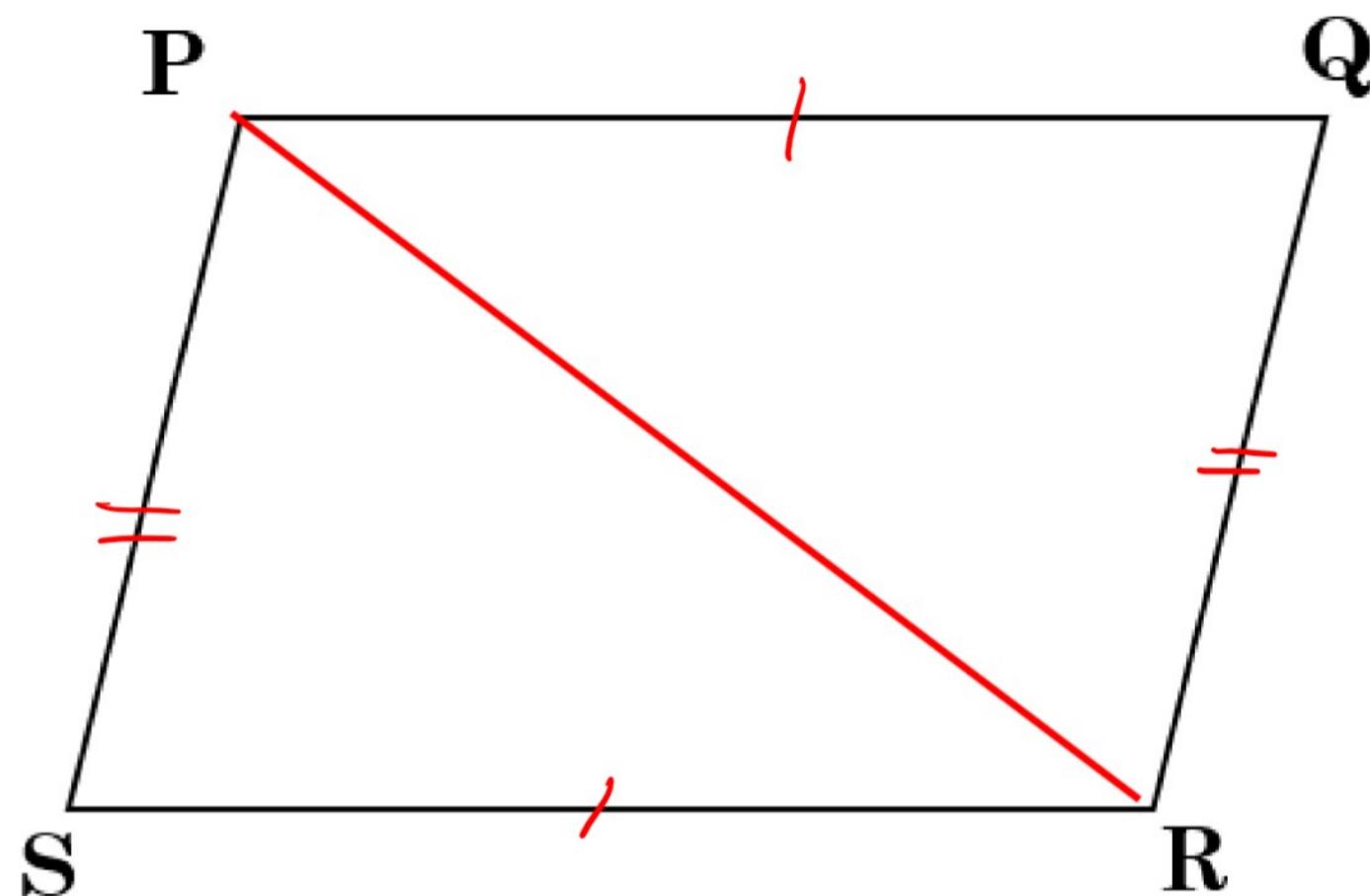




## Congruent Triangles Exam Practice

Q1. PQRS is a parallelogram.



