$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Practice A

In the figure, $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C}$ and $\overline{B D} \perp \overline{A C}$. Complete the sentence.

1. $\overline{B C}$ is the $\qquad$ of right triangle $\triangle B D C$.
2. $\overline{B D}$ is a $\qquad$ of right triangle $\triangle B D C$.
3. $\overline{A C}$ is the $\qquad$ of isosceles triangle $\triangle A B C$.
4. The legs of isosceles triangle $\triangle A B C$ are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
5. The legs of right triangle $\triangle A D B$ are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .


## Classify the triangle by its angles and by its sides.

6. 


7.

9.

10.


## Classify the sentence with always, sometimes, or never.

12. An equilateral triangle is $\qquad$ an isosceles triangle.
13. An isosceles triangle is $\qquad$ an equilateral triangle.
14. A right triangle is $\qquad$ an acute triangle.
15. An exterior angle of a triangle is $\qquad$ acute.

Find the measure of the numbered angle.
16.

17.

18.


