

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.



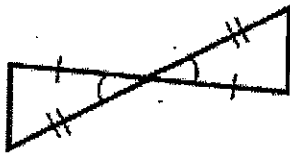
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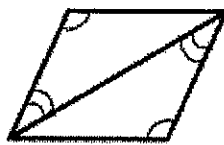
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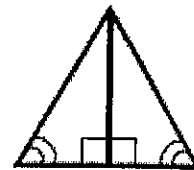
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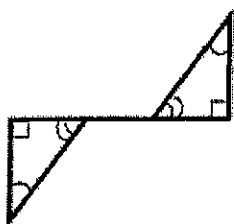
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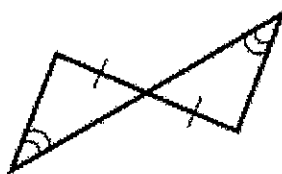
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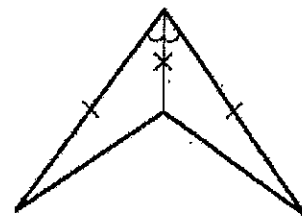
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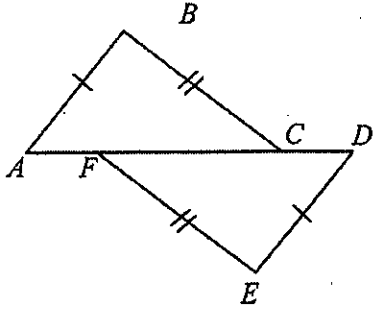
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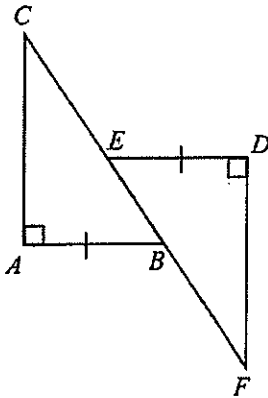
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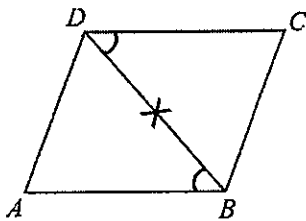
10. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SSS congruence postulate.



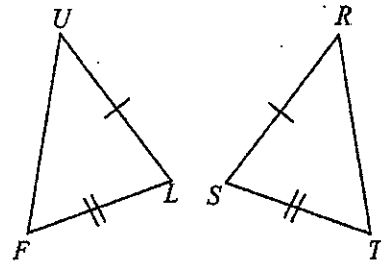
11. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



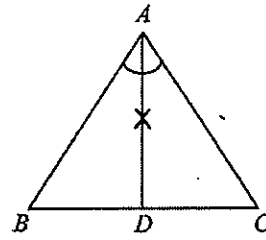
12. Name the angles that would have to be congruent to use the ASA congruence postulate.



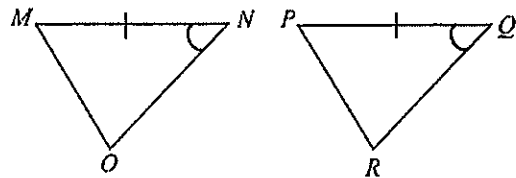
13. Name the angles that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



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



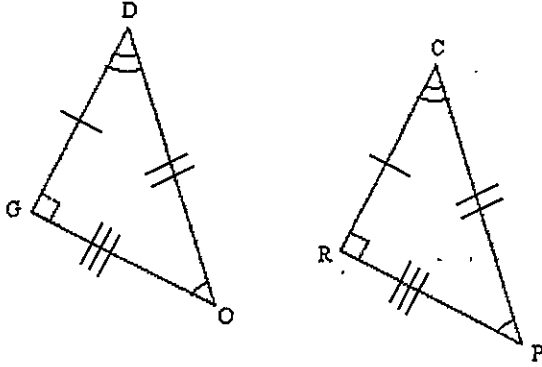
15. Name the sides that would have to be congruent to use the SAS congruence postulate.