Prove that triangle PQR is congruent to triangle PSR.

Eg.

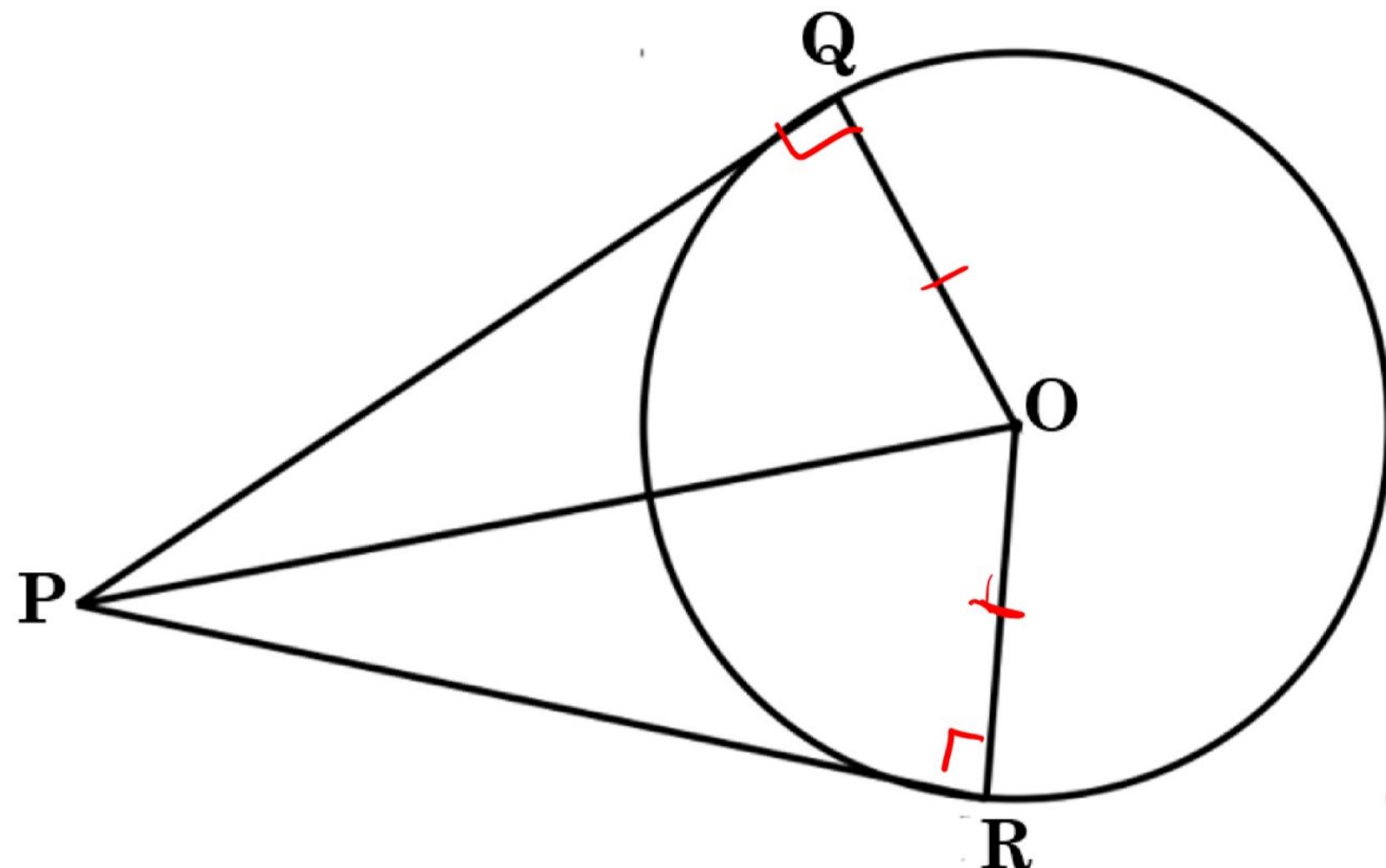
- PR is common to both  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\triangle PSR$
  - $PS = QR$
  - $SR = PR$
- $\therefore$  by SSS  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $\triangle PSR$  are congruent

or SAS

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3 marks)



Q2. PQ and PR are tangents to the circle having centre O shown.  
Prove that triangle POR is congruent to triangle POQ.

