometry Practice Problems

(1)

Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

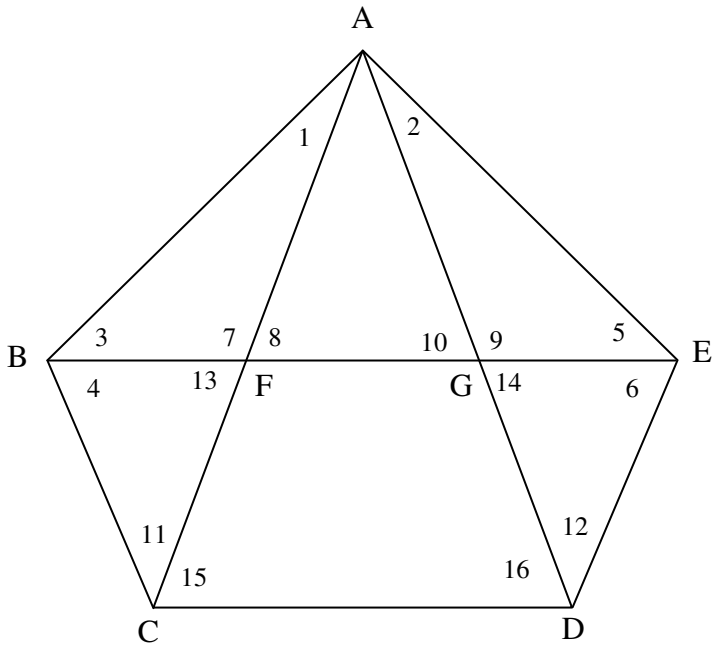
Prove: $\angle 13 \cong \angle 14$



(2)

Given: $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{CD}$
$\angle 15 \cong \angle 16$
$\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Geo 9 Ch 4 Geometry Practice Problems

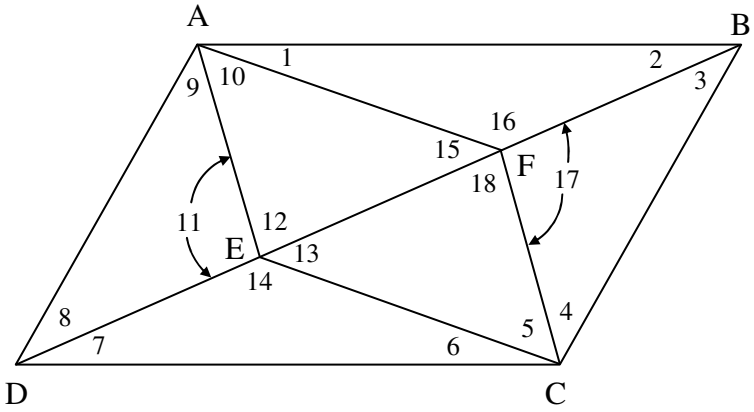
(1)

Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

$\overline{AF} \parallel \overline{CE}$

$AB = CD$

Prove: $AE = CF$

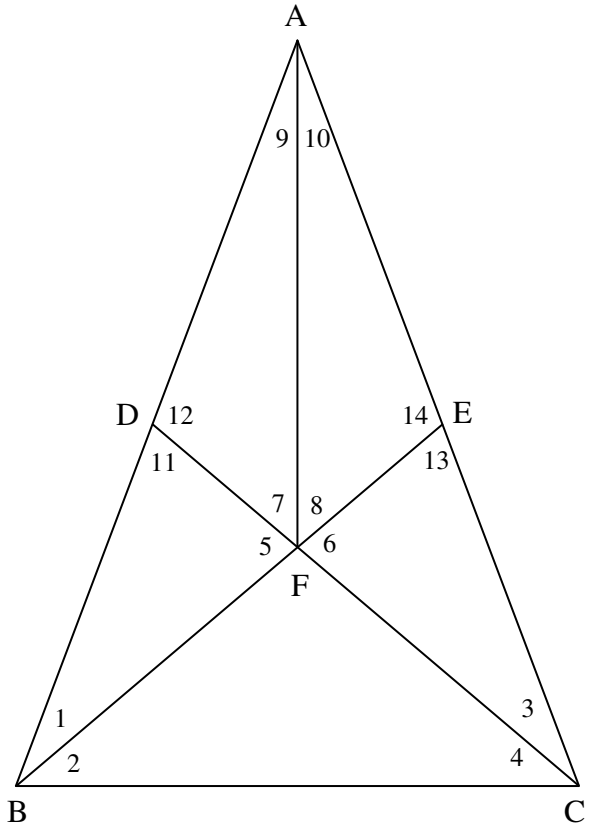


(2)

