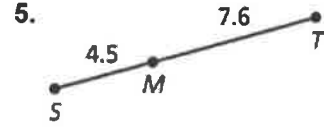
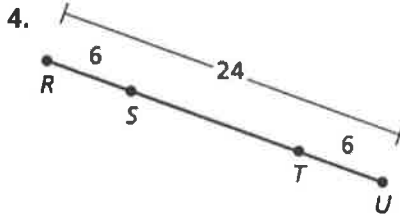
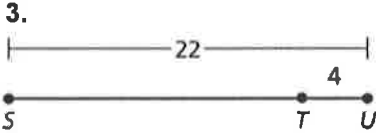


WS 1.2 Practice B

Measure to the nearest eighth of an inch and nearest tenth of a centimeter.



In Exercises 3–5, find ST .



Given that R is between Q and S, find the indicated length. Start with a diagram.

6. If $RS = 44.6$ and $SQ = 68.4$, find QR .

7. If $RS = 33.5$ and $RQ = 80$, find SQ .

Refer to the figure and the given information to find each measure.

8. Given : $AC = 39$ m

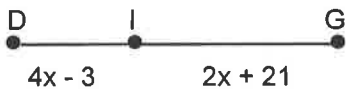


$x =$ _____

$AB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____

9. Given $DG = 60$ ft



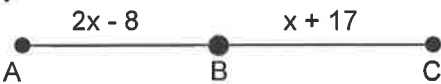
$x =$ _____

$DI =$ _____

$IG =$ _____

For 10-11, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$. For each set of lengths, solve for x , and find the length of each segment.

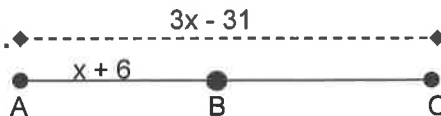
10.



$x =$ _____ $AB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____ $AC =$ _____

11.



$x =$ _____ $AB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____ $AC =$ _____

In Exercises 12 and 13, point B is between A and C on \overline{AC} . Use the information to write an equation in terms of x . Then solve the equation and find AB , BC , and AC . (Sketch a diagram to help.)

12. $AB = 13 + 2x$

$BC = 12$

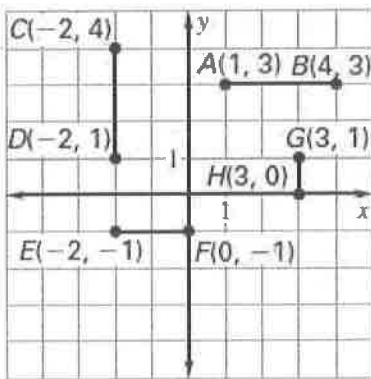
$AC = x + 32$

13. $AB = 8x + 5$

$BC = 5x - 9$

$AC = 74$

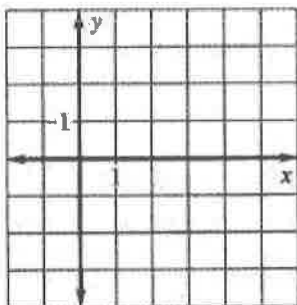
14. Determine which segments in the coordinate plane are congruent. List all pairs of congruent segments.



Plot the given points on the coordinate plane. Label each point with the given letter name. Then determine whether the line segments named are congruent.

15. $A(2, 2)$, $B(4, 2)$, $C(-1, -1)$, $D(-1, 1)$

\overline{AB} and \overline{CD}



16. $E(-3, 4)$, $F(-1, 4)$, $G(2, 4)$, $H(-1, 1)$

\overline{EG} and \overline{FH}

