

Use the Law of Syllogism (Chain of Reasoning) to draw a conclusion.
If her mom is happy, then Sally goes to bed early. If Sally eats an apple, then her mom will be happy. If Sally goes to bed early, then she will not get sick.
(Chapter 2)


The measure of an angle is 6 more than twice the measure of the supplement. Find the measure of the supplement of the angle.
(Chapter 2)


Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither:

$$
5 x-4 y=10 \text { and } 5 y=-4 x+6
$$

(Chapter 3)


Given : $\angle T=(2 x+6)^{\circ}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle R S U=(4 x+16)^{\circ} \\
& \angle R=(x+48)^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find: $m \angle T$

(Chapter 4)


Given : $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{A C}$. Solve for x .

(Chapter 4)


Identify the additional pair of corresponding sides or angles needed to support the method for proving triangles congruent.

by SAS $\qquad$
by ASA $\qquad$
by HL $\qquad$

Name the congruent triangles:
(Chapter 4)


Classify the triangle by its angle measures.

(Chapter 4)


Given $A B C D$ is a kite with $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C}$.
$A E=3 x-1$ and $\angle A E B=4 x+10$, what is $A C$ ?

(Chapter 6)


Given: $A B C D$ is a rectangle, $\angle 1=(10 x-16)$ and $A E=9 x-4.5$
Find: AC.

(Chapter 6)

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Bravy the quadrilateral trea!
(Chapter 6)

