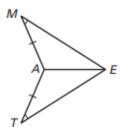
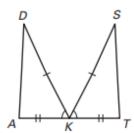
Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent using the SAS Congruence Postulate.

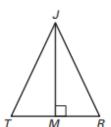
7. $\triangle MAE, \triangle TAE$



8. $\triangle DKA$, $\triangle SKT$

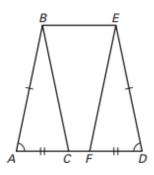


9. △*JRM*, △*JTM*

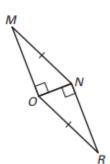


Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate or theorem you would use.

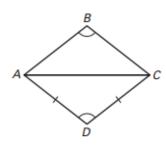
10. $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle DEF$



11. $\triangle MNO, \triangle RON$



12. $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle ADC$



State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle \textit{JRM} \cong \triangle \textit{DFB}$ using the indicated postulate.

13. GIVEN: $\overline{JR} \cong \overline{DF}$, $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{DB}$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the SSS Congruence Postulate.

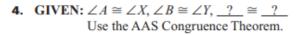


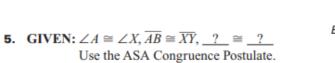


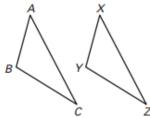


15. GIVEN: $\overline{RM} \cong \overline{FB}$, $\angle J$ is a right angle and $\angle J \cong \angle D$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the HL Congruence Theorem.

State the third congruence that is needed to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$ using the given postulate or theorem.







6. GIVEN: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$, $\angle C \cong \angle Z$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the AAS Congruence Theorem.

Is it possible to prove that the triangles are congruent? If so, state the postulate(s) or theorem(s) you would use.

7.

