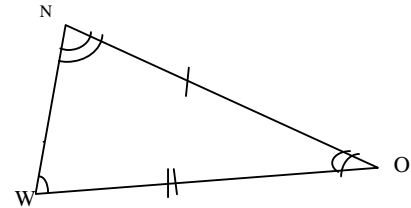
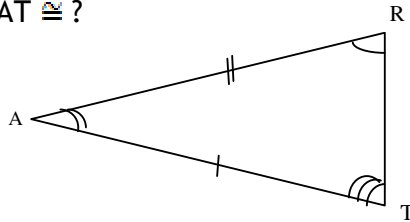


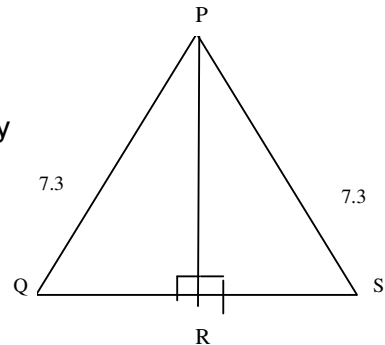
# 7<sup>th</sup> – CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLES - II

## Part II

1. The two triangles are congruent. The corresponding parts are marked. We can write  $\Delta RAT \cong ?$



2. In the figure, state the congruency condition by which the triangles are congruent.



3. In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $AB = AC$  and  $D$  is the mid-point of  $BC$ , show by SSS congruence condition that  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ACD$ .

4. Which congruence condition will be used in the following figures?

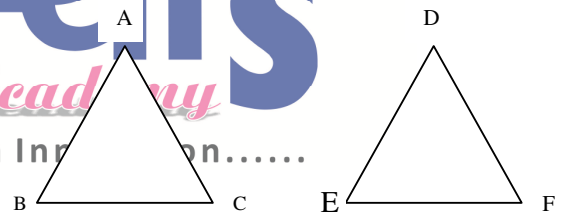
Given

$$AC = DF$$

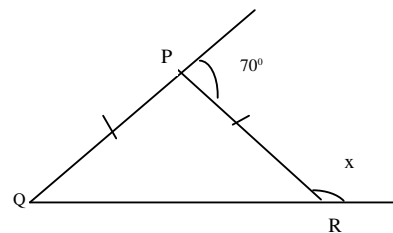
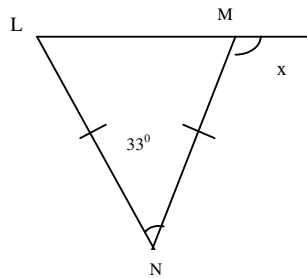
$$AB = DE$$

$$BC = EF$$

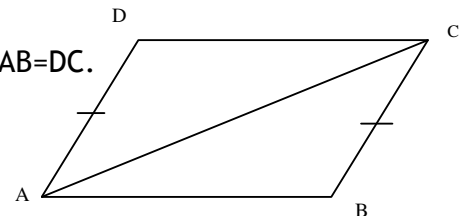
$$\text{So, } \Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$$



5. Calculate the measure of the angles marked by letters in the following figures.



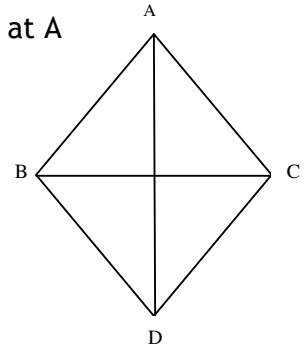
6. In the figure,  $AD = BC$  and  $AD \parallel BC$ . Prove that  $AB = DC$ .



## 7<sup>th</sup> – CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLES - II



7. In the given, triangles ABC and DCB are right-angled at A and D respectively and  $AC = DB$ . Prove that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ .



8. In triangle ABC, AD is perpendicular to BC,  $BD = DC = 3\text{cm}$ . Prove that  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$ .

