

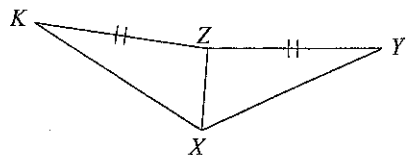
## Review Test 3 - Congruent

## Triangles

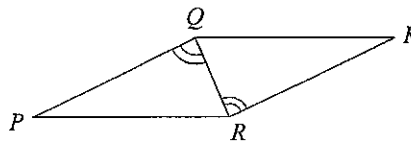
Date \_\_\_\_\_

State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

1) SSS



2) AAS

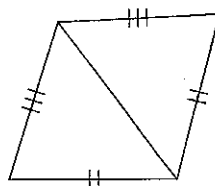


If the triangles can be shown congruent, state the rule that would show them so. If there's not enough information, then state that they're not congruent.

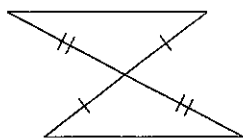
3)



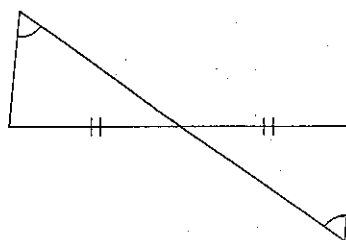
4)



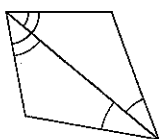
5)



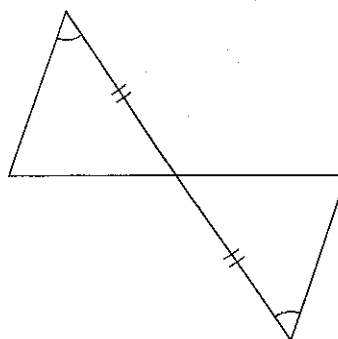
6)



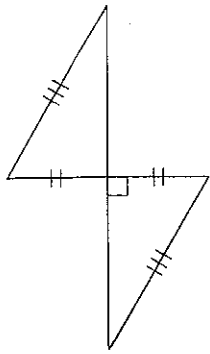
7)



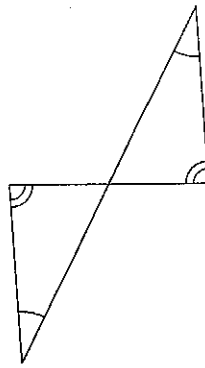
8)



9)

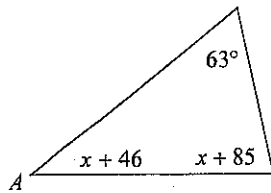


10)

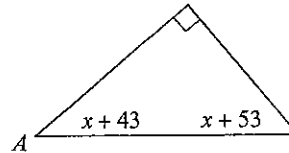


Find the measure of angle A.

11)

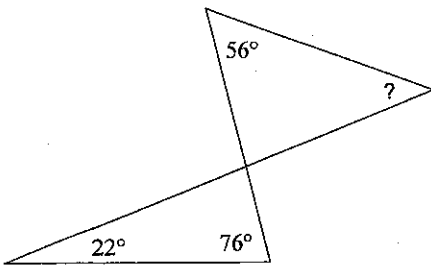


12)

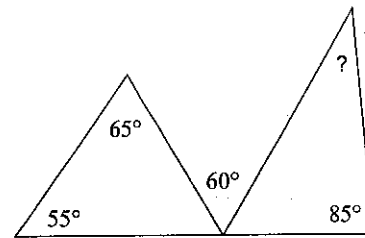


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

13)

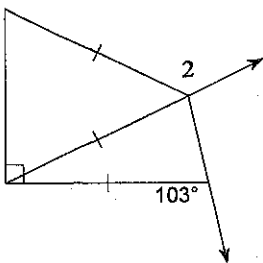


14)

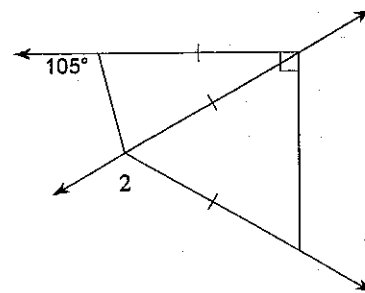


Using the Base Angles Theorem, find the value of  $x$ .

