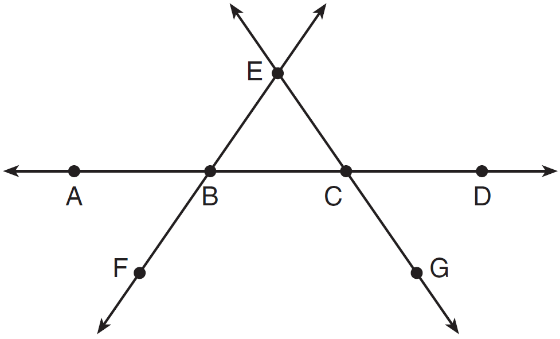
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Schlansky Geometry

***Triangle Proofs Multiple Choice***

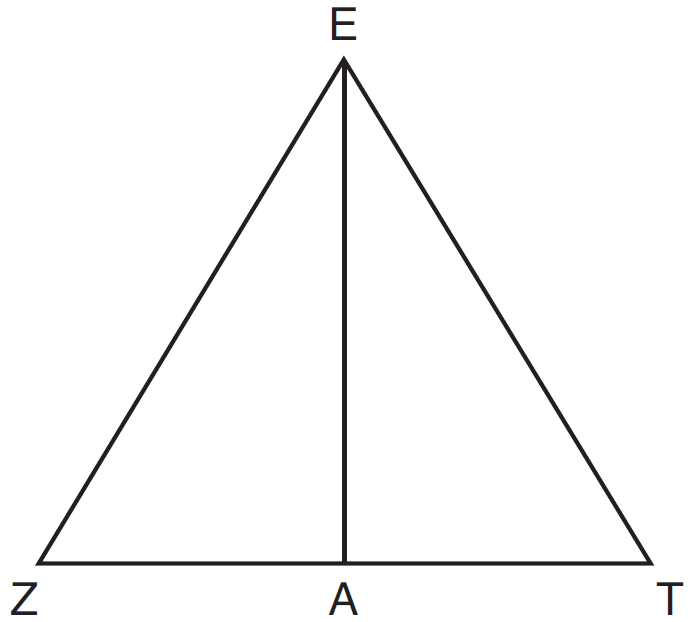
1. In the diagram below,  bisects  at *B*, and  bisects  at *C*.



Which statement is always true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) |  |
| 2) |  |
| 3) | bisects  at *C.* |
| 4) | bisects  at *B.* |

2. Line segment *EA* is the perpendicular bisector of , and  and  are drawn.



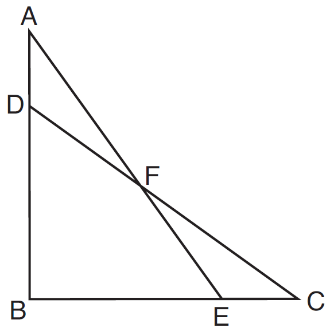
Which conclusion can *not* be proven?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) | bisects angle *ZET*. |
| 2) | Triangle *EZT* is equilateral. |
| 3) | is a median of triangle *EZT*. |
| 4) | Angle *Z* is congruent to angle *T*. |

3. Segment *CD* is the perpendicular bisector of  at *E*. Which pair of segments does *not* have to be congruent?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) |  |
| 2) |  |
| 3) |  |
| 4) |  |

4. Given:  and  shown in the diagram below with 



Which statement is needed to prove  using only ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) |  |
| 2) |  |
| 3) |  |
| 4) |  |

5. She was given that , and has already proven . Which pair of corresponding parts and triangle congruency method would *not* prove ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | and SAS | 3) | and AAS |
| 2) | and SAS | 4) | and ASA |