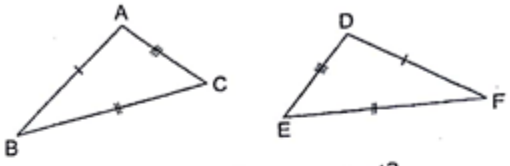
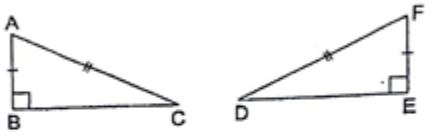
INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SENIOR SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
BRIDGE COURSE

CLASS IX **WORKSHEET ON CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLES**

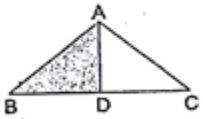
1. The given triangles are congruent by SSS. Which of the following is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$
   (b) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DFE$
   (c) $\Delta ACB \cong \Delta DFE$
   (d) $\Delta CAB \cong \Delta DEF$



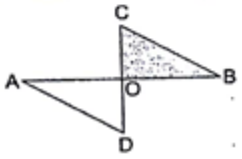
2. The given triangles are congruent by RHS. Which of the following is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$
   (b) $\Delta ACB \cong \Delta DFE$
   (c) $\Delta BCA \cong \Delta DEF$
   (d) $\Delta CBA \cong \Delta DEF$



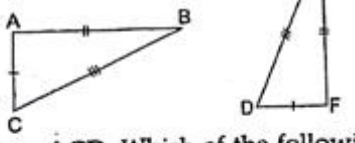
3. In the given figure, AB = AC and AD is $\perp$ to BC. Which criterion can be used to prove congruency of shaded and unshaded triangles?
   (a) SAS
   (b) SSS
   (c) ASA
   (d) RHS



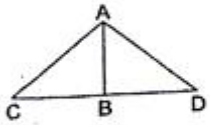
4. In the given figure, AB and CD bisect each other at O. Also AD = BC. Which criterion can be used to prove congruency of the shaded and unshaded triangles?
   (a) SSS
   (b) SAS
   (c) RHS
   (d) ASA



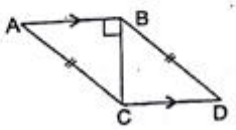
5. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FED$ (RHS)
   (b) $\Delta ACB \cong \Delta DFE$ (SSS)
   (c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FED$ (SSS)
   (d) $\Delta CBA \cong \Delta DEF$ (SSS)



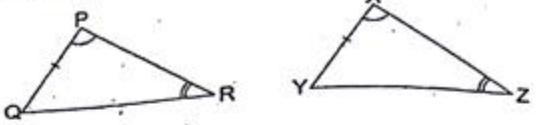
6. In the given figure, AC = AD and B is mid-point of CD. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ABD$ (SSS)
   (b) $\Delta ACB \cong \Delta ABC$ (RHS)
   (c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ADC$ (RHS)
   (d) $\Delta ACD \cong \Delta ABD$ (RHS)



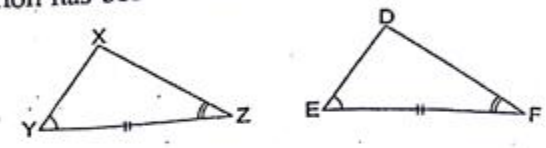
7. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta BCD \cong \Delta CBA$ (SSS)
   (b) $\Delta DCB \cong \Delta ABC$ (RHS)
   (c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DCB$ (SSS)
   (d) None of these



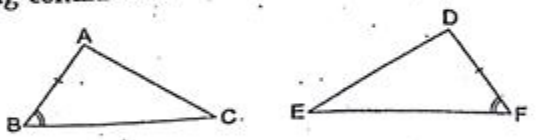
8. $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta XYZ$. Which of the following criterion has been used?
   (a) SAS
   (b) ASA
   (c) AAS
   (d) None of these



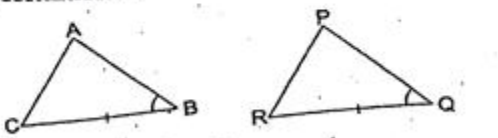
9. $\Delta XYZ \cong \Delta DEF$. Which of following criterion has been used?
   (a) SAS
   (b) ASA
   (c) AAS
   (d) None of these



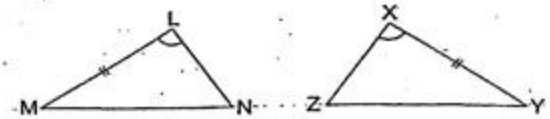
10. If $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DFE$ by SAS, then the missing condition is
   (a) BC = FD
   (b) AC = FE
   (c) $\angle C = \angle F$
   (d) BC = FE



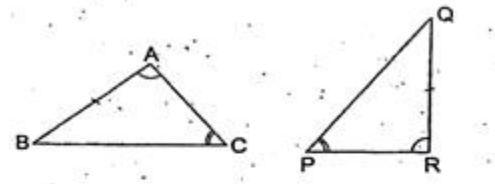
11. If $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$ by ASA, then the missing condition is
   (a) $\angle A = \angle P$
   (b) AC = PR
   (c) $\angle C = \angle R$
   (d) AB = PQ



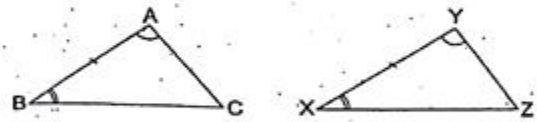
12. If $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta XYZ$ by AAS, then the missing condition is
   (a) LN = XZ
   (b) $\angle M = \angle Y$
   (c) MN = ZY
   (d) $\angle N = \angle Z$



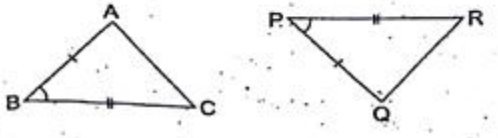
13. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$ (AAS)
   (b) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta RPQ$ (ASA)
   (c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQP$ (AAS)
   (d) $\Delta CAB \cong \Delta PRQ$ (AAS)



14. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta XYZ$ (SAS)
   (b) $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta XYZ$ (AAS)
   (c) $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta XYZ$ (ASA)
   (d) $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta ZXY$ (SAS)



15. Which of the following statement is correct?
   (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta QPR$ (SAS)
   (b) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$ (ASA)
   (c) $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta PQR$ (AAS)
   (d) $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta PQR$ (SAS)



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