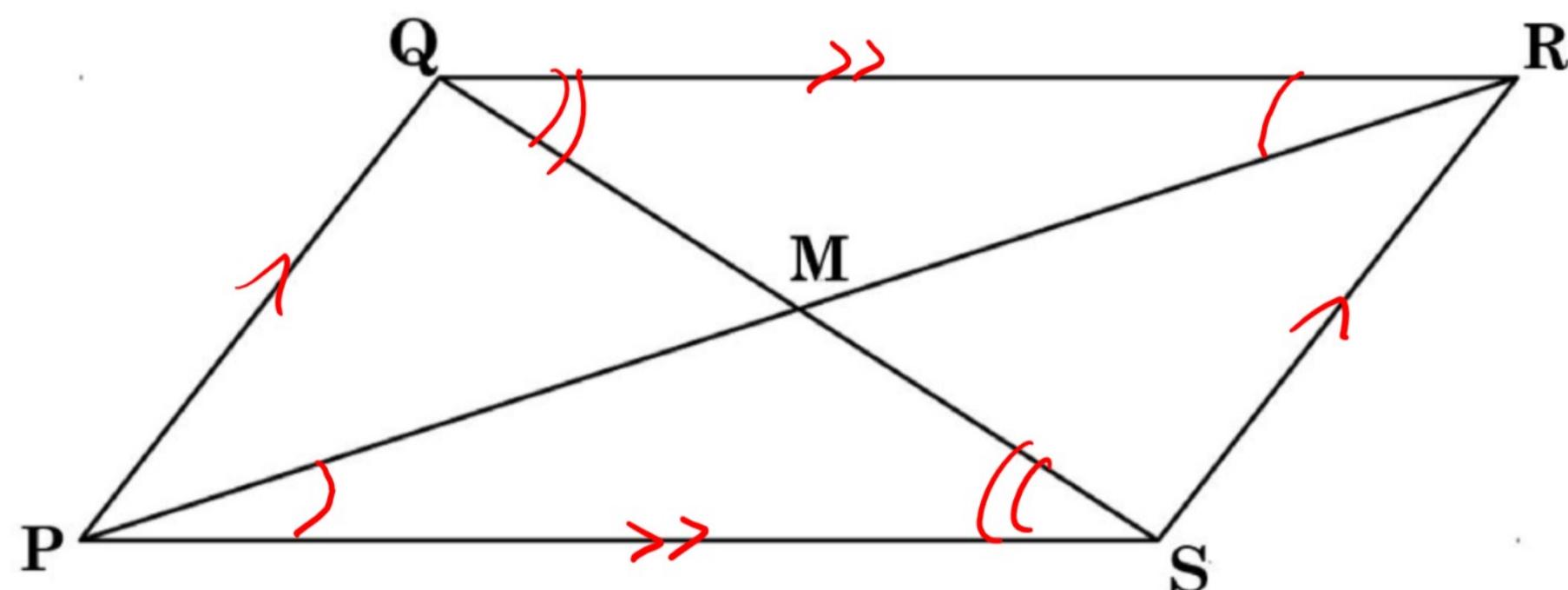


- $\hat{POQ} = \hat{POR} = 90^\circ$  by "tangent to a circle meets radius at  $90^\circ$ " Circle Theorem
- PO is common to both  $\Delta POQ$ ,  $\Delta POR$ , and is the hypotenuse to both triangles
- $OR = OQ$  (both radii)
- ∴  $\Delta POQ$ ,  $\Delta POR$  are congruent by RHS

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4 marks)



Q3. PQRS is a parallelogram, where M is the point where the diagonals intersect.



