

Unit 4 Test Study Guide

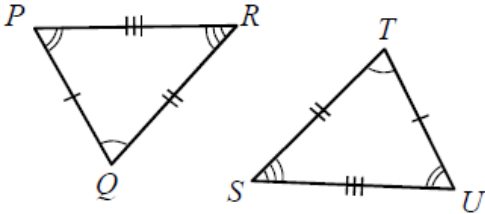
(Congruent Triangles)

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Topic 1: Congruent Figures

1. Write three different, valid congruency statements for the given triangles.



a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

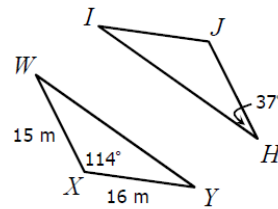
2. If $\triangle KPL \cong \triangle ACM$, complete each part.

a) $\overline{KL} \cong$ _____ d) $\angle P \cong$ _____

b) $\overline{AC} \cong$ _____ e) $\angle K \cong$ _____

c) $\overline{PL} \cong$ _____ f) $\angle M \cong$ _____

3. If $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle HJI$, complete each part.



a) $JI =$ _____

b) $JH =$ _____

c) $m\angle W =$ _____

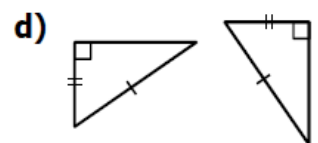
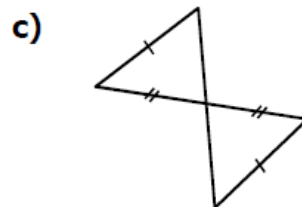
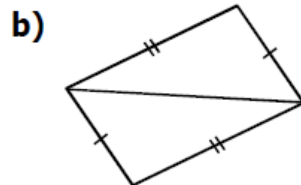
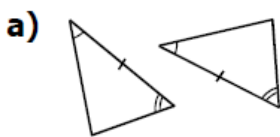
d) $m\angle J =$ _____

e) $m\angle I =$ _____

Topic 2: Triangle Congruence and Proofs

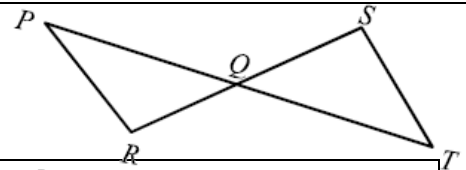
4. What are the different methods (shortcuts) used to prove that triangles are congruent?

5. Determine if the triangles below are congruent. If yes, state by which method (shortcut). Explain what marks you can add to the diagram and why.



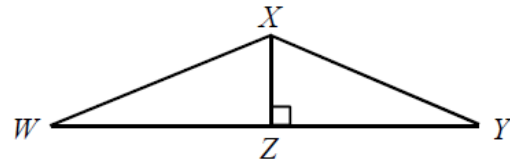
Complete the following proofs. Some may require CPCTC.

6. **Given:** Q is the midpoint of \overline{PT} and \overline{RS}
Prove: $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle TQS$



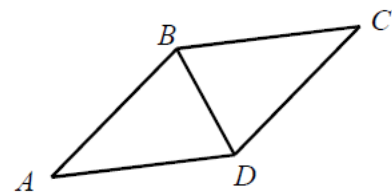
<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. Q is the midpoint of \overline{PT} and \overline{RS}	1.
2. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{TQ}$	2.
3. $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{SQ}$	3.
4. $\angle RQP \cong \angle SQT$	4.
5. $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle TQS$	5.

7. **Given:** $\overline{XZ} \perp \overline{WY}$, $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YX}$
Prove: $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YXZ$



<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{XZ} \perp \overline{WY}$	1.
2. $\angle XZW$ and $\angle XZY$ are right angles	2.
3. $\angle XZW \cong \angle XZY$	3.
4. $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YX}$	4.
5. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$	5.
6. $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YXZ$	6.

8. **Given:** $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$, $\angle BAD \cong \angle DCB$
Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

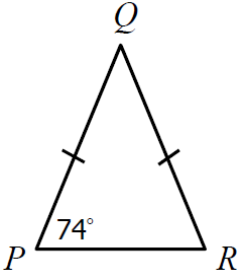


<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$	1.
2. $\angle CBD \cong \angle ADB$	2.
3. $\angle BAD \cong \angle DCB$	3.
4. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DB}$	4.
5. $\triangle BDA \cong \triangle DBC$	5.
6. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	6.

Topic 3: Isosceles & Equilateral Triangles

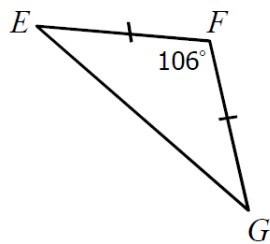
For questions 9-12, find each missing measure.

9.



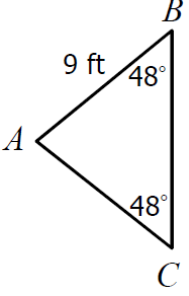
$m\angle Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.



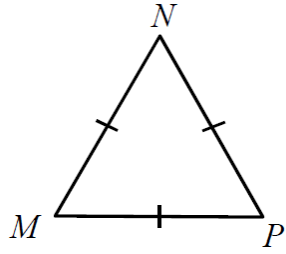
$m\angle E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle G = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.



$m\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

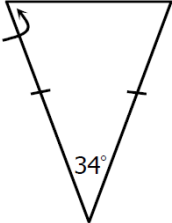
12.



$m\angle M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

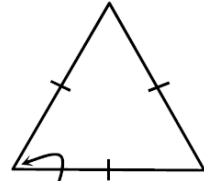
For questions 13 and 14, find the value of x.

13.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.

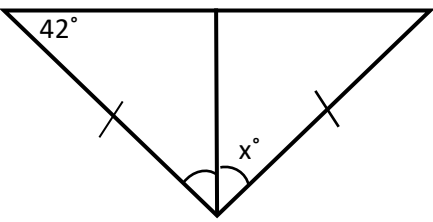


$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. $\triangle CDE$ is an isosceles triangle with $\angle D \cong \angle E$. If $CD = 4x + 9$, $DE = 7x - 5$, and $CE = 16x - 27$, find x and the measure of each side.

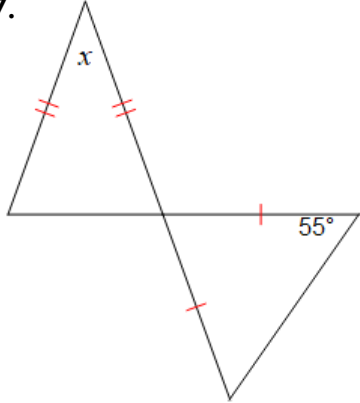
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $DE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $CE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$