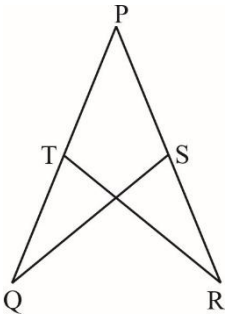
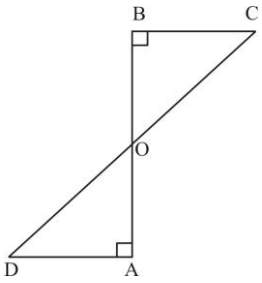
National Institute of Open Schooling
Secondary Course: Mathematics
Lesson 11: Congruency of Triangles
Worksheet – 11

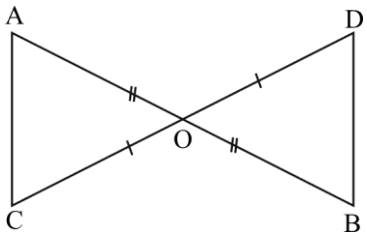
1. In figure, PQ = PR and $\angle Q = \angle R$, prove that $\Delta PQS \cong \Delta PRT$



2. In a given figure AD, and BC are perpendicular to a line segment AB. If AD = BC, Show that CD bisects AB.



3. Draw any five pair of geometrical figures those which are congruent to each other.
4. Draw any five different triangles, measure and observe that sum of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side.
5. In figure, 'O' is the midpoint of AB and CD. Prove that AC = BD and AC is parallel to BD



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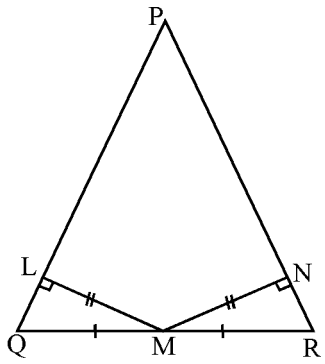
6. In a triangle PQR, If the median PS is perpendicular to the base PR then prove that the triangle PQR is an isosceles triangle.

7. In the figure it is given that LM = MN, QM = MR, ML $\perp$ PQ and MN $\perp$ PR. Prove that PQ = PR.



8. Explain any two criteria for congruence of triangle with one example from each criteria.

9. If ΔABC is an isosceles triangle such that AB = AC then altitude AD from A on BC bisects BC.

10. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which diagonal AD and BC intersect at O. Prove that AB + BC + CD + AD is greater than AD + BC.