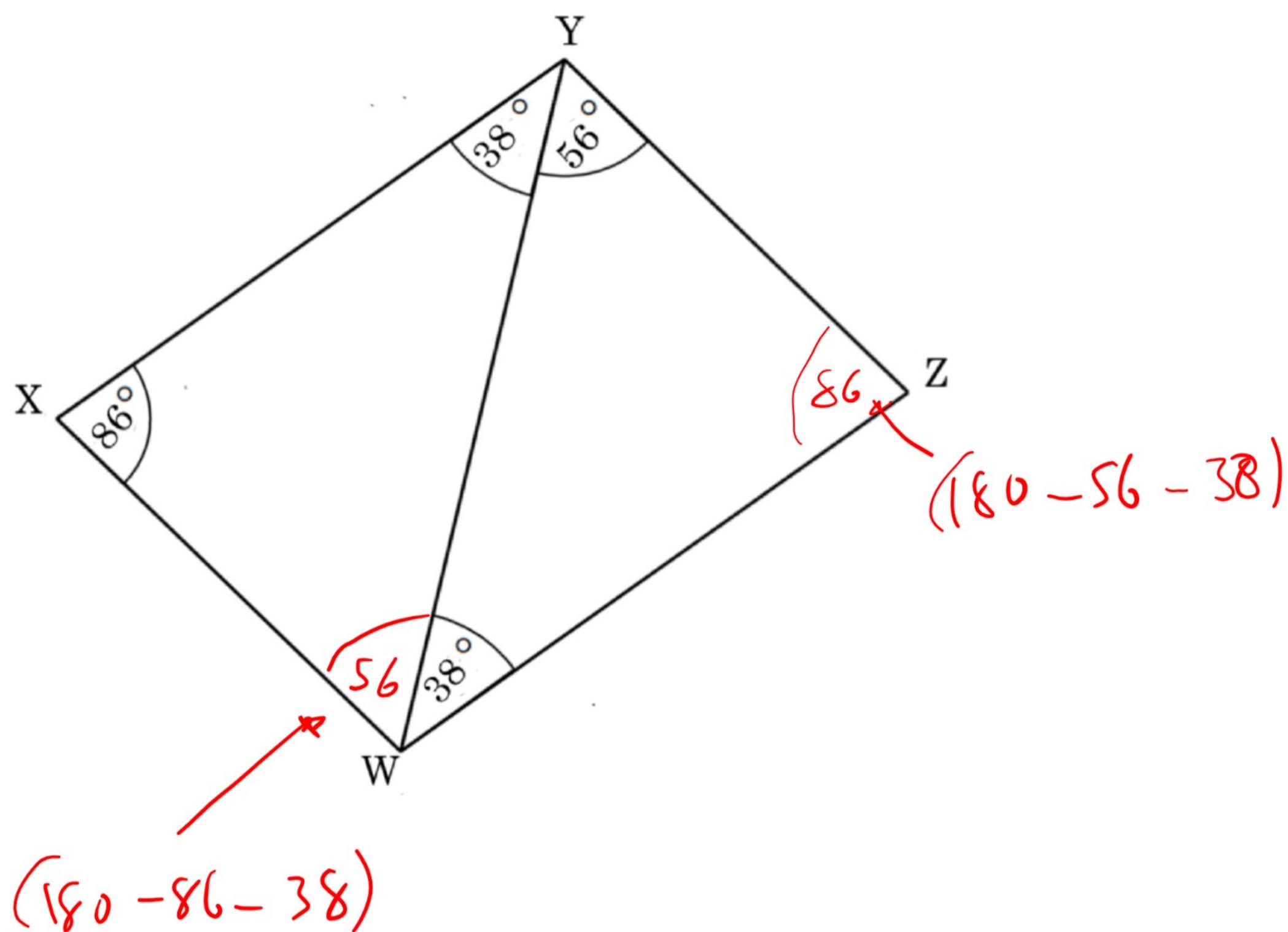
Prove that triangle QMR is congruent to triangle PMS.

