

Name: _____

Date: _____

CC Geometry

Review for Triangle Proofs Quiz

In 1 – 9, each figure shows two triangles and congruent parts have been marked. Identify the postulate (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS or HL) that can be used to prove that the triangles are congruent, or write “can’t be done”.

1.



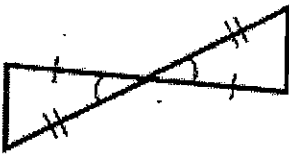
2.



3.



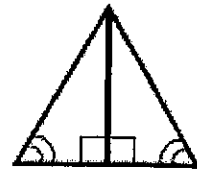
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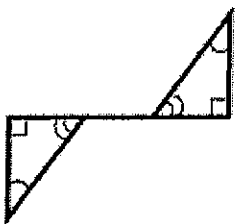
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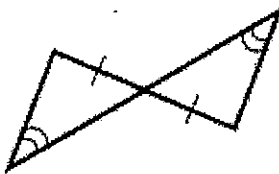
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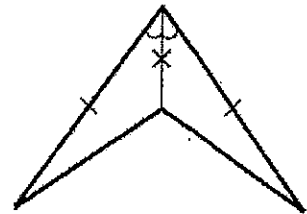
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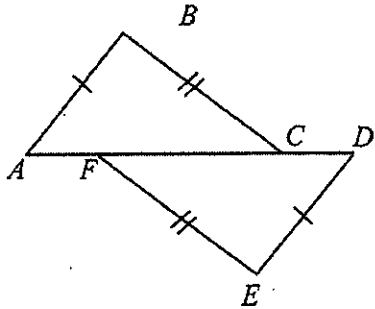
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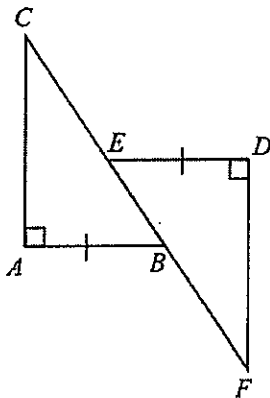
9.



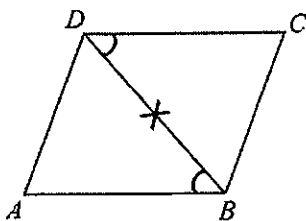
10. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SSS congruence postulate.



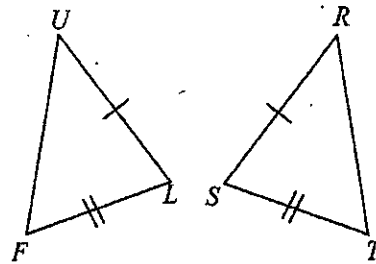
11. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



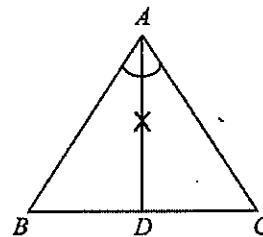
12. Name the angles that would have to be congruent to use the ASA congruence postulate.



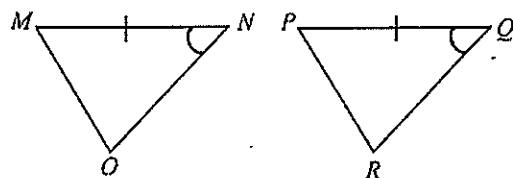
13. Name the angles that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



14. Name the angles that would have to be congruent to use the AAS congruence postulate.



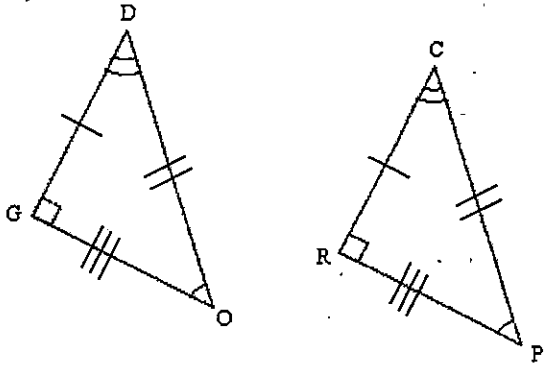
15. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



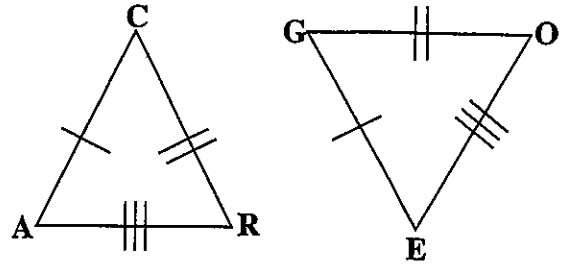
Triangle Congruence

Name the congruent triangles.