Given: $AD = AE$

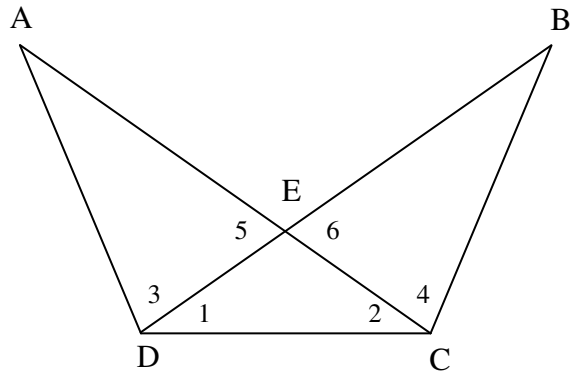
$\angle 11 \cong \angle 13$

Prove: $\angle 7 \cong \angle 8$



Geo 9 Ch 4 Geometry Review Worksheet

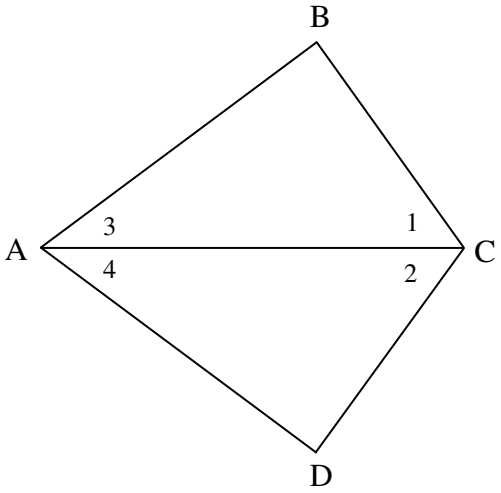
(1)



Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
AD

Prove: AC = BD

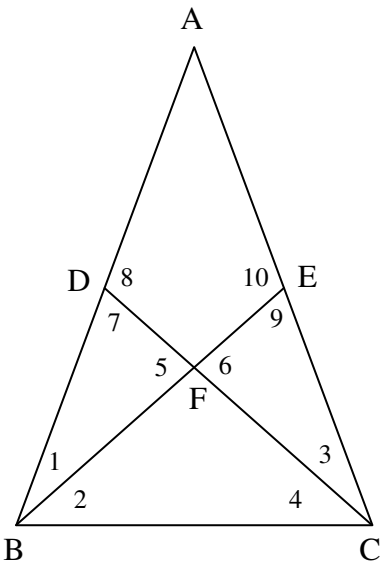
(2)



Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{CD}$, AB =

Prove: $\overrightarrow{CA}$ bisects $\angle BCD$

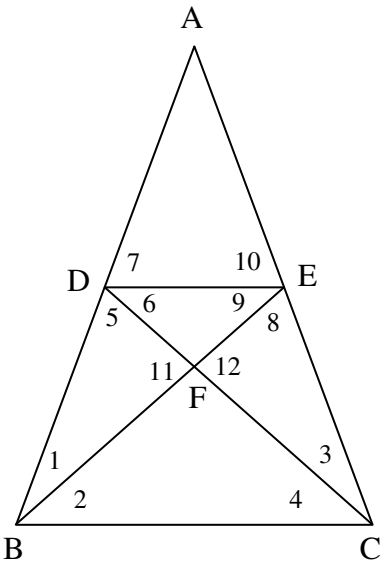
(3)