- $\hat{RPS} = \hat{QRM}$  by "alternate angles" in parallel lines .
  - $\hat{MQR} = \hat{PSM}$  similarly .
  - $PS = QR$  (parallelogram)
- ∴ By ASA , the two triangles are congruent .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3 marks)



Q4. Prove that triangle WXY is congruent to triangle WYZ.



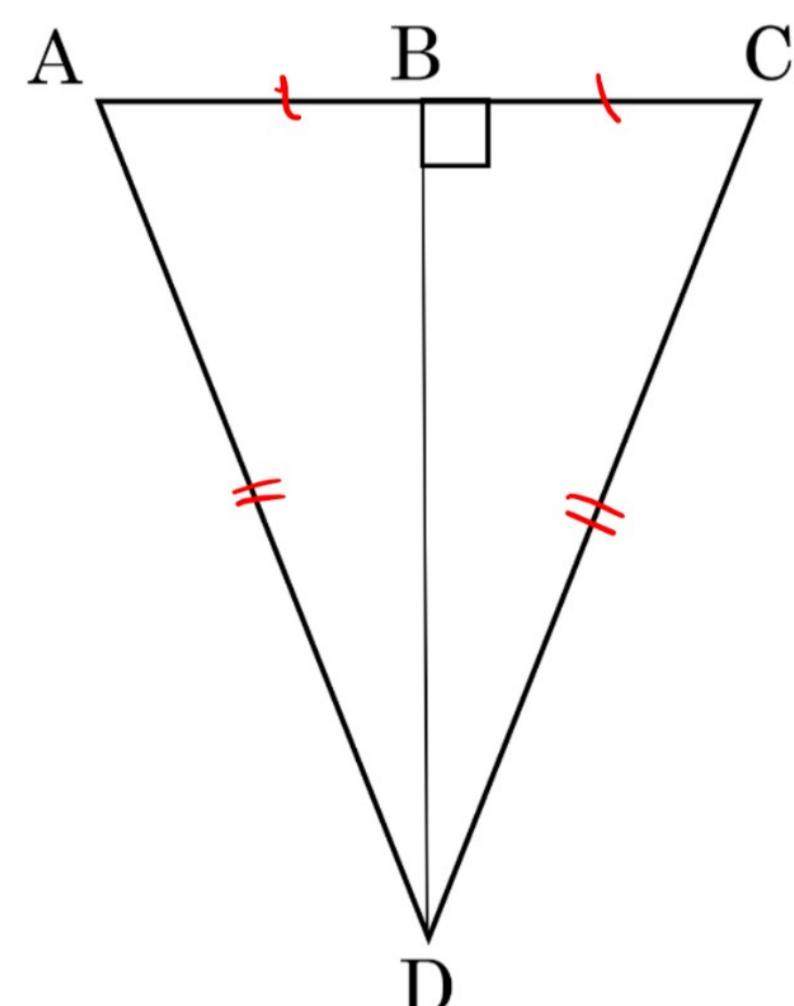
- $\angle WY$  is common to both triangles
- $\angle X \hat{=} \angle W \hat{=} \angle Y$  and  $\angle Y \hat{=} \angle Z$
- By ASA, the two triangles are congruent.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3 marks)



Q5. ACD is an isosceles triangle.

Prove that triangle ABD is congruent to triangle BCD.



- $\triangle CDO$  is isosceles and  $BO \perp$  to  $AC \Rightarrow AB = BC$
- $BO$  is common to both
- $AO = CO$  (isosceles)
- $\Rightarrow \triangle ABO, \triangle BCO$  congruent by SSS

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3 marks)



Q6. Triangle A has angles, 41, 76 and 63 degrees.

Triangle B has angles, 41, 76 and 63 degrees.