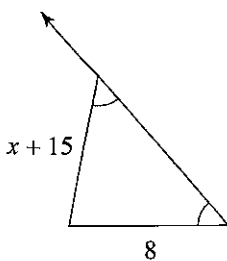
15)  $m\angle 2 = 137 + x$



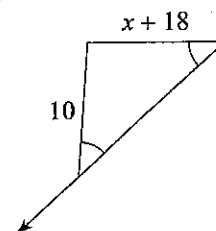
16)  $m\angle 2 = 13x + 3$



17)



18)

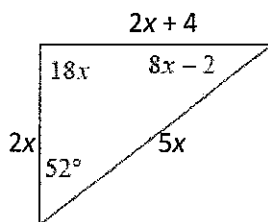


19. Make sure to memorize the special segments, points of concurrency and their diagrams.

Always/Sometimes/Never?

20. A triangle has 3 medians
21. An obtuse triangle is congruent to an acute triangle.
22. The base angles in an isosceles  $\Delta$  are congruent.
23. The centroid of a triangle is the same point as the circumcenter.
24. A triangle's orthocenter is on the interior of the  $\Delta$ .
25. If  $\Delta IPH \cong \Delta ONE$ , then  $\angle P \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_, and  $\overline{NE} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_.
26.  $\Delta CAT \cong \Delta DOG$ .  $CA = 14\text{cm}$ .  $DO = 2x - 4$ . Find  $x$ !

27. Find the perimeter of the  $\Delta$ .



28. Given that B, D, & F are midpoints, use the diagram at right to find the following lengths.

AB =

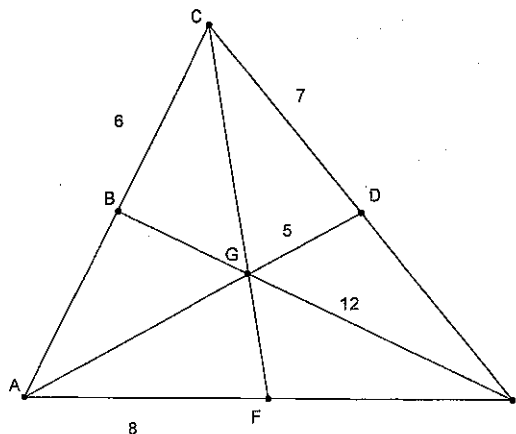
CE =

BG =

AG =

AD =

Perimeter of  $\Delta ACE$  =



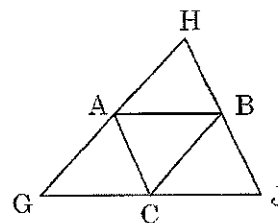
2

Use  $\triangle GHJ$ , where A, B, and C are midpoints of the sides.

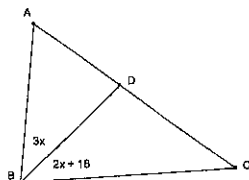
23) If  $AB = 3x + 8$  and  $GJ = 2x + 24$ , what is  $AB$ ?

24) If  $AC = 3y - 5$  and  $HJ = 4y + 2$ , what is  $HB$ ?

25) If  $GH = 7z - 1$  and  $BC = 4z - 3$ , what is  $GH$ ?



30. BD is an  $\angle$  bisector. Find the measure of  $\angle ABC$ .

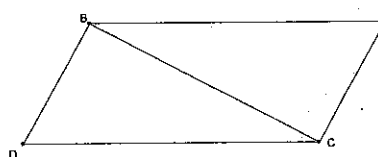


### Proofs!

31.

Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{AC}$

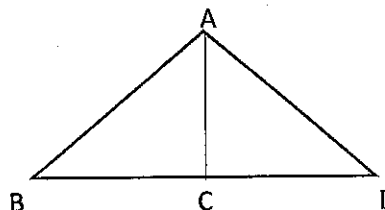
Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCB$



32.

Given:  $\overline{AC}$  is a median,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$

Prove:  $\angle B \cong \angle D$



33. Given:  $\triangle ADC$  is isosceles with base  $\overline{AC}$

$\overline{DB}$  is a median

Prove:  $\overline{DB}$  is an  $\angle$  bisector

