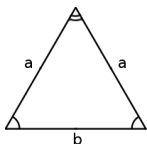


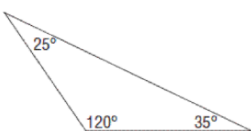
# REVIEW Unit 2 Test congruent triangles

Classify each triangle. Choose all that apply.

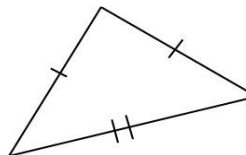
1.



2.

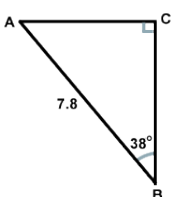


3.

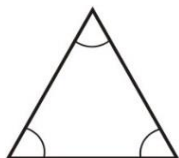


- A. right
- B. acute
- C. obtuse
- D. equiangular
- E. isosceles
- F. congruent
- G. equilateral

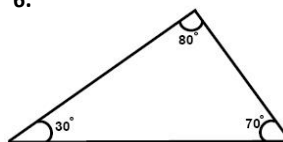
4.



5.

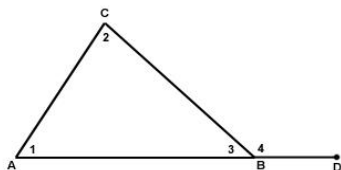


6.

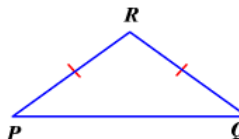


Identify.

7. remote interior angles of  $\angle 4$

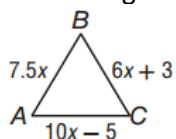


8. vertex angle and base angles

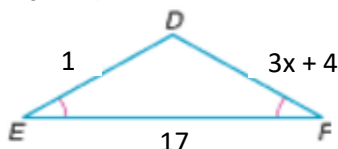


Find each requested value.

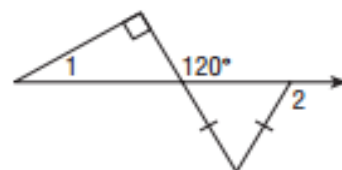
9. If ABC is equilateral, find the length of the



10. Find x.



11. Find the  $m\angle 1$  and  $m\angle 2$ .



Answer the questions about corresponding parts of congruent triangles.

12. If  $\triangle TGS \cong \triangle KEL$ , which angle in  $\triangle KEL$  correspond to  $\angle T$ ?

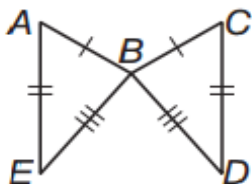
13. If  $\triangle TGS \cong \triangle KEL$ , which segment in  $\triangle TGS$  correspond to  $EK$ ?

14. Write a congruence statement for the triangles in the

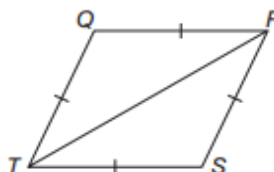


15. Based on your answer to the last question, which segment is congruent to  $NG$ ?

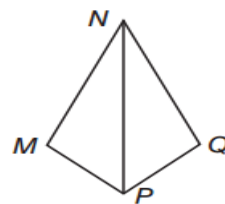
16. What are the congruent triangles in the diagram?



17. The rhombus QRST is made up of 2 congruent isosceles triangles. Given  $m\angle QRS = 34$ , what is the

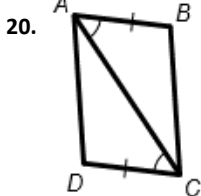


18. Quadrilateral MNQP is made of two congruent triangles. NP bisects  $\angle N$  and  $\angle P$ . In the quadrilateral,  $m\angle N = 38^\circ$  and  $m\angle P = 104^\circ$ . What is the measure of  $\angle Q$ ?



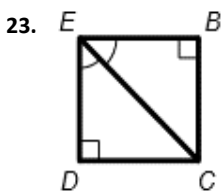
Determine if the triangles are congruent. Write the triangle congruence statements and name the postulate or theorem used. If not, write not enough information.

19. If  $AB \parallel CD$ .



21. If Z is midpoint of WY.

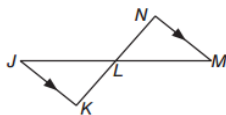
22. If  $GF \cong BC$ .



24. If  $TR \cong QR$ .

Fill in the missing reasons.

25. **Given:** L is the midpoint of  $\overline{JM}$ .  
 $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{NM}$



**Prove:**  $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MNL$

**Proof:**

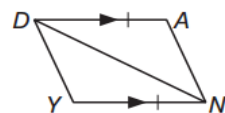
Statements	Reasons
1. L is the midpoint of $\overline{JM}$ .	1. Given
2. _____	2. Definition of midpoint
3. $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{NM}$	3. Given
4. $\angle JKL \cong \angle MNL$	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____
6. $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MNL$	6. _____

26. **Given:**  $\overline{DA} \parallel \overline{YN}$   
 $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{YN}$

**Prove:**  $\angle NDY \cong \angle DNA$

**Proof:**

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{DA} \parallel \overline{YN}$	1. Given
2. _____	2. Alt. int. $\angle$ s are $\cong$ .
3. $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{YN}$	3. Given
4. _____	4. Reflexive Property
5. $\triangle NDY \cong \triangle DNA$	5. _____
6. $\angle NDY \cong \angle DNA$	6. _____



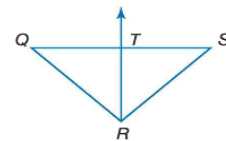
Write 2 column proofs for the following.

27. **Given:**  $\angle Z \cong \angle C$   
 $\overline{AK}$  bisects  $\angle ZKC$ .  
**Prove:**  $\triangle AKZ \cong \triangle AKC$

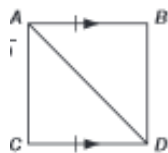


28. **Given:**  $\triangle QRS$  is isosceles with  $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{SR}$ .  
 $\overline{RT}$  bisects  $\overline{QS}$  at point T.

**Prove:**  $\triangle QRT \cong \triangle SRT$



29. **Given:**  $AB = CD$ ,  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$   
**Prove:**  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$



30. **Given:**  $\overline{CD}$  bisects  $\overline{AE}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$   
 $\angle E \cong \angle BCA$   
**Prove:**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDE$