Given: AB = AC , D & E are midpoints

Prove: BE = CD

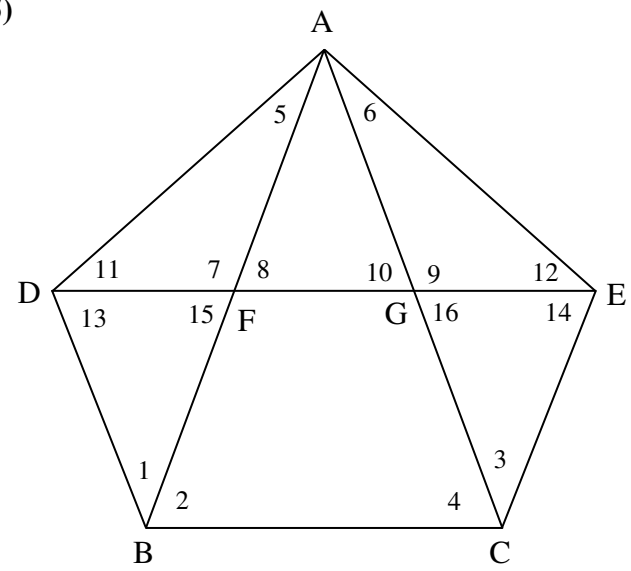
(4)



Given: DF = EF , $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: AD = AE

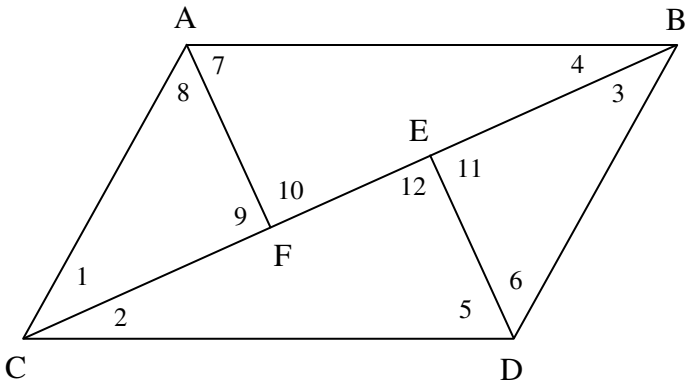
(5)



Given: DF = EG , $\angle 15 \cong \angle 16$, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: BD = EC

(6)



Given: $\overline{AF} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$
AC = BD , AF = DE

Prove: AB = CD

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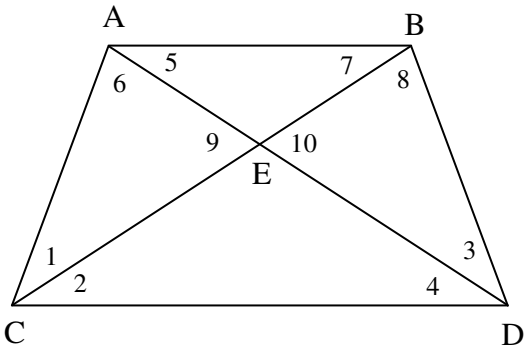
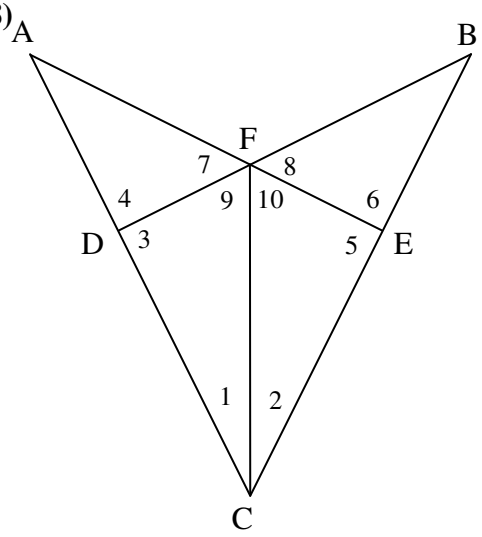
(7)



Given: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$, $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$

Prove: $\angle$ ACD $\cong \angle$ BDC

(8)



Given: AD = BE , CD = CE

Prove: AF = BF