

Congruence

Congruence criteria, corresponding parts, and rigid-motion reasoning.

Name _____ Date _____

32 main 2-up grid 11 pages visible side quests

Completion Reward



Shown here as a small pack artifact, not a preview destination.

1. What does CPCTC stand for?

- A. Coordinate Points of Congruent Triangles are Constant
- B. Congruent Proofs Create Triangle Congruence
- C. Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent
- D. Common Perimeters of Congruent Triangles are Constant

1.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

1.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

1.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

1.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

1.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

2. Two triangles are mirror images of each other. Are they congruent?

- A. Yes, because a reflection is a rigid motion.
- B. No, because the orientation changes.
- C. Only if their areas are both 1.
- D. Only if they point upward.

2.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

2.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

2.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

2.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

2.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

3. If three pairs of corresponding sides are congruent, which theorem proves the triangles are congruent?

- A. SAS
- B. ASA
- C. SSS
- D. SSA

3.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

3.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
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- A. a mirror line
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3.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

3.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

4. If two angles and a non-included side are congruent, which theorem applies?

- A. ASA
- B. AAS
- C. SAS
- D. HL

4.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

5. Which theorem only works for right triangles?

- A. SAS
- B. SSS
- C. ASA
- D. HL

5.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

6. Which statement describes congruent figures?

- A. They have the same shape but different size.
- B. They have the same size and the same shape.
- C. They have equal area only.
- D. They lie on the same line.

6.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

4.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

4.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

5.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

5.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

6.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

6.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

4.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

4.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

5.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

5.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

6.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

6.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

7. Why is AAA not enough to prove congruence?

- A. Triangles do not need angles to be congruent.
- B. AAA always proves the triangles are perpendicular.
- C. Angles can match while the triangles are different sizes.
- D. AAA only works for circles.

7.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

7.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

7.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

7.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

7.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

8. If triangle ABC is congruent to triangle PQR, which vertex corresponds to B?

- A. P
- B. R
- C. A
- D. Q

8.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

8.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

8.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

8.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

8.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

9. Which theorem uses two angles and the included side?

- A. AAS
- B. SAS
- C. ASA
- D. SSS

9.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

9.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

9.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

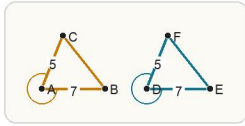
9.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

9.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

10. Which theorem proves the two triangles congruent?



Matching two sides and the angle between them is enough for SAS congruence.

- A. SAS
- B. AAA
- C. SSA
- D. SSA or AAA

10.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

10.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

10.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

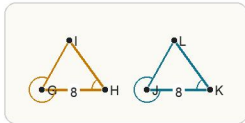
10.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

10.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

11. Which theorem proves the two triangles congruent?



Matching two angles and the side between them is ASA.

- A. SSS
- B. ASA
- C. HL
- D. SSA

11.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

11.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

11.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

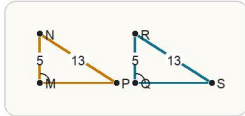
11.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

11.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

12. Why are these right triangles congruent?



For right triangles, HL uses one matching leg and one matching hypotenuse.

- A. AAA
- B. SSA
- C. Because they face the same direction
- D. HL

12.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

12.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

12.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

12.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

12.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

13. You already know two pairs of corresponding sides are congruent. What extra information would let you use SAS?

- A. A third side is longer.
- B. The included angles are congruent.
- C. The triangles have equal area.
- D. One triangle is translated.

13.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

13.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

13.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

13.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

13.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

14. Two right triangles have congruent hypotenuses and one pair of congruent legs. What can you conclude next?

- A. The triangles are similar by AA.
- B. The triangles are congruent by HL.
- C. The triangles are not related.
- D. Only one angle can be equal.

14.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

14.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

14.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

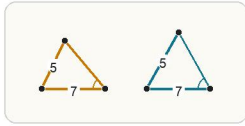
14.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

14.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

15. A student says the triangles in the figure are congruent by SSA. What is the problem?



Two sides and a non-included angle can produce more than one triangle, so SSA is not a valid congruence theorem.

- A. SSA is not a valid congruence theorem because the angle is not included between the known sides.
- B. SSA is always stronger than SSS, so there is no problem.
- C. You only need one side to prove congruence.
- D. Two angles are missing, so no geometry theorem can ever apply.

15.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

16. A student says two sides and a non-included angle prove two triangles congruent. What is the issue?

- A. The triangles must be similar instead.
- B. You need exactly three angles.
- C. SSA is not a valid general congruence theorem.
- D. Congruence never uses sides.

16.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

17. A student reads triangle ABC congruent to triangle DEF and matches AB with EF. What went wrong?

- A. AB should be matched with CD.
- B. The student should have matched angles only.
- C. The student ignored the order of the vertices.
- D. Congruence statements never show correspondence.