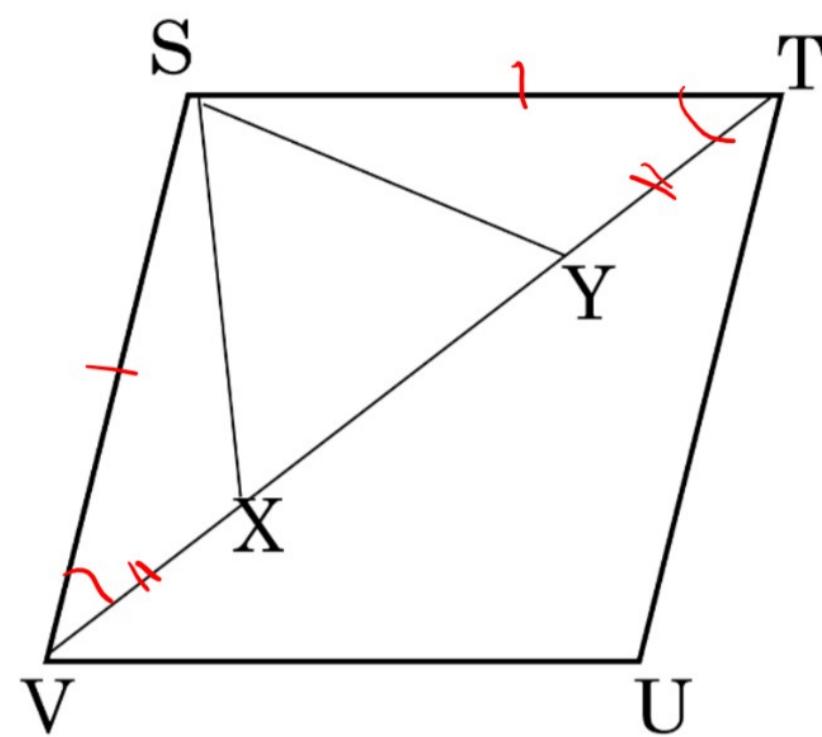
Explain why triangles A and B are not necessarily congruent.

AAA is not a condition for congruence because the 2 triangles can have all the same angles, but one could be an enlargement of the other.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2 marks)



Q7. ABCD is a rhombus, and  $XY = TY$ .



Prove that triangle SVX is congruent to triangle STY.

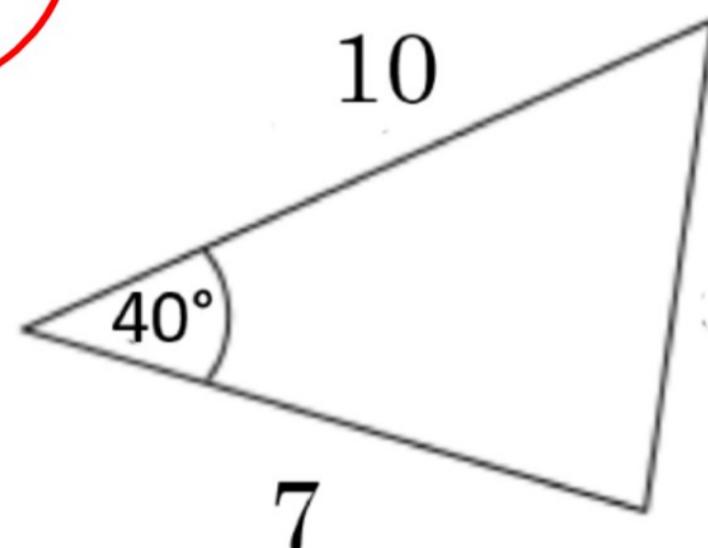
- $\sqrt{X} = YT$  (given)
- $SV = ST$  because  $STUV$  is a rhombus,  
all sides are equal
- $\hat{SVX} = \hat{STY}$  because  $SVT$  is isosceles
- ∴ by SAS,  $\triangle SVX$  and  $\triangle STY$  are congruent.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4 marks)

