Q.1 Two line segments are congruent, if they have:
(a) same length  (b) are parallel  (c) meet at a point  (d) none of these

Q.2 In $\triangle ABC$, the side included between $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ is:
(a) $AB$  (b) $AC$  (c) $BC$  (d) none of these

Q.3 If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, which of these is not true:
(a) $AB=DE$  (b) $BC=EF$  (c) $\angle B = \angle F$  (d) $\angle A = \angle D$

Q.4 If $\overrightarrow{A}Q, \overrightarrow{B}P, \overrightarrow{C} \rightarrow R$ in two congruent triangles, then congruence may be written as:
(a) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$  (b) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RQP$
(c) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QPR$  (d) none of these

Q.5 If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ according to SSS congruence and $PQ=3$ cm, $QR=3.5$ cm and $PR=4$ cm, then $AC$ will measure:
(a) $3$ cm  (b) $3.5$ cm  (c) $4$ cm  (d) none of these

Q.6 Which of the following is not a sufficient condition for the triangles to be congruent?
(a) Corresponding sides are equal  (b) Corresponding angles are equal
(c) Two sides and included angle are respectively equal  (d) Two corresponding angles and the included side are equal

Q.7 In $\triangle DEF$, the angle included between the sides $DE$ and $EF$ is ................

Q.8 If $\triangle EFG$ and $\triangle XYZ$ are congruent, then
(i) $\angle X = ........$  (ii) Side $EF = ........$  (iii) $\angle G = ........$
(iv) $......... = \angle Z$  (v) Side $XZ = ........$  (vi) Side $EF = ........$
Q.9 In the given figure:
BD = ............
AC = ............
AD = ............
\( \triangle ABD \cong \ldots \) by ............... rule.

Q.10 In rt. \( \triangle QPR \) and rt. \( \triangle DEF \), if
Hyp RQ = Hyp. DF and PQ = DE,
Then \( \angle P = \ldots \) (\( = 90^\circ \))
Also using RHS, \( \triangle PQR \cong \ldots \)

Q.11 In the given figure, we have
AB = ............
BD = ............
\( \angle ABD = \ldots \)
\( \triangle ABD \cong \ldots \) by ................... rule

Q.12 In the figure, we have
\( \angle BAC = \ldots \)
\( \ldots \ldots \ldots = \angle ACD \)
AC = ............
Using ................ Congruency Rule
\( \triangle BCA \cong \ldots \)

NOTE: In all the above figures, equal parts are marked by the same signs.