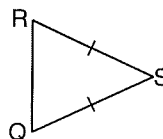


Name: _____ Date: _____ HR: _____

Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles- In class Practice

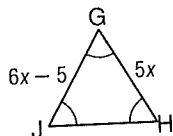
1. Refer to the figure.



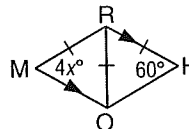
- a. What kind of triangle is $\triangle QRS$?
 - b. Name the legs of $\triangle QRS$.
 - c. Name the base of $\triangle QRS$.
 - d. Name the vertex angle of $\triangle QRS$.
 - e. Name the base angles of $\triangle QRS$.
2. Determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.
- a. If a triangle has three congruent sides, then it has three congruent angles.
 - b. If a triangle is isosceles, then it is equilateral.
 - c. If a right triangle is isosceles, then it is equilateral.
 - d. The largest angle of an isosceles triangle is obtuse.
 - e. If a right triangle has a 45° angle, then it is isosceles.
 - f. If an isosceles triangle has three acute angles, then it is equilateral.
 - g. The vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is the largest angle of the triangle.
3. Give the measures of the three angles of each triangle.
- a. an equilateral triangle
 - b. an isosceles right triangle
 - c. an isosceles triangle in which the measure of the vertex angle is 70
 - d. an isosceles triangle in which the measure of a base angle is 70
 - e. an isosceles triangle in which the measure of the vertex angle is twice the measure of one of the base angles

Find x .

4.



5.



6.

