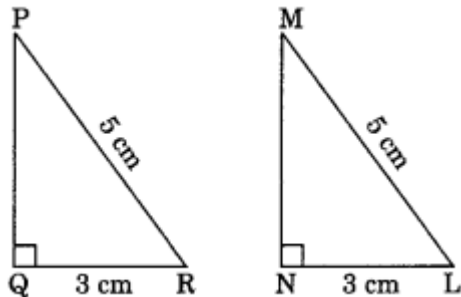


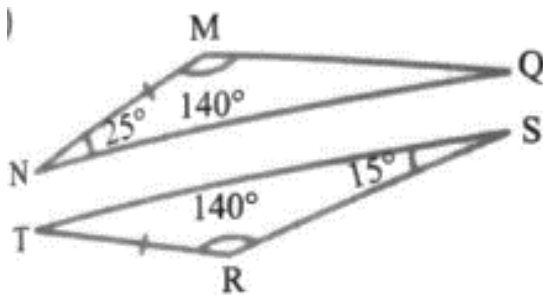
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (2 Marks each)

Q1.



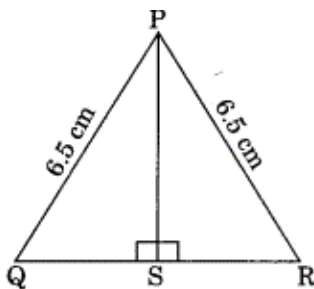
Are the given triangles congruent? If yes, state the congruence criteria. State the corresponding parts

Q2.



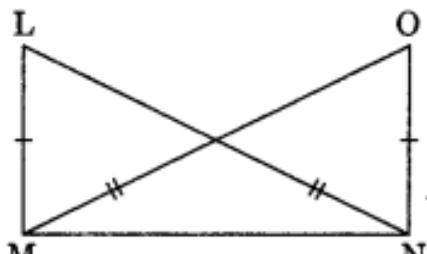
In the adjoining figure, $\Delta NMQ \cong \Delta TRS$, state the congruence criteria used and the corresponding parts of the triangles.

Q3.

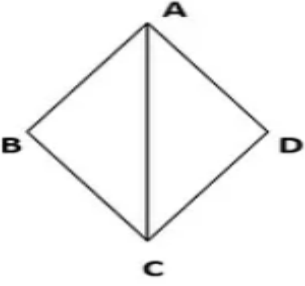


In the following figure, show that $\Delta PSQ \cong \Delta PSR$. Mention the congruence criteria.

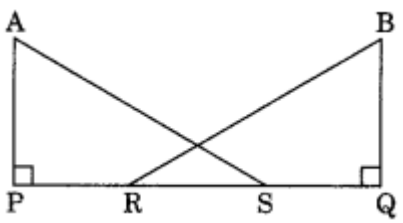
Q4.

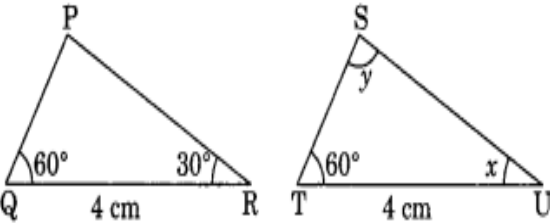


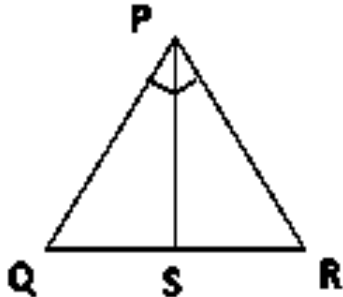
In the given figure, state the rule of congruence followed by congruent triangles LMN and ONM, if $LN=OM$ and $LM=ON$

Q5.  In the figure, ABCD is a rhombus. State which pairs of triangles are congruent and write the result in symbolic form. State the congruence criteria used.

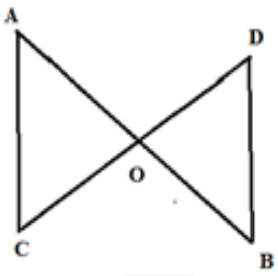
LONG ANSWER TYPE (3 Marks)

Q6.  In the given figure, $AP = BQ$, $PR = QS$. Show that $\triangle APS \cong \triangle BQR$

Q7.  In the given congruent triangles under ASA, find the value of x and y , $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STU$.

Q8.  To show $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle PRS$ in the following proof, write the missing reasons.
 $PQ = PR$ and PS is the bisector of $\angle QPR$.

Statement	Reason
i) $PQ = PR$	-----
ii) $\angle QPS = \angle RPS$	-----
iii) $PS = PS$	-----
iv) $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle PRS$	-----

Q9.  In figure AB and CD bisect each other at the point O.

- Show that $\triangle AOC \cong \triangle BOD$
- Is $\angle A = \angle D$? Why?
- Is $AC = BD$? Why?

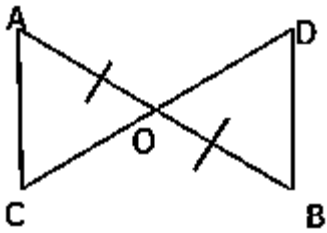
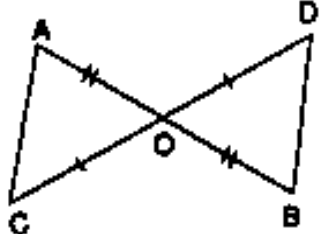
Q10.		<p>In Figure, $l \parallel m$ and $PQ \perp l$ and $RS \perp l$. Is $\Delta PQS \cong \Delta R$ SQ? Give reasons.</p>
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LONG ANSWER TYPE-. (4 Marks)

Q11.		<p>In the given figure, PQR is a triangle in which $PQ = PR$. QM and RN are the medians of the triangle. Prove that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) $\Delta NQR \cong \Delta MRQ$ (ii) $QM = RN$ (iii) $\Delta PMQ \cong \Delta PNR$
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Q12.		<p>In the figure, ray AZ bisects $\angle DAB$ as well as $\angle DCB$.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) State the three pairs of equal parts in triangles BAC and DAC. (ii) Is $\Delta BAC \cong \Delta DAC$? Is $AD = AB$? Why? (iii) Is $DC = BC$? Why?
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Q13.		<p>In the adjoining figure, $AB = AC$ and $BD = DC$. Prove that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) $\Delta ADB \cong \Delta ADC$ and Hence show that (ii) $\angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$ (iii) $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$.
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<p>Q.14</p>		<p>In figure, $\angle A = \angle B$ and $AO = BO$</p> <p>(I) Prove that $\Delta AOC \cong \Delta BOD$?</p> <p>(II) Is $\angle C = \angle D$? Why?</p> <p>(III) Is O the midpoint of CD? Why?</p>
<p>Q15.</p>		<p>In figure AB and CD bisect each other</p> <p>(i) Show that $\Delta AOC \cong \Delta BOD$?</p> <p>(ii) Is $AC = BD$? Why?</p> <p>(iii) Is $AC \parallel BD$? Why?</p>