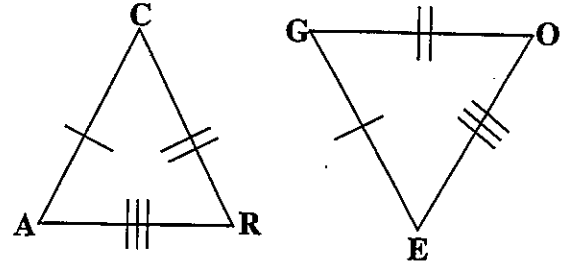
# Triangle Congruence

Name the congruent triangles.

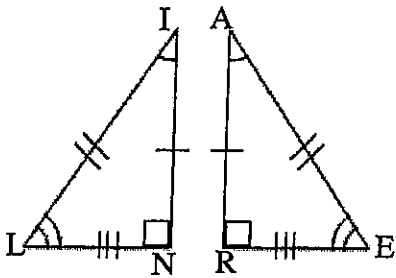
16.  $\triangle OGD \cong \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_



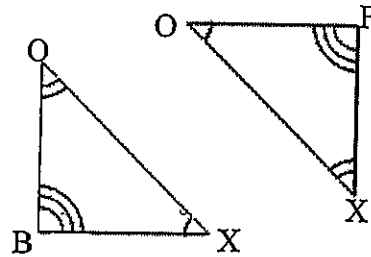
17.  $\triangle RAC \cong \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_



18.  $\triangle LIN \cong \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

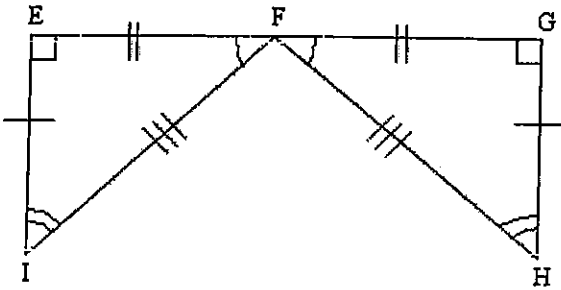


19.  $\triangle FOX \cong \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_



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

20.



$\triangle FGH \cong \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle EFI \cong \angle$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\overline{FG} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle G \cong \angle$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\overline{GH} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

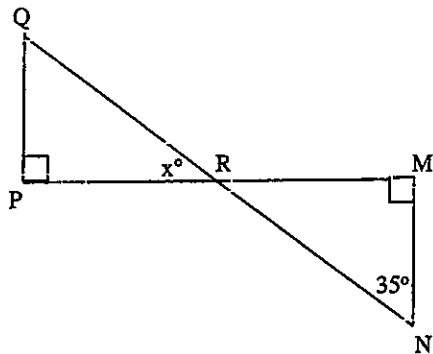
$\angle H \cong \angle$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\overline{FH} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

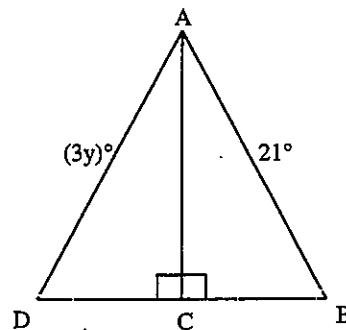
Use the congruency statement to fill in the corresponding congruent parts.

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  $y$ .



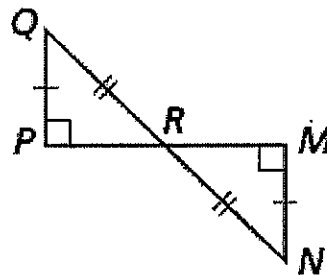
### Proving Triangles Congruent

24. Given:  $\angle P$  and  $\angle M$  are right angles.

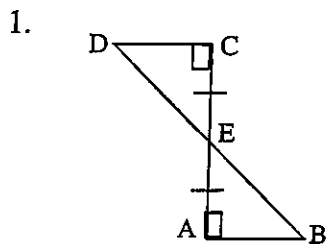
$R$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{PM}$ .

