

Geometry 1-2
Congruent Triangles Review

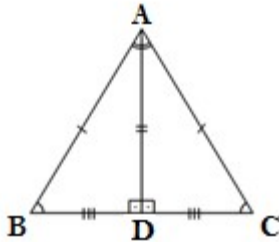
Name _____
 Date _____ Period _____

Level 1:

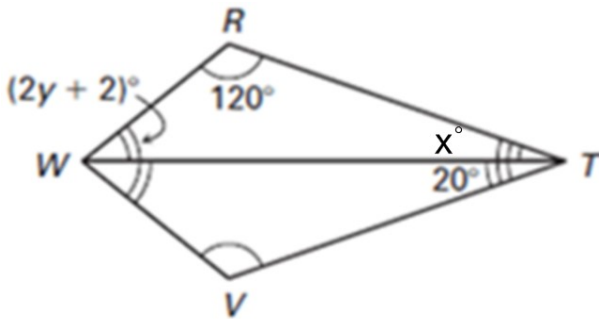
1. Given that $\triangle DFW \cong \triangle BNA$, complete the following congruence statements.

$\overline{FD} \cong$ _____ $\overline{NA} \cong$ _____ $\angle W \cong$ _____ $\triangle FWD \cong$ _____

2. List the corresponding sides and angles. Then write a triangle congruence statement.



3. In the picture below, $\triangle WRT \cong \triangle WVT$. Solve for x and y.

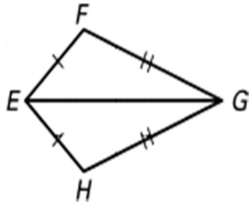


Level 2:

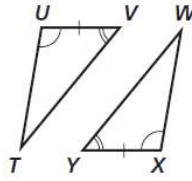
4. If $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle KLM$ by ASA Triangle Congruence, what is the missing congruent part?
 Draw and mark a diagram. Given: $\angle D \cong \angle K$ and $\angle F \cong \angle M$.

For questions 5 to 8, does the diagram give enough information to show that the triangles are congruent? If so, state postulate or theorem you would use (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL). Then, write a congruency statement.

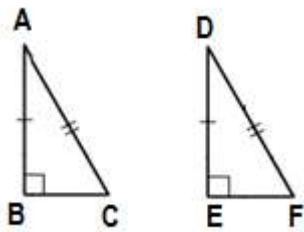
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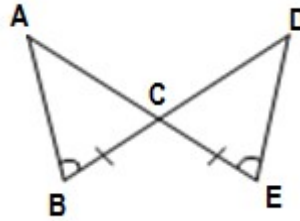
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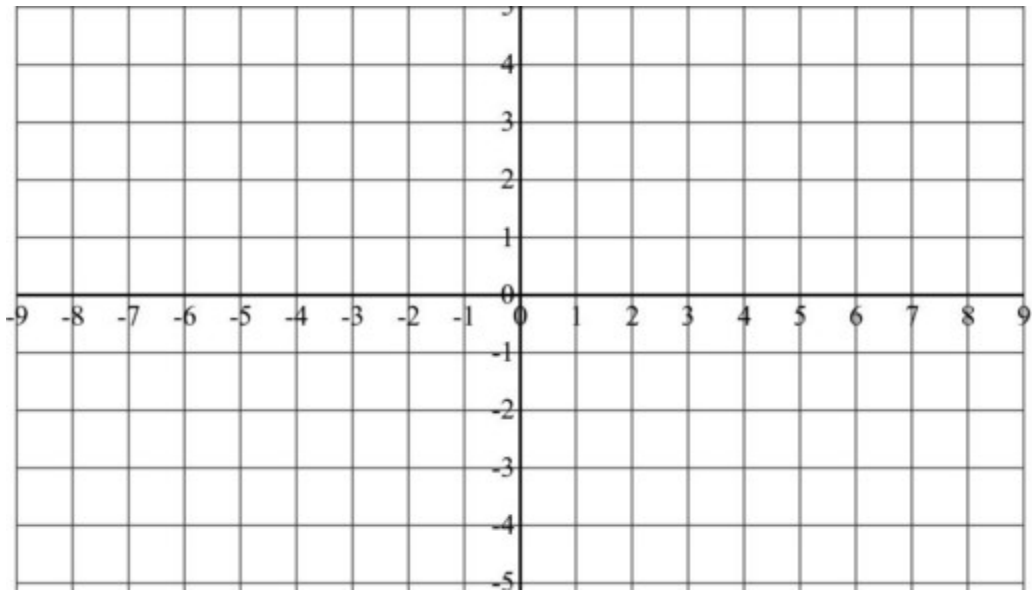
8.



Level 3:

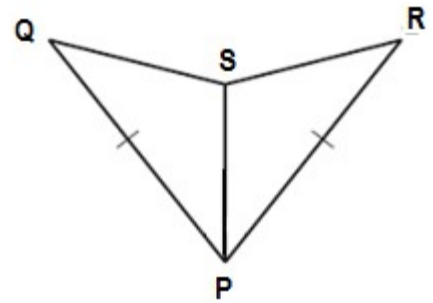
9. Graph triangles ABC and DEF. Determine if the triangles are congruent. If the triangles are congruent, write a congruence statement and explain the method you used (SSS, SAS, etc).

A(-5, 2), B(-3, -1), C(3, 3) and D(3, 1), E(1, -2), and F(9, -3).



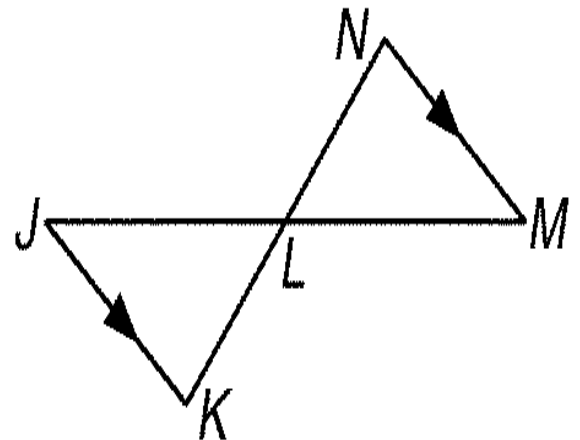
Level 4: Write a proof. Make sure to include all the statements and reasons needed to complete the proof.

10. **Given:** $\overline{RP} \cong \overline{PQ}$, \overline{PS} is the angle bisector of $\angle RPQ$.
Prove: $\triangle QSP \cong \triangle RSP$



Statements	Reasons

11. **Given:** L is the midpoint of \overline{JM} ; $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{NM}$.
Prove: $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{MN}$



Statements	Reasons