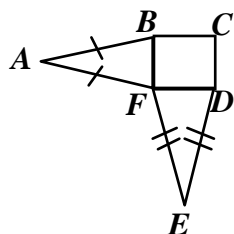


*P.I. G.G.28: Determine the congruence of two triangles by using one of the five congruence techniques (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL), given sufficient information about the sides and/or angles of two congruent triangles*

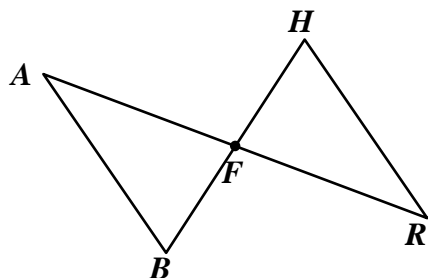
1.  $BCDF$  is a square. What additional information do you need to prove  $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle EDF$  using ASA?



- I.  $\angle ABF \cong \angle EDF$  II.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$  III.  $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{FD}$  IV.  $\angle A \cong \angle E$

- [A] III only [B] II only [C] I, II, or IV [D] I only [E] III and IV

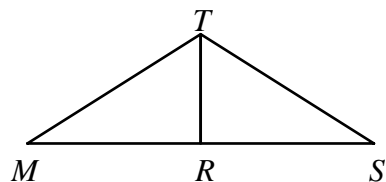
2. Given that  $\overline{AR}$  and  $\overline{BH}$  bisect each other at  $F$ , which of the following would you use to prove  $\triangle AFB \cong \triangle RFH$ ?



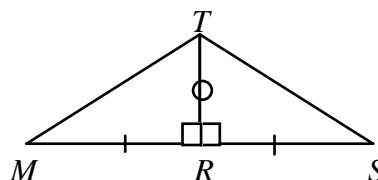
- [A] SSS [B] AAS [C] ASA [D] HL [E] SAS

3. Given:  $R$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{MS}$   
 $\overline{TR} \perp \overline{MS}$

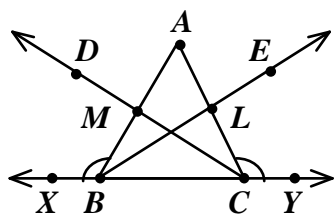
If you outlined a proof that shows  $\overline{TM} \cong \overline{TS}$ , which would NOT be used?



- [A]  $\triangle TMR \cong \triangle TSR$  by the ASA congruency postulate  
 [B]  $\triangle TMR \cong \triangle TSR$  by the SAS congruency postulate  
 [C]  $\overline{TM} \cong \overline{TS}$  by CPCTC [D]

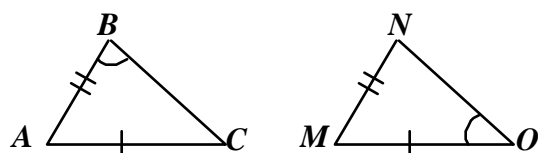


4.  $\overrightarrow{BE}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle ACB$ . Also,  $\angle XBA \cong \angle YCA$ . Which of the following would you use to prove  $\overline{BL} \cong \overline{CM}$ ?



- [A] AAS                      [B] SSS                      [C] ASA                      [D] SAS                      [E] HL

5. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.



Column A

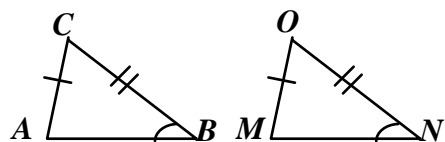
Column B

$BC$

$NO$

- [A] The quantity in Column A is greater.                      [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.  
[C] The two quantities are equal.  
[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

6. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.



Column A

Column B

$AB$

$MN$

- [A] The quantity in Column A is greater.                      [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.  
[C] The two quantities are equal.  
[D] The relationship cannot be determined from the information supplied.

Geometry Practice: G.G.28 #5

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[1] C

[2] E

[3] A

[4] C

[5] D

[6] D