

Name _____

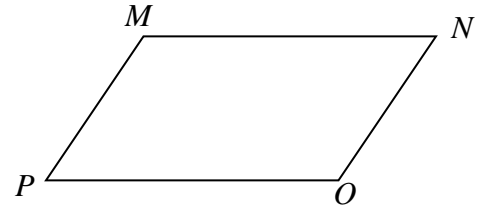
Block _____

Two-Column Proof Practice

Mark the given information on the diagram! Choose a statement and a reason for each step in the two-column proof from the list below each proof.

1) Given: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{PO}$, $\angle M \cong \angle O$

Prove: $\overline{MP} \parallel \overline{NO}$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\angle M$ and $\angle P$ are supplementary

$\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{PO}$, $\angle M \cong \angle O$

same-side int \angle 's supp. \rightarrow \parallel lines

$\overline{MP} \parallel \overline{NO}$

\parallel lines \rightarrow same-side int \angle 's supp.

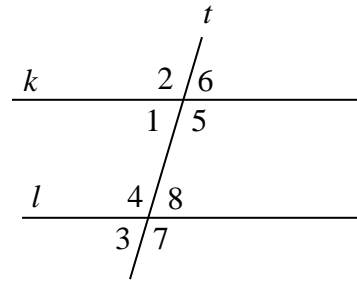
Substitution

Given

$\angle O$ and $\angle P$ are supplementary

2) Given: $k \parallel l$

Prove: $\angle 1$ is supplementary to $\angle 7$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\angle 4 \cong \angle 7$

Substitution

$k \parallel l$

\parallel lines \rightarrow same side int \angle 's supp.

Given

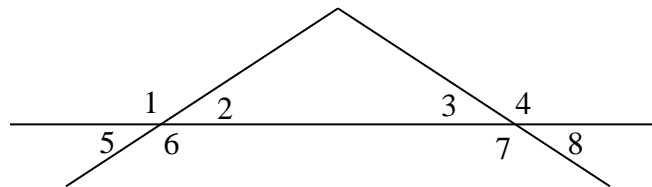
$\angle 1$ is supplementary to $\angle 4$

Vertical angles congruent

$\angle 1$ is supplementary to $\angle 7$

3) Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $\angle 4$ is supplementary to $\angle 5$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

Substitution

Given

$\angle 4$ is supplementary to $\angle 3$

Def of Linear Pair

$\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$

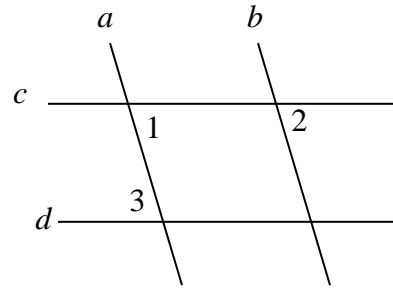
$\angle 4$ is supplementary to $\angle 5$

$\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$

Vertical angles congruent

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$

Substitution



4) Given: $a \parallel b$, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
 Prove: $c \parallel d$

Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

Substitution

$a \parallel b$, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

\parallel lines \rightarrow corr. \angle 's \cong

Given

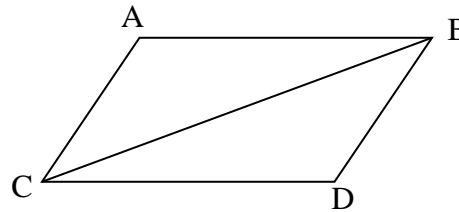
$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

$c \parallel d$

alt. int. \angle 's $\cong \rightarrow \parallel$ lines

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

5) Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{BC}$

Reflexive Property

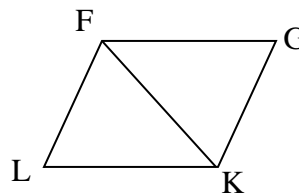
SSS Congruence Postulate

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

Given

6) Given: $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{KL}$, $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{KL}$
 Prove: $\triangle FGK \cong \triangle KLF$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

Reflexive Property

$\overline{FK} \cong \overline{FK}$

Given

\parallel lines \rightarrow alt. int. \angle 's \cong

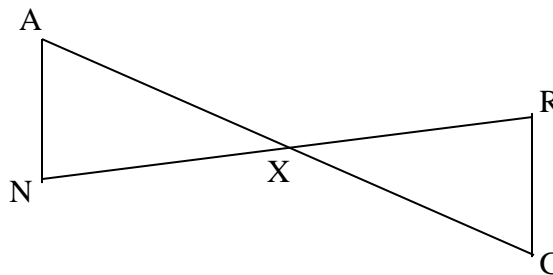
$\angle FKL \cong \angle KFG$

$\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{KL}$, $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{KL}$

SAS Congruence Postulate

$\triangle FGK \cong \triangle KLF$

7) Given: X is the midpoint of \overline{AG} .
 X is the midpoint of \overline{NR} .
 Prove: $\triangle ANX \cong \triangle GRX$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

