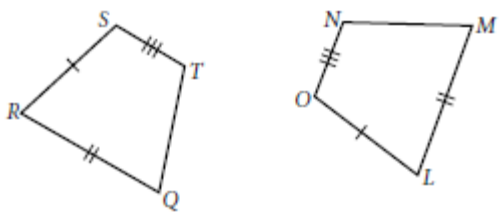
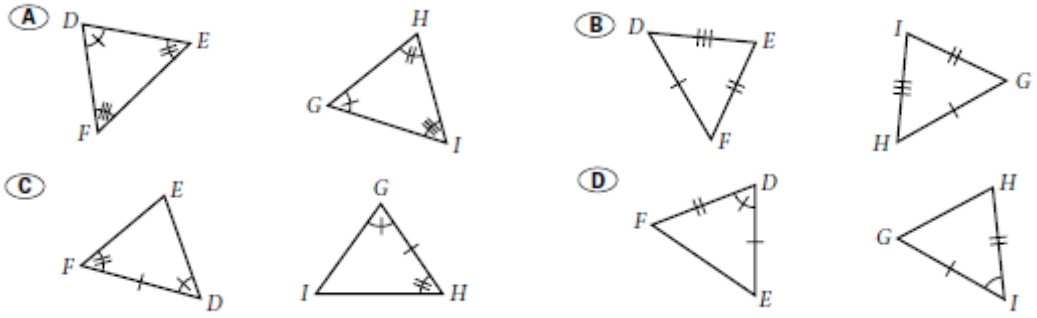
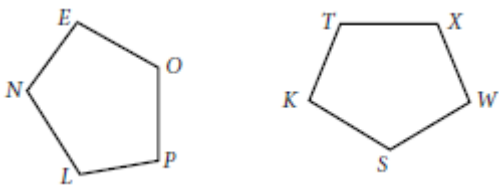
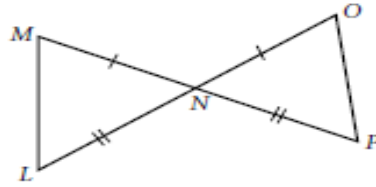


<p>1.</p>	<p>What is the correct congruence statement for the figures below? [1 mark]</p>  <p>Answer: _____</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Which figures represent $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle GIH$? [1 mark]</p>  <p>Answer: _____</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>If $NEOPL \cong XWSKT$, which statement is true? [1 mark]</p>  <p> <input type="radio"/> A $NL = KT$ <input type="radio"/> B $\angle O \cong \angle T$ <input type="radio"/> C $\angle L \cong \angle T$ <input type="radio"/> D $LP = KS$ </p> <p>Answer: _____</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, which statement does not follow? [1 mark]</p> <p>A. $\angle ABC \cong \angle DEF$ B. $\angle BCA \cong \angle DFE$ C. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ D. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$</p> <p>Answer: _____</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Which is <i>not</i> an acceptable postulate for proving triangles congruent? [1 mark]</p> <p>(a) SSS (b) ASA (c) SAS (d) AAA</p> <p>Answer: _____</p>

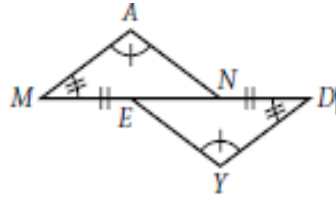
6. Which postulate or theorem proves the triangles congruent? (SSS, ASA, SAS, AAS) [3 marks]

(a)



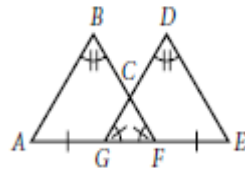
Answer: _____

(b)



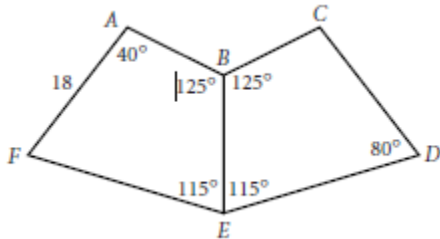
Answer: _____

(c)



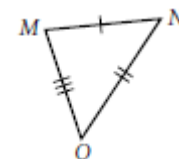
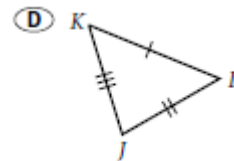
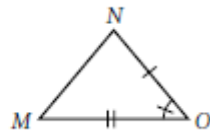
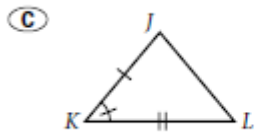
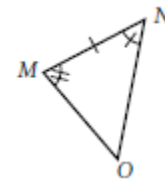
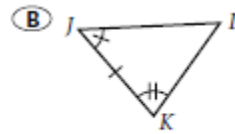
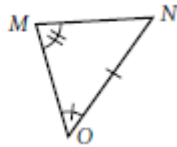
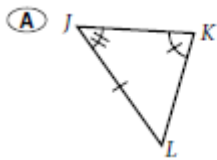
Answer: _____

7. Write a congruence statement for the figure below. [1 mark]



Answer: _____

8. Which set of figures demonstrates the ASA Postulate? [1 mark]



Answer: _____

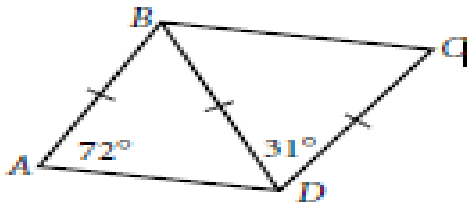
9. (a) State the Isosceles Triangle Theorem [2 marks]

Answer: _____

(b) What is the sum of the measures of two angles in an equilateral triangle?

