

Chapter 3 - Quiz Bank

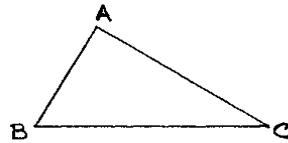
Section 3.1: Congruent Triangles

_____ (1) Given the statement $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, which angle of $\triangle ABC$ must be congruent to $\angle F$ of $\triangle DEF$?

_____ (2) What conclusion may you draw if you know that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle GHK$?

_____ (3) In $\triangle ABC$, which side is included by $\angle B$ and $\angle C$?

_____ (4) In $\triangle ABC$, which angle is included by sides \overline{AC} and \overline{BC} ?



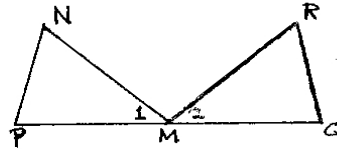
Exercises 3 & 4

In Exercises 5-7, use the given information to determine the reason (SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS) why $\triangle MPN \cong \triangle MQR$.

_____ (5) $\overline{NM} \cong \overline{RM}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, and $\angle N \cong \angle R$.

_____ (6) $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{RQ}$, $\overline{NM} \cong \overline{RM}$, and M is the midpoint of \overline{PQ}

_____ (7) $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{RQ}$, $\angle P \cong \angle Q$, and M is the midpoint of \overline{PQ}



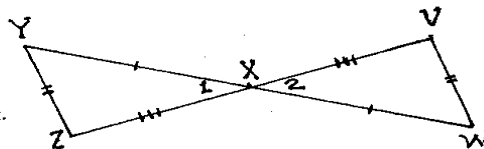
Exercises 5-7

_____ (8) Of AAS and SSA, which one is a valid method for justifying that two triangles are congruent?

In Exercises 9 and 10, $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle XWV$.

_____ (9) If $XY = 15$ and $XW = 2x + 3$, find x .

_____ (10) If $m\angle Z = 3x - 92$ and $m\angle V = 2x + 4$, find x .



Exercises 9 & 10