X is the midpoint of \overline{AG} ; X is the midpoint of \overline{NR}

Definition of a Midpoint

SAS Congruence Theorem

Vertical Angles Theorem

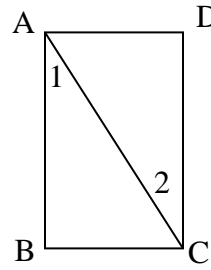
Given

$AX = GX$; $NX = RX$

$\angle AXN \cong \angle GXR$

$\triangle ANX \cong \triangle GRX$

8) Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

\parallel lines \rightarrow alt. int. \angle 's \cong

Given

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Reflexive Property

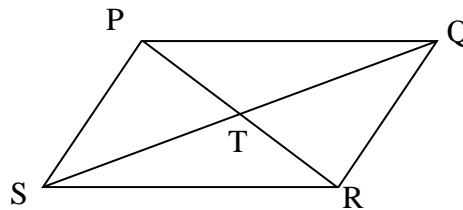
SAS Congruence Postulate

$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

9) Given: $\overline{PT} \cong \overline{RT}$, $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{ST}$
 Prove: $\triangle PQT \cong \triangle RST$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\triangle PQT \cong \triangle RST$

Vertical Angles Theorem

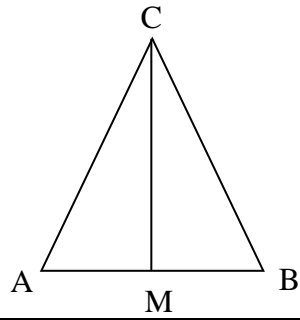
SAS Congruence Theorem

$\overline{PT} \cong \overline{RT}$, $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{ST}$

Given

$\angle PTQ \cong \angle RTS$

10) Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
 Prove: $\triangle ACM \cong \triangle BCM$



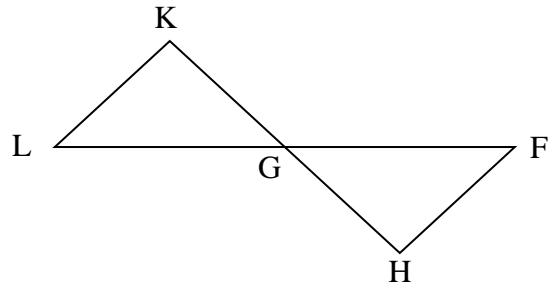
Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{BM}$
 $\triangle ACM \cong \triangle BCM$
 Definition of a midpoint
 Given

SSS Congruence Postulate
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
 Reflexive Property
 $\overline{CM} \cong \overline{CM}$

11) Given: $\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{LK}$, $\overline{GF} \cong \overline{GL}$
 Prove: $\triangle FGH \cong \triangle LGK$



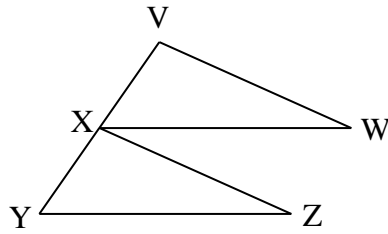
Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\angle FGH \cong \angle LGK$
 Given
 $\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{LK}$, $\overline{GF} \cong \overline{GL}$
 Vertical Angles Theorem

AAS Congruence Postulate
 \parallel lines \rightarrow alt. int. \angle 's \cong
 $\angle K \cong \angle H$
 $\triangle FGH \cong \triangle LGK$

12) Given: $\overline{VX} \cong \overline{XY}$, $\overline{XW} \cong \overline{YZ}$, $\overline{XW} \parallel \overline{YZ}$
 Prove: $\triangle VXW \cong \triangle XYZ$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

$\angle VXW \cong \angle VYZ$

Given

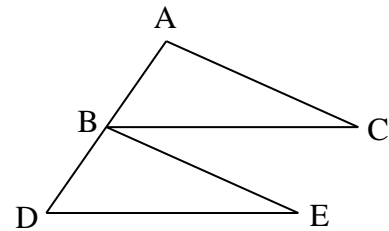
$\triangle VXW \cong \triangle XYZ$

$\overline{VX} \cong \overline{XY}$, $\overline{XW} \cong \overline{YZ}$, $\overline{XW} \parallel \overline{YZ}$

SAS Congruence Postulate

\parallel lines \rightarrow corr. \angle 's \cong

13) Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AD} , $\angle C \cong \angle E$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DE}$
 Prove: $\angle BAC \cong \angle DBE$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

Choose Statements and Reasons from this list:

\parallel lines \rightarrow corr. \angle 's \cong

$\cong \Delta$'s $\rightarrow \cong$ parts

$\angle BAC \cong \angle DBE$

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BD}$

AAS Congruence Postulate

$\triangle TQS \cong \triangle RSQ$

B is the midpoint of \overline{AD} , $\angle C \cong \angle E$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DE}$

Definition of a midpoint

Given

$\angle EDB \cong \angle CBA$