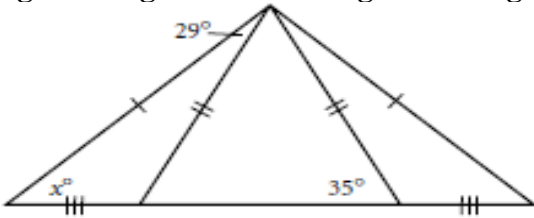
Answer: _____

10 What is the measure of $\angle ABC$? [3marks]



Answer:

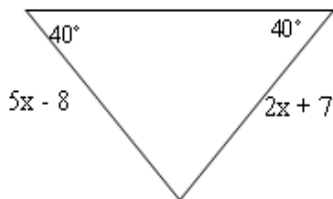
11 Using the congruence markings on the figure, what is x ? [3 marks]



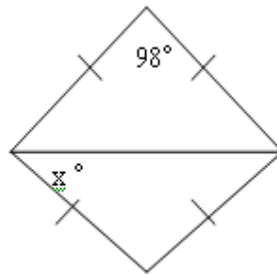
Answer:

12 Find each indicated measure. [5 marks]

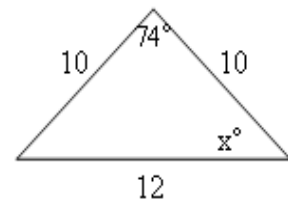
a. $x =$ _____



b. $x =$ _____



c. $x =$ _____



In problems 13 – 17, determine if each pair of triangles can be proven congruent. [3 marks each]

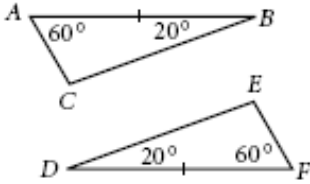
• If the triangles are congruent,

state which congruence theorem (postulate) you used, and name the triangles (for example $\triangle CAT \cong \triangle DOG$)

• If the triangles cannot be proven congruent;

provide one extra piece of information that could be used to prove the triangles are congruent, and state the congruence theorem you would use with your extra information.

13.

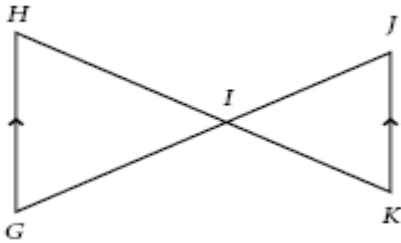


Congruent? Yes No

(a) _____

(b) _____

14.

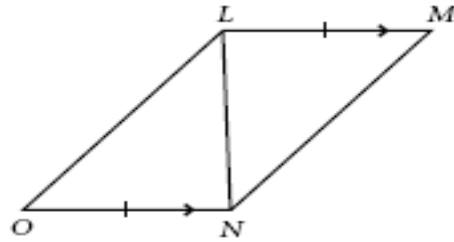


Congruent? Yes No

(a) _____

(b) _____

15.

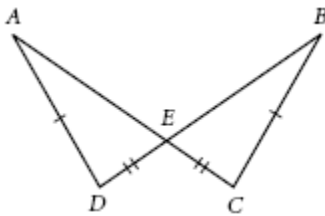


Congruent? Yes No

(a) _____

(b) _____

16.

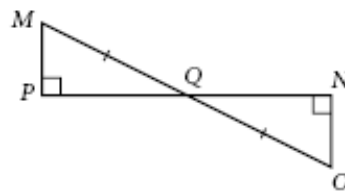


Congruent? Yes No

(a) _____

(b) _____

17.



Congruent? Yes No

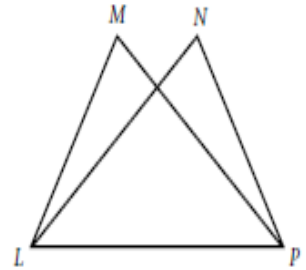
(a) _____

(b) _____

19. Use the diagram at right to help you complete the following proof.
 [3 marks]

Given: $\overline{ML} \cong \overline{NP}$ and $\angle MLP \cong \angle NPL$

Prove: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NL}$



In Triangle MLP and Triangle _____,

Statement:	Reason:
1. $\overline{ML} \cong \overline{NP}$	1. _____.
2. _____.	2. Given
3. $\overline{LP} \cong \overline{LP}$	3. _____.
4. $\therefore \triangle MLP \cong \triangle$ ____	4. _____.
5. $\therefore \overline{MP} \cong \overline{NL}$	5. _____.