

Question 1

The shape below is shown after it has been rotated a quarter turn clockwise.



What did the shape look like before it was rotated?



A



B



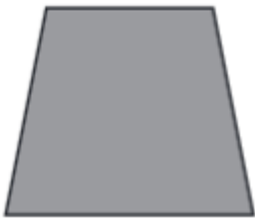
C



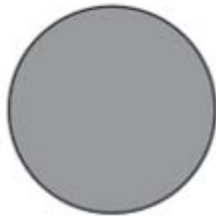
D

Question 2

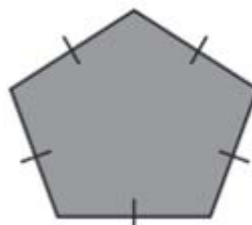
Which of these shapes has the fewest lines of symmetry?



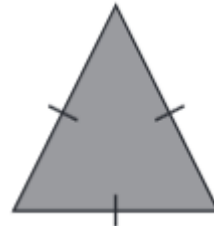
A



B



C



D

Question 3

How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?



One
A

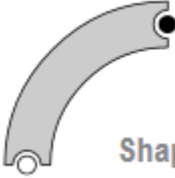
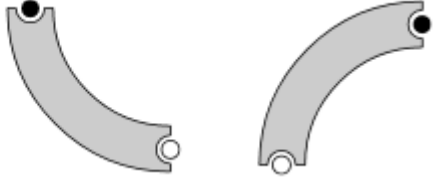
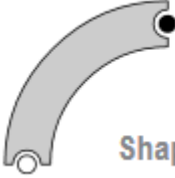
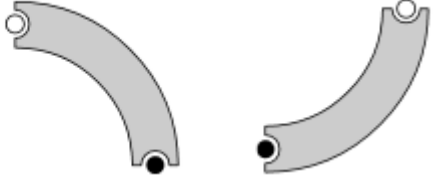



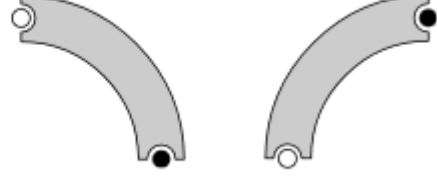
Two
B

Three
C

Four
D

Question 4

Which shape has been rotated 90 degrees to the right twice?

A	 <p>Shape 1</p>	
B	 <p>Shape 2</p>	
C	 <p>Shape 3</p>	
D	 <p>Shape 4</p>	

Question 5

Which one of these has exactly two lines of symmetry?



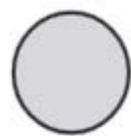
A



B



C



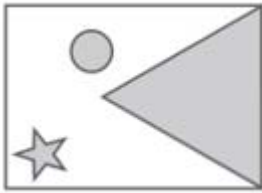
D

Question 6

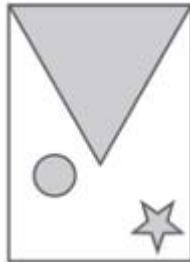
This tile has been turned 180 degrees



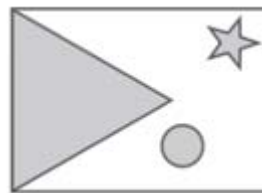
Which tile shows what it looked like before it was turned?



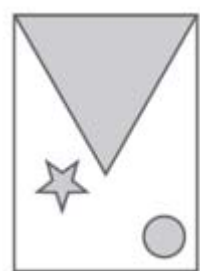
A



B



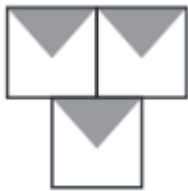
C



D

Question 7

Which shape and its pattern has no lines of symmetry?



A



B



C



D

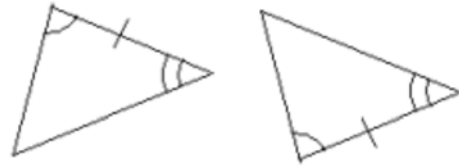
Question 8

In each pair of triangles, parts are congruent as marked. Which pair of triangles is congruent by ASA?

