


10. Given: $\overline{C A} \perp \overline{A B} ; \overline{E D} \perp \overline{D F} ; \overline{E D} \| \overline{A B} ;$
$\overline{C E} \cong \overline{B F} ; \overline{A B} \cong \overline{E D} ;$
$\Varangle C A B$ it $\varangle ; \Varangle F D E$ it $\varangle$
Which method can NOT be used to prove:
$\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$
Choose:
SSS
SAS
SAAS
HL

What is the congruence correspondence, if any, that will prove the given triangles congruent?
4)

A) SSS
C) SAS
B) ASA
D) none
5)

A) HL
C) AAS
B) SAS
D) none
6)

A) SAS
C) SSA
B) AAS
D) none
10) Which set of numbers could be the lengths of the sides of a triangle?
A) $\{5,5,11\}$
B) $\{12,13,20\}$
C) $\{6,7,13\}$
D) $\{3,6,9\}$
11) If the length of two sides of a triangle are 7 and 10 , the length of the third side may be
A) 2
B) 3
C) 1
D) 4

In $\triangle J K L, \overline{J L} \cong \overline{K L}$. If $\mathrm{m} \angle J=58$, then $\mathrm{m} \angle L$ is

1) 61
2) 64
3) 116
4) 122

In the diagram below of isosceles $\triangle A B C$, the measure of vertex angle $B$ is $80^{\circ}$. If $\overline{A C}$ extends to point $D$, what is $\mathrm{m} \angle B C D$ ?


1) 50
2) 80
3) 100
4) 130

Which set of numbers represents the lengths of the sides of a triangle?

1) $\{5,18,13\}$
2) $\{6,17,22\}$
3) $\{16,24,7\}$
4) $\{26,8,15\}$

In $\triangle P Q R, P Q=8, Q R=12$, and $R P=13$. Which statement about the angles of $\triangle P Q R$ must be true?

1) $\mathrm{m} \angle Q>\mathrm{m} \angle P>\mathrm{m} \angle R$
2) $\mathrm{m} \angle Q>\mathrm{m} \angle R>\mathrm{m} \angle P$
3) $\mathrm{m} \angle R>\mathrm{m} \angle P>\mathrm{m} \angle Q$
4) $\mathrm{m} \angle P>\mathrm{m} \angle R>\mathrm{m} \angle Q$
