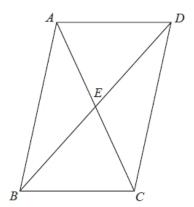
G249 Congruent triangles

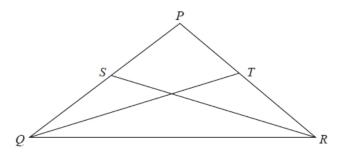
Q1.

ABCD is a parallelogram.



E is the point where the diagonals *AC* and *BD* meet. Prove that triangle *ABE* is congruent to triangle *CDE*.

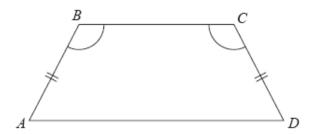
(Total for question = 3 marks)



PQ = PR. S is the midpoint of PQ. T is the midpoint of PR.

Prove triangle $\ensuremath{\mathit{QTR}}$ is congruent to triangle $\ensuremath{\mathit{RSQ}}.$

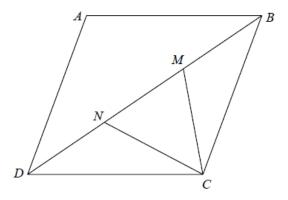
ABCD is a quadrilateral.



AB = CD. Angle ABC = angle BCD. Prove that AC = BD.

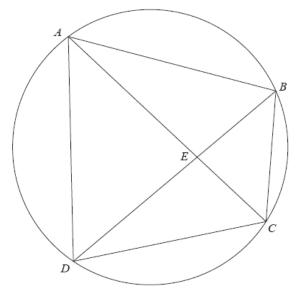
Q4.

ABCD is a rhombus.



M and N are points on BD such that DN = MB. Prove that triangle DNC is congruent to triangle BMC.

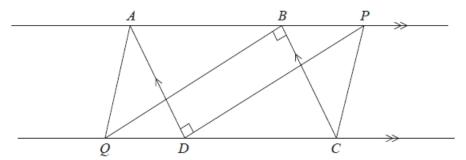
A, B, C and D are four points on the circumference of a circle.



AEC and BED are straight lines.

Prove that triangle *ABE* and triangle *DCE* are similar. You must give reasons for each stage of your working.

Q6.



ABCD is a parallelogram.

ABP and QDC are straight lines.

Angle ADP = angle CBQ = 90°

(a) Prove that triangle ADP is congruent to triangle CBQ.

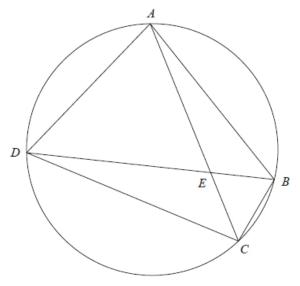
(b) Explain why AQ is parallel to PC.

(2)

(3)

(Total for question = 5 marks)

A, B, C and D are four points on a circle.



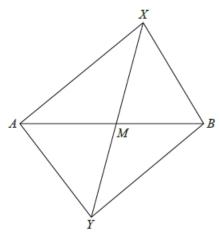
AEC and DEB are straight lines.

Triangle AED is an equilateral triangle.

Prove that triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DCB.

Q8.

The diagram shows a quadrilateral XBYA.



The diagonals AB and XY intersect at the point M.

Given that the area of triangle AXB is equal to the area of triangle AYB, prove that XY is bisected by AB.