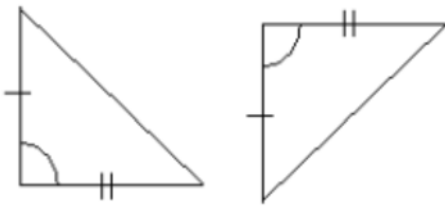
A



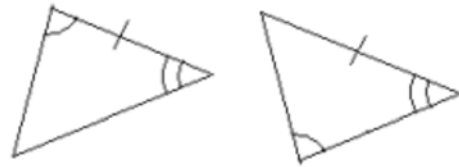
C



B

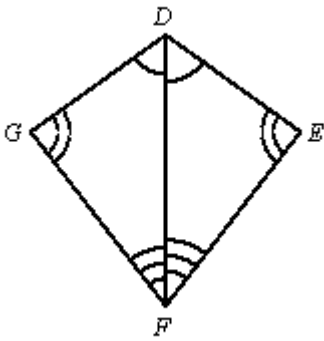


D



Question 9

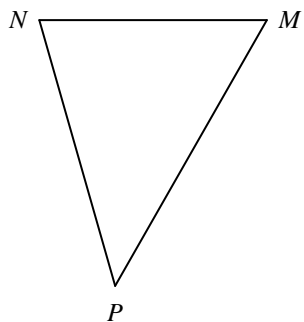
From the information in the diagram, can you prove $\triangle FDG \cong \triangle FDB$? Explain.



- A yes, by AAA
- B yes, by SAS
- C yes, by SSA
- D no

Question 10

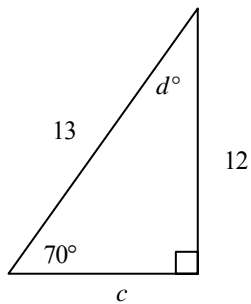
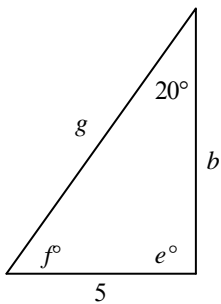
Name the angle formed by the sides \overline{MP} and \overline{PN} .



- A $\angle M$
- B $\angle N$
- C $\angle P$
- D none of these

Question 11

The two triangles are congruent as suggested by their appearance. Find the value of b . The diagrams are not to scale.

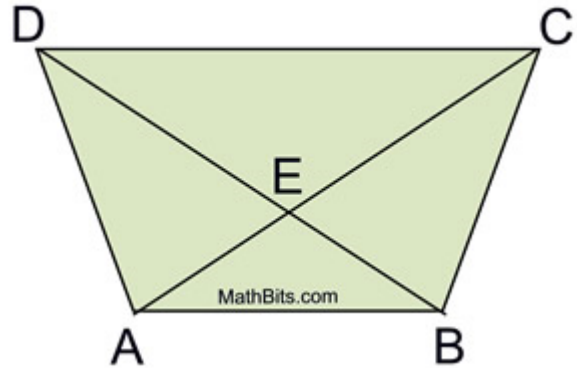


- A 70
- B 5
- C 13
- D 12

Question 12

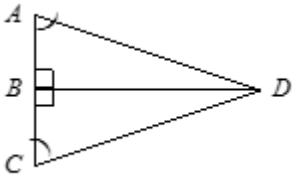
$ABCD$ is a trapezoid where $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle CBA$.
Which of the following statements is true based on the given information?

- A $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CD}$
- B $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{DC}$
- C $\angle BCE \cong \angle DAB$
- D $\angle ACB \cong \angle BDA$



Question 13

Name the rule that lets you know that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$.

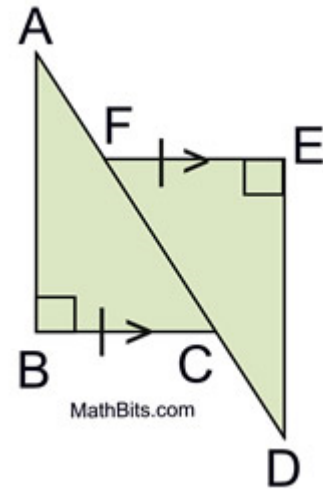


- A ASA
- B AAS
- C SAS
- D none of these

Question 14

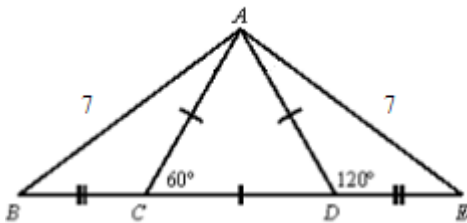
Given the triangles ABC and DEF as shown at the right. In addition to the markings, $AF = CD$. Which of the following methods can NOT be used to prove the triangles congruent?

- A SAS
- B AAS
- C SSS
- D RHS



Question 15

State whether $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle AED$ are congruent. Justify your answer.



- A yes, by either SSS or SAS
- B yes, by SAS only
- C yes, by SSS only
- D No; there is not enough information to conclude that the triangles are congruent.