

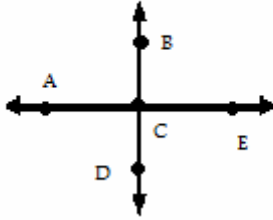
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Due Date \_\_\_\_\_

Block \_\_\_\_\_

Intro to Proofs Practice Test #2.2

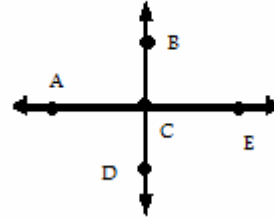
1. ☆



Given:  $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BD}$

Prove:  $2 \cdot m\angle ACB = 2 \cdot m\angle ACD$

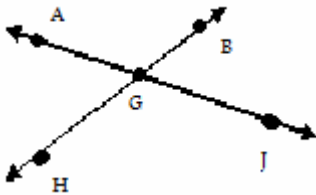
2. ☆☆



Given:  $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BD}$

Prove:  $\overline{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ACE$

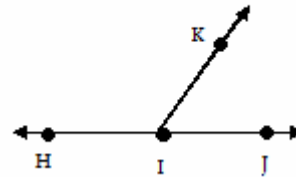
3. ☆☆



Given:  $m\angle AGB = 30^\circ$

Prove:  $2 \cdot m\angle HGI = 60^\circ$

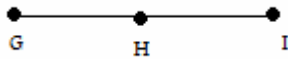
4. ☆☆



Given:  $m\angle HIK = 140^\circ$

Prove:  $\frac{m\angle JIK}{2} = 20^\circ$

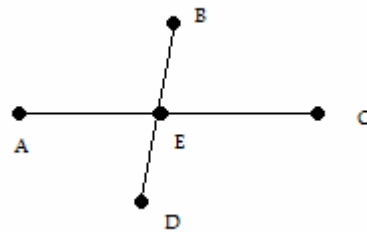
5. ☆☆



Given:  $H$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{GI}$

Prove:  $GH - HI = 0$

6. ☆



Given:  $\overline{BD}$  bisects  $\overline{AC}$

Prove:  $E$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$

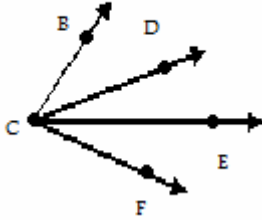
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7. ☆☆

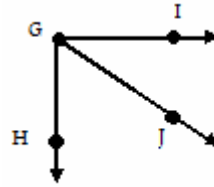


Given:  $\overline{CD}$  bisects  $\angle BCE$

$\overline{CE}$  bisects  $\angle DCE$

Prove:  $\angle BCD \cong \angle ECF$

8. ☆☆

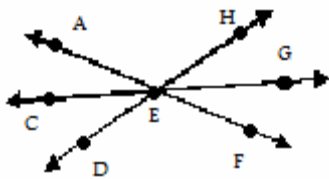


$\overline{GJ}$  bisects  $\angle HGI$

$m\angle HGJ = 40^\circ$

Prove:  $m\angle HGI = 80^\circ$

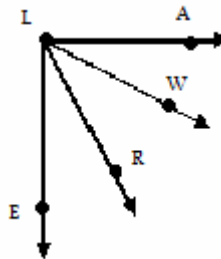
9. ☆☆☆



Given:  $\overline{CG}$  bisects  $\angle AED$

Prove:  $\overline{CG}$  bisects  $\angle HEF$

10. ☆☆☆



Given:  $m\angle LAW = 30^\circ$

$\overline{LW}$  bisects  $\angle ALR$

$\overline{LR}$  bisects  $\angle WLE$

Prove:  $\angle ALE$  is a right angle