$\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{MN}$ ,  $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{NR}$

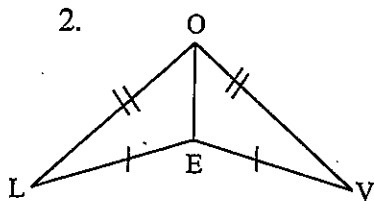
Prove:  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle MNR$



II. For each pair of triangles, tell: (a) Are they congruent? (b) Write the triangle congruency statement. (c) Give the postulate that makes them congruent.

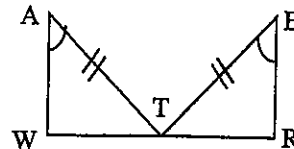


- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

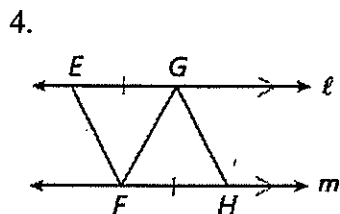


- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Given: T is the midpoint of  $\overline{WR}$

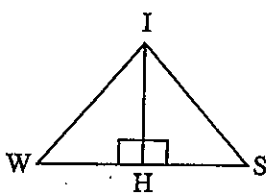


- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

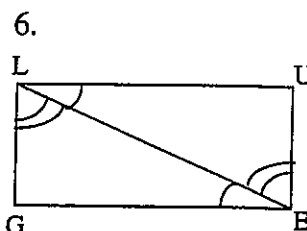


- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

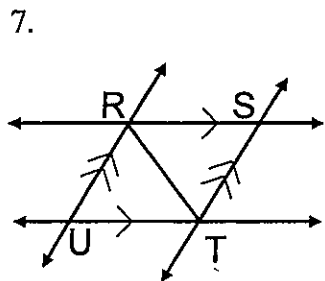
5. Given:  $\overrightarrow{IH}$  bisects  $\angle WIS$



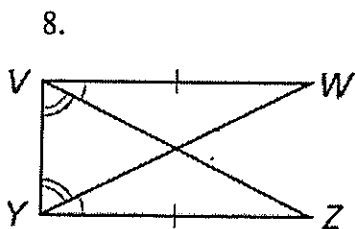
- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_



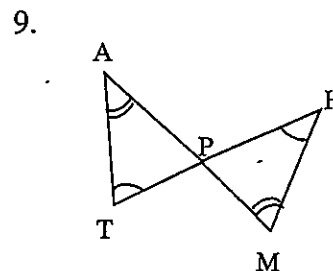
- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

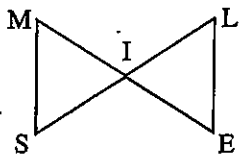


- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Given: I is the midpoint of  $\overline{ME}$  and  $\overline{SL}$

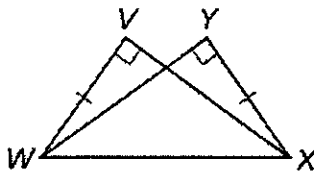


a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

11.

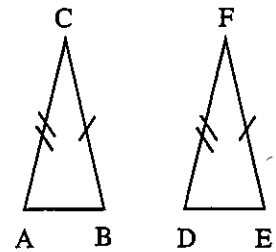


a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

12.



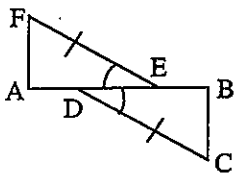
a. \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$   $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

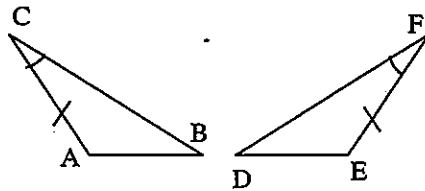
III. Using the given postulate, tell which parts of the pair of triangles should be shown congruent.