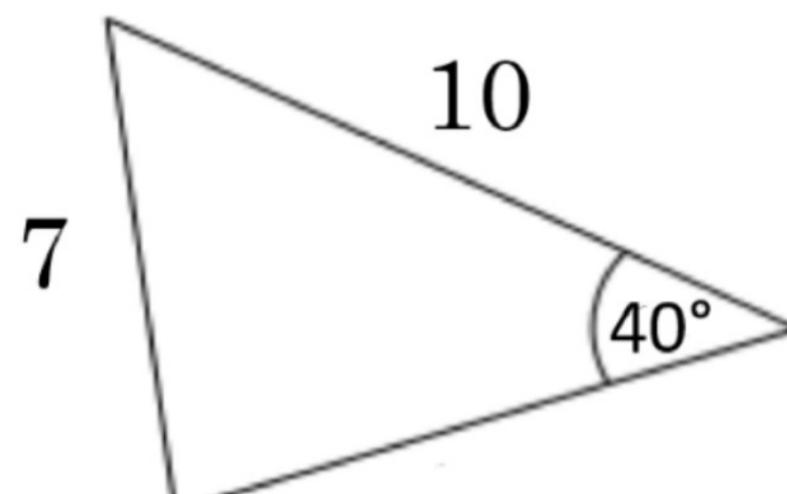


Q8. Identify which triangles are congruent to each other. Explain your reasoning carefully.

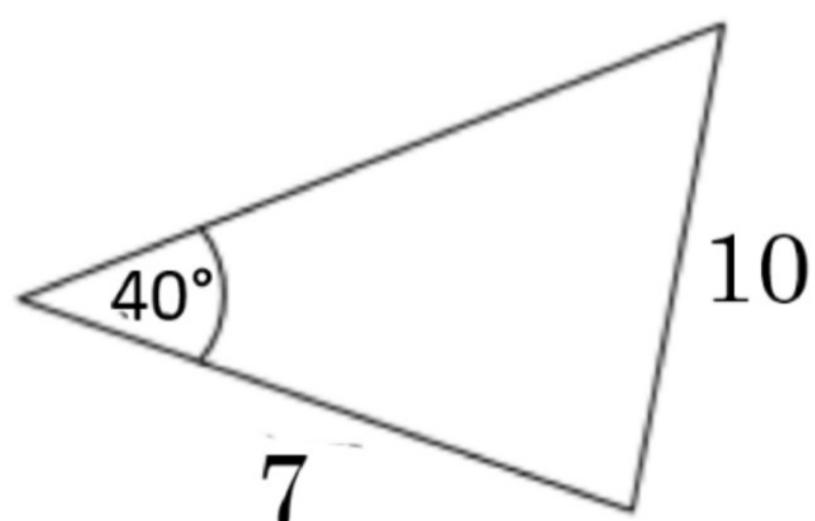
A



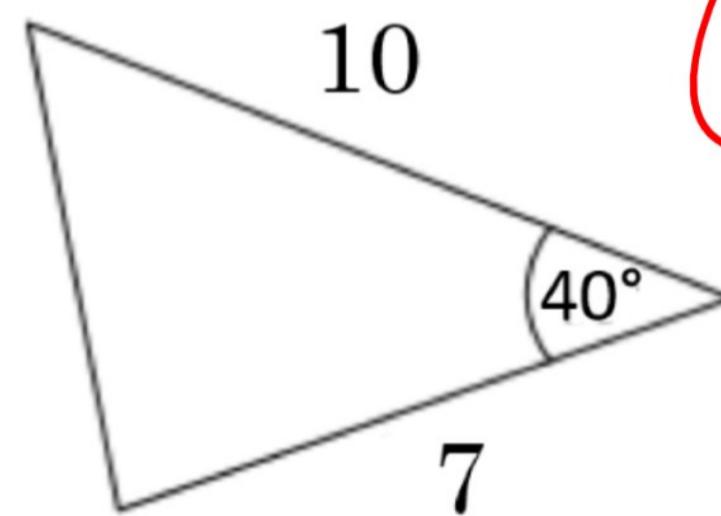
B



C



D



- A, D are congruent, by SAS.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2 marks)