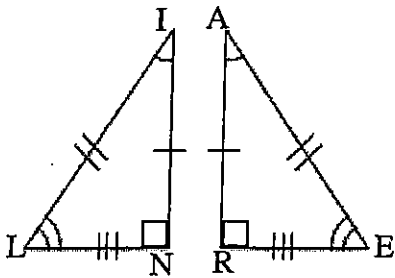
16. $\triangle OGD \cong \triangle$ _____



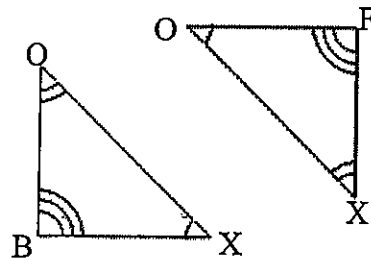
17. $\triangle RAC \cong \triangle$ _____



18. $\triangle LIN \cong \triangle$ _____

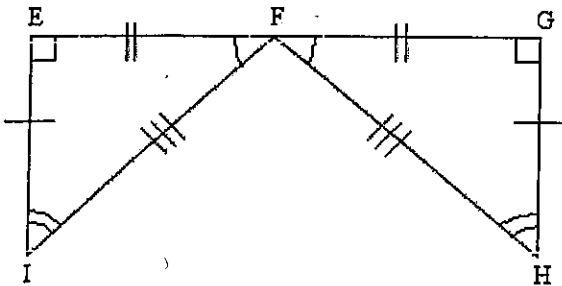


19. $\triangle FOX \cong \triangle$ _____



II. Name the congruent triangle and the congruent parts..

20.



$\triangle FGH \cong \triangle$ _____

$\angle EFI \cong \angle$ _____

$\overline{FG} \cong$ _____

$\angle G \cong \angle$ _____

$\overline{GH} \cong$ _____

$\angle H \cong \angle$ _____

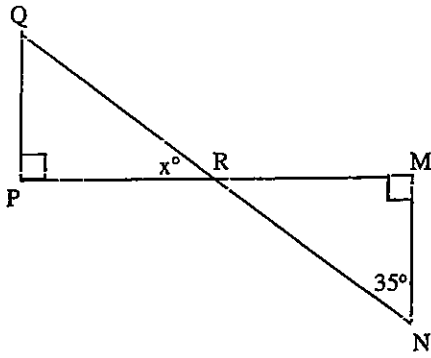
$\overline{FH} \cong$ _____

Use the congruency statement to fill in the corresponding congruent parts.

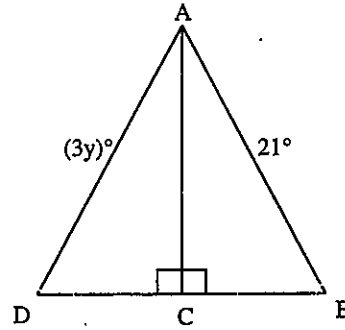
21. $\triangle EFI \cong \triangle HGI$ $\angle E \cong \angle$ _____ $\overline{FE} \cong$ _____ $\angle EFI \cong \angle$ _____

$\overline{FI} \cong$ _____ $\angle FIE \cong \angle$ _____ $\overline{IE} \cong$ _____

22. $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle MNR$. Find x .

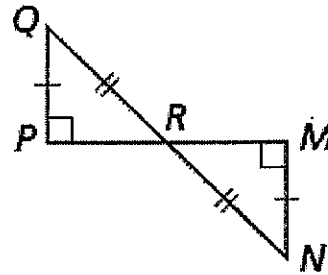


23. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$. Find y .



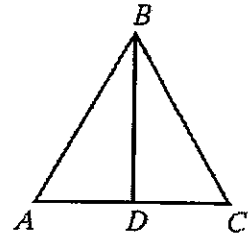
Proving Triangles Congruent

24. Given: $\angle P$ and $\angle M$ are right angles.
 R is the midpoint of \overline{PM} .
 $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{MN}$, $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{NR}$
 Prove: $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle MNR$



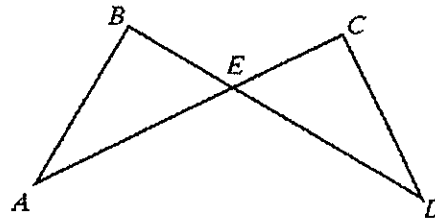
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25. Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with vertex B . D is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



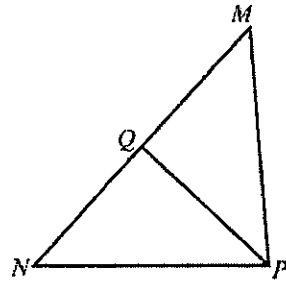
Statements	Reasons

26. Given: $\overline{DB} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DC}$, $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$



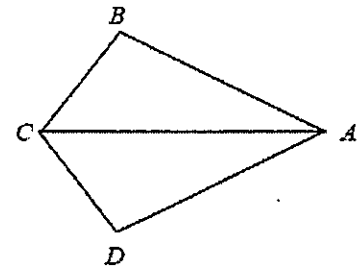
Statements	Reasons

27. Given: \overline{PQ} bisects \overline{MN} , $\overline{PQ} \perp \overline{MN}$
 Prove: $\triangle MPQ \cong \triangle NPQ$



Statements	Reasons

28. Given: \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$, $\angle B \cong \angle D$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$



Statements	Reasons