1. SAS



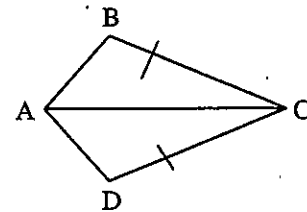
\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. ASA



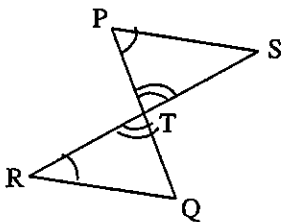
\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. SSS



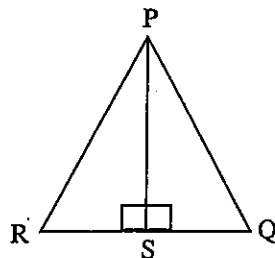
\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. AAS



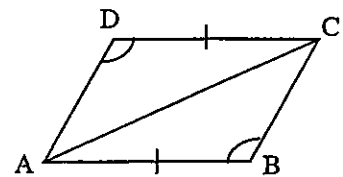
\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. HL



\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. ASA



\_\_\_\_\_  $\cong$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

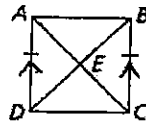
### Triangle Proofs Worksheet

For each problem below, write a two-column proof on a separate piece of paper.

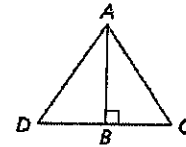
#### I. Proving Triangles Congruent:

1. Use AAS to prove the triangles congruent.

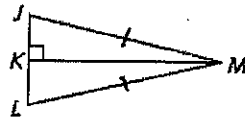
Given:  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ ,  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$



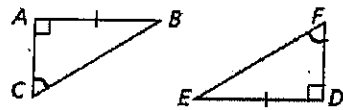
5. Given:  $B$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{DC}$ .  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{DC}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ABC$



2. Given:  $\overline{KM} \perp \overline{JL}$ ,  $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{LM}$ ,  $\angle JMK \cong \angle LMK$   
 Prove:  $\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$



3. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ ,  $\angle C \cong \angle F$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

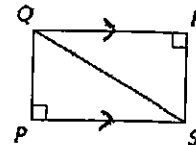


6. Use AAS to prove the triangles congruent.

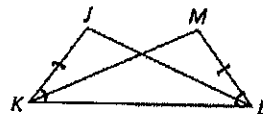
Given:  $\angle R$  and  $\angle P$  are right angles.

$\overline{QR} \parallel \overline{SP}$

Prove:  $\triangle QPS \cong \triangle SRQ$



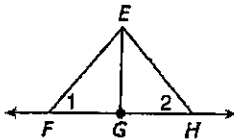
4. Given:  $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{ML}$ ,  $\angle JKL \cong \angle MLK$   
 Prove:  $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MLK$



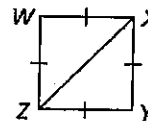
#### II. Using CPCTC

7. Given:  $G$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{FH}$ .  
 $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{EH}$

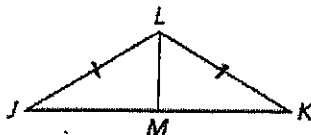
Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



10. Given:  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{XY} \cong \overline{YZ} \cong \overline{ZW}$   
 Prove:  $\angle W \cong \angle Y$

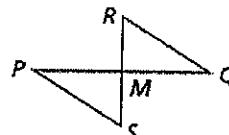


8. Given:  $\overline{LM}$  bisects  $\angle JLK$ .  $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KL}$   
 Prove:  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{JK}$ .



11. Given:  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{RS}$ .

Prove:  $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{PS}$



9. Given:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{DB}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{AB}$  bisects  $\angle CAD$ .

