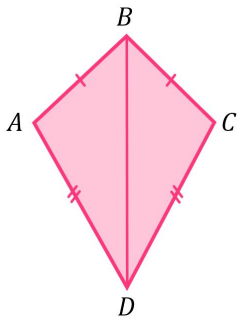
THIRD SPACE LEARNING

GCSE Exam Questions

Congruent Triangles | Geometry & Measure

GCSE Exam Questions: Congruent Triangles

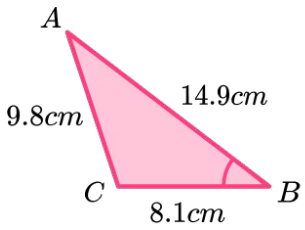
1) In the diagram, $AB = BC$ and $CD = AD$.

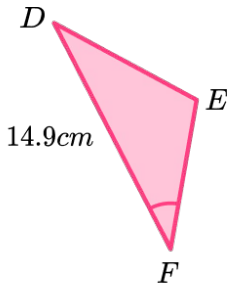


Prove that triangle ADB is congruent to triangle CDB.

(3 marks)

2) ABC and DEF are congruent triangles. Angle ABC = Angle DFE.





(a) Write down the length of EF.

cm

(1)

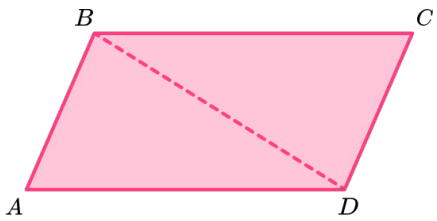
(b) Explain why angle A = angle D

(3)

(4 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Congruent Triangles

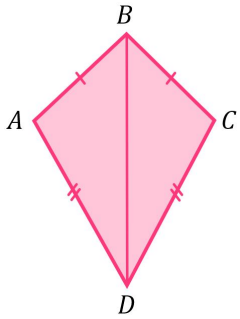
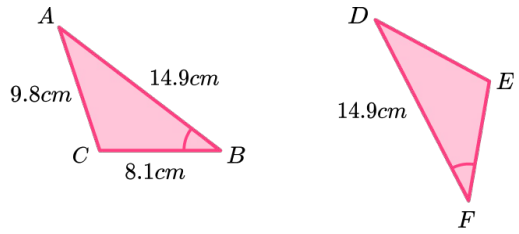
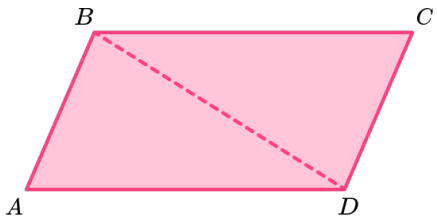
3) $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.



Prove that triangles ABD and BCD are congruent.

(4 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Congruent Triangles Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	In the diagram, $AB = BC$ and $CD = DA$  Prove that triangle ADB is congruent to triangle CDB.	$AB = BC$ **and** $CD = DA$ BD is common to both Congruent, SSS	**(1)** **(1)** **(1)**
2) **(a)**	ABC and DEF are congruent triangles.  Angle ABC = Angle DFE Write down the length of EF.	**(a)** $8.1cm$	**(1)**
(b)	Explain why angle CAB = angle EDF	**(b)** angle ABC = angle DFE $AB = DF$, $BC = EF$ **and** $AC = DE$ So angle CAB = angle EDF	**(1)** **(1)** **(1)**
3)	$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.  Prove that triangles ABD and BCD are congruent.	BD is common to both $BA = CD$ opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal $BC = AD$ opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal Therefore, congruent, SSS Alternatively - could use “alternate angles are equal” and pair up angles.	**(1)** **(1)** **(1)** **(1)**

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