17.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

15.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

15.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

16.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

16.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

17.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
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- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

17.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

15.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

15.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

16.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
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16.5. Similar figures have:

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- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
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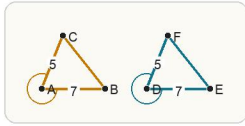
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- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

17.5. Similar figures have:

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- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

18. If triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF and $AB = 7$, what is DE? Answer with a number.

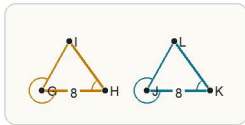


Matching two sides and the angle between them is enough for SAS congruence.

18.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

19. If triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF and angle C = 42, what is angle F? Answer with a number.



Matching two angles and the side between them is ASA.

19.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

20. If triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF and $AB = 12$, what is DE? Answer with a number.

20.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

18.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

18.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

19.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
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- D. Flips a figure

19.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

20.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

20.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

18.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

18.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

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- A. A larger copy
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- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
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- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

20.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

21. If triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF and angle C corresponds to angle F, what is m angle C when m angle F = 41? Answer with a number.

21.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

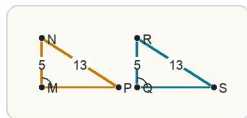
22. If two triangles have three pairs of matching side lengths, which theorem applies?

- A. ASA
- B. AAS
- C. SSS
- D. HL

22.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

23. Before using HL, what fact must you know?



For right triangles, HL uses one matching leg and one matching hypotenuse.

- A. Both triangles are right triangles.
- B. The triangles must share a midpoint.
- C. Both legs must be congruent.
- D. The included angle must already be 90 degrees in both triangles.

23.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

21.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

21.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

22.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

22.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

23.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

23.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

21.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

21.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

22.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

22.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

23.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

23.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

24. Two triangles share side AC. What is the strongest next statement you may write?

- A. AC is perpendicular to AC.
- B. AC has slope 0.
- C. AC is the longest side.
- D. AC is congruent to AC by the reflexive property.

24.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

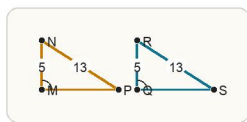
25. A student says two triangles are congruent because they look identical in the diagram. What is missing?

- A. The triangles must be colored the same.
- B. The angles must all be right angles.
- C. The triangles must sit on the x-axis.
- D. A valid theorem and marked information are needed; appearance alone is not enough.

25.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

26. In congruent right triangles, one acute angle measures 33 degrees. What is the corresponding acute angle in the other triangle? Answer with a number.



For right triangles, HL uses one matching leg and one matching hypotenuse.

26.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

24.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

24.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

25.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

25.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

26.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

26.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

24.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

24.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

25.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

25.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

26.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

26.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

27. Two corresponding sides are congruent. One side is $x + 3$ and the matching side is 11. What is x ? Answer with a number.

27.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

28. A triangle congruent to triangle XYZ has angle measures 60 and 45. What is the measure of the third angle? Answer with a number.

28.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

29. Two corresponding angles are congruent. One angle measures $x + 18$ and the other measures 47. What is x ? Answer with a number.

29.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

27.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

27.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

28.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

28.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

29.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

29.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

27.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

27.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

28.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

28.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

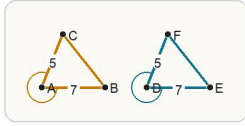
29.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

29.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

30. Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF. If $DE = 5$, $EF = 6$, and $FD = 7$, what is the perimeter of triangle ABC? Answer with a number.



Matching two sides and the angle between them is enough for SAS congruence.

30.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

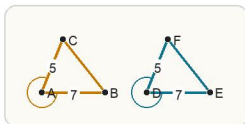
31. Student A uses HL on two non-right triangles. Student B says HL does not apply. Who is correct?

- A. Student A
- B. Student B
- C. Both students
- D. Neither student

31.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

32. Which statement is the strongest justification?



Matching two sides and the angle between them is enough for SAS congruence.

- A. The triangles are congruent because they look about the same size.
- B. The triangles are congruent because both have three sides.
- C. The triangles are congruent because the marked sides and included angle match, so SAS applies.
- D. The triangles are congruent because all triangles are congruent after rotation.

32.3. A rotation turns a figure around:

- A. a mirror line
- B. a center point
- C. the x-axis only
- D. its longest side

30.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

30.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

31.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

31.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

32.1. A translation does what?

- A. Turns a figure
- B. Slides a figure
- C. Resizes a figure
- D. Flips a figure

32.4. Congruent figures have:

- A. the same shape only
- B. the same size only
- C. the same shape and size
- D. the same perimeter only

30.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

30.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

31.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
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- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

31.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only

32.2. A reflection creates:

- A. A larger copy
- B. A mirror image
- C. A rotated copy only
- D. A figure with different side lengths

32.5. Similar figures have:

- A. equal area only
- B. the same shape with proportional side lengths
- C. the same size only
- D. parallel sides only