In each of the following,write the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is not a criterion for congurence of triangles?

   (a) SAS
   (b) ASA
   (c) SSA
   (d) SSS

2. If $AB = QR, BC = PR$ and $CA = PQ$, then

   (a) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$
   (b) $\triangle CBA \cong \triangle PRQ$
   (c) $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle RPQ$
   (d) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle BCA$

3. In $\triangle ABC, AB = AC$ and $\angle B = 50°$.Then $\angle C$ is equal to

   (a) $40°$
   (b) $50°$
   (c) $80°$
   (d) $130°$

4. In $\triangle ABC, BC = AB$ and $\angle B = 80°$.Then $\angle A$ is equal to

   (a) $80°$
   (b) $40°$
   (c) $50°$
   (d) $100°$

5. In $\triangle PQR$, $\angle R = \angle P$ and $QR = 4cm$ and $PR = 5cm$. Then the length of PQ is

   (a) $4cm$
   (b) $5cm$
   (c) $2cm$
   (d) $2.5cm$

6. D is a Point on the side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$. Then

   (a) $BD = CD$
   (b) $BA > BD$
   (c) $BD > BA$
   (d) $CD > CA$

7. It is given that △ABC ≅ △FDE and $AB = 5cm$, ∠B=40° and ∠A=80°. Then which of the following is true?

   (a) $DF = 5$cm, ∠F=60°

   (b) $DF = 5$cm, ∠E=60°

   (c) $DE = 5$cm, ∠E=60°

   (d) $DE = 5$cm, ∠D=40°

8. Two sides of a triangle are of lengths 5cm and 1.5cm.The length of the third side of the triangle cannot be

   (a) 3.6cm

   (b) 4.1cm

   (c) 3.8cm

   (d) 3.4cm

9. In△PQR, if ∠R > ∠Q,then

   (a) QR > PR

   (b) PQ > PR

   (c) PQ < PR

   (d) QR < PR

10. In triangles ABC and PQR, $AB = AC$, ∠C=∠P and ∠B=∠Q. The two triangles are

    (a) isosceles but not congruent

    (b) isosceles and congruent

    (c) congruent but not isosceles

    (d) neither congruent nor isosceles

11. In triangles ABC and DEF, $AB = FD$ and ∠A=∠D. Then two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if

    (a) $BC = EF$

    (b) $AC = DE$

    (c) $AC = EF$

    (d) $BC = DE$