Standardized Test Prep

Using Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles

Multiple Choice

For Exercises 1-6, choose the correct letter.

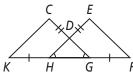
- **1.** Based on the given information in the figure at the right, how can you justify that $\triangle JHG \cong \triangle HJI$?
 - (A) ASA
- C AAS
- B SSS
- O ASA
- **2.** In the figure at the right the following is true: $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$ and $\angle DBC \cong \angle BDA$. How can you justify that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$?
 - F SAS
- (H) ASA
- G SSS
- ① CPCTC
- **3.** $\triangle BRM \cong \triangle KYZ$. How can you justify that $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{RM}$?
 - (A) CPCTC
- (B) SAS
- C ASA
- D SSS

- **4.** Which statement *cannot* be justified given only that $\triangle PBJ \cong \triangle TIM$?
 - $\overbrace{F} \overline{PB} \cong \overline{TI}$
- \bigcirc $\angle B \cong \angle I$

- **5.** In the figure at the right, which theorem or postulate can you use to prove $\triangle ADM \cong \triangle ZMD$?
 - (A) ASA
- C SAS
- **B** SSS
- D AAS



- **6.** In the figure at the right, which theorem or postulate can you use to prove $\triangle KGC \cong \triangle FHE$?
 - F ASA
- (H) SAS
- **G** SSS
- AAS



Short Response

7. What would a brief plan for the following proof look like?

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$, $\angle ABC \cong \angle DCB$

Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$

