## Quizizz

## Triangle Congruence Review

Name:
Class:
Date :

1. Which is NOT a test to prove triangles congruent?
$\square$ a) SAA
c) SSA
b) SSS
d) SAS
2. What does CPCTC stand for?

$\square$ a) | Corresponding Parts of |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Correspruent |

$\square$ c) Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent
3. Complete the congruence statement.

b) Congruent Parts of

Corresponding Triangles are
Congruent
$\square$ a) CRP
$\square$ c) RPC
4. Which segment is congruent to EF?
b) PCR
d) PRCa) HG
b) HFc) GF
d) IE
5. Use the congruency statement to answer the following:
$<\mathrm{F}=$ $\qquad$
. $\triangle E F I \cong \triangle H G I$
a) $<\mathrm{H}$
c) $<G$
$\square$ b) $<$
d) not congruent to another
angle
6. Are these triangles congruent? If so, state the rule which you used to determine congruence.

a) Yes by ASA
b) Yes by AAS
c) Yes by SSA $\square$ d) Not congruent
$\square$
7. Are these triangles congruent? If so, state the rule which you used to determine congruence.

a) AAA

b) AAS
$\square$ c) ASAd) Not necessarily congruent
8. Are these triangles congruent? If so, state the rule which you used to determine congruence.

$\square$ b) AAS
$\square \mathrm{c})$ ASA $\square$ d) Not necessarily congruent
9. Are these triangles congruent? If so, state the rule which you used to determine congruence.

$\square$ a) SASb) SSS
c) Both SSS and SASd) Not necessarily congruent
10. Are the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.

$\square$
a) SSSb) SAS
$\square$ c) ASA $\square$ d) SSA
11. Congruent by

a) SSSb) SAS
$\square$
c) $A S A$d) AAS
12. Congruent by

$\square$
a) SSSb) SAS
c) ASA
d) AAS
13. Congruent by

c) ASAb) SAS
$\square$
d) AAS
14. Congruent by

$\square$ a) SSS
$\square$ b) SAS
$\square$
d) AAS
15. Congruent by

$\square$ a) SSS
$\square$ c) ASAb) SAS
$\square$
d) AAS
16. Congruent by

$\square$ a) SSS
$\square$ c) ASA
b) SAS

d) AAS
17. Congruent by

$\square$
a) SSSb) SAS
$\square$ c) ASAd) AAS
18. How are these two triangles congruent?

$\square$
a) SAS
$\square$ c) AAS
19. How are these triangles congruent?

$\square$ a) SSSb) SAS
$\square$
c) SSAd) Not enough information
20. How are these triangles congruent?

$\square$ a) AAS
c) SAS
b) ASA
d) Not enough information
21. How are these two triangles congruent?

a) AAS
$\square$
c) Not enough informationb) ASA
22. How are these triangles congruent?

a) AAAb) Not enough information
$\square$ c) ASA $\square$ d) HL
23. How are these two triangles congruent?

$\square$
a) Not enough information
b) SAS
c) ASA
d) SSA
24. How are these two triangles congruent?

$\square$ a) Not enough informationb) SAS
$\square$ c) ASA $\square$ d) SSA
25. Are these triangles congruent?

$\square$
a) Yes, by AAS
b) Yes, by SAS
$\square$
c) Yes, by ASA
d) No, this is the SSA one!!
26. Are these triangles congruent?

a) Yes, by SSSb) Yes, by SAS
$\square$
d) Yes, by HL
27. Are these triangles congruent?

$\square$ a) Yes, by SAS
$\square$ c) Yes, by HL
28. Are these triangles congruent?

a) Yes, by AASb) Yes, by ASA
$\square$ c) No they are not congruent
b) Yes, by AASd) No, this is the SSA one!!
d) Not enough information to know for sure
29. State what third congruence is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given (NOT including vertical angles or shared sides).

## SAS


$\square$ a) $\mathrm{KJ} \cong \mathrm{ZI}$
c) $\angle \mathrm{K} \cong \angle Z$
b) $\quad \mathrm{KI} \cong \mathrm{ZJ}$
$\square$ d) $\angle K I J \cong \angle Z J I$
30. State what third congruence is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given (NOT including vertical angles or shared sides).
SAS

a) $\mathrm{CA} \cong \mathrm{NL}$
b) $\angle \mathrm{C} \cong \angle \mathrm{N}$
$\square$ c) $\angle A \cong \angle L$
d) $\angle \mathrm{B} \cong \angle \mathrm{M}$
31. State what third congruence is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given (NOT including vertical angles or shared sides).
SSS

a) $\angle E \cong \angle Y$
b) $\angle E Z X \cong \angle Y Z X$
$\square$
c) $\angle E X Z \cong \angle Y X Z$d) $\quad E Z \cong Y Z$
32. State what third congruence is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given (NOT including vertical angles or shared sides).

## SAS


a) $\angle W \cong \angle G$
b) $\quad \angle Y \cong \angle I$
$\square$ c) $\quad Y X \cong I X$
d) $\quad \mathrm{WY} \cong \mathrm{Gl}$
33. State what third congruence is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given (NOT including vertical angles or shared sides).

SSS

$\square$
a) $L J \cong I G$
b) $\angle L \cong \angle I$
c) $\angle J \cong \angle G$
d) $\angle \mathrm{K} \cong \angle \mathrm{H}$
34. State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state which theorem you would use.

$\square$ a) Yes, SAS
$\square$ b) Yes, SSS
c) $\mathrm{Yes}, \mathrm{HL}$
d) $\quad \mathrm{No}$
35. Complete the congruence statement.
2. $\Delta R A C \cong \Delta$

$\square$
a) OEG

$\square$
b) OGE
$\square$
c) EGO $\square$ d) GOE
36.

$\square$ a) SASb) SSA
$\square$ c) SSSd) ASA
37. What is the correct congruence statement? $\triangle D E C \cong$ $\qquad$

$\square$
a) $\triangle \mathrm{AEB}$b) $\triangle E A B$
$\square$
c) $\triangle B E A$d) Not Congruent
38. What additional information is needed to prove the triangles are congruent by HL?

A) $\angle X V W \cong \angle U V W$ or $\angle X \cong \angle U$
B) $\overline{X V} \cong \overline{U V}$
C) $\angle X V W \cong \angle U V W$
D) $\overline{W X} \cong \overline{W U}$
a) Ab) $B$
$\square$ c) C $\square$ d) $D$
39. What additional information is required for the 2 triangles to be congruent by ASA?

A) $\overline{I J} \cong \overline{U V}$
B) $\angle J \cong \angle V$ or $\angle K \cong \angle W$
C) $\angle J \cong \angle V$
D) $\overline{J K} \cong \overline{V W}$
$\square$ a) $A$b) $B$
$\square \mathrm{c}) \mathrm{C}$d) $D$
40. $\angle \mathrm{A} \cong \angle$ ?

$\square \quad$ a) $\angle B$b) $\angle E$
$\square$ c) $\quad \angle D$d) $\angle F$

