Congruency

ACMMG200 - Assessment (Answers)

Name: _____

7 **8** 9 10 11 12

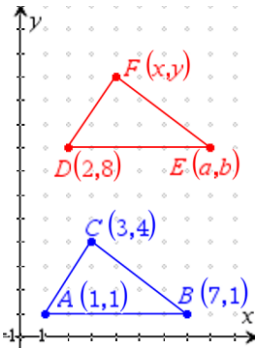
Navigator Assessment Student 25 min

Question: 1

Given $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$, then (a, b) equals:

a) (7, 1) b) (8, 8) c) (4, 11)

d) (8, 11) e) (9, 9)

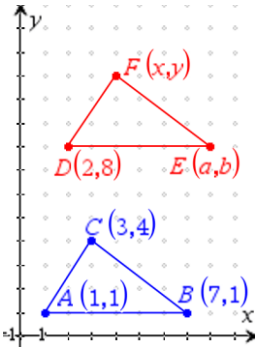


Question: 2

Given $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$, then (x, y) equals:

a) (2, 2) b) (3, 4) c) (2, 6)

d) (4, 11) e) (5, 12)



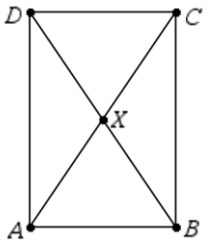
Question: 3

Which of the following is **NOT** correct?

a) $\Delta ABX \cong \Delta DCX$ b) $\Delta ADX \cong \Delta BCX$ c) $\Delta DCB \cong \Delta DAB$

d) $\Delta ABD \cong \Delta ABC$ e) $\Delta DAX \cong \Delta ABX$

ABCD is a rectangle

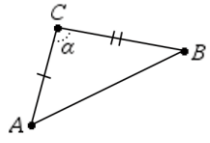


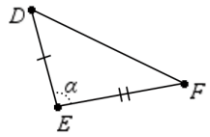
Question: 4

$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$. The geometric reason is:

a) SSS b) AAA c) ASA

d) SAS e) SSA





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Question: 5

ΔABC ≅ ΔDEF. Measurements for ΔABC are: AB=3, AC=4, BC=5 & Area = 6cm^2.

Given that only **ONE** of the following is **NOT** true, select the incorrect item.

a) $\overline{DE} = 3cm$ b) $\angle CAB = \angle DEF$ c) $\overline{EF} = 5cm$ d) Perimeter ΔDEF = 12cm e) Area ΔDEF = 6cm^2

Question: 6

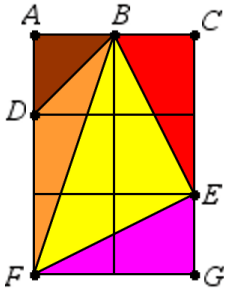
ΔABC ≅ ΔDEF. Find (x, y) given: Coordinates ΔABC : A(1,3), B(1,7) and C(3, 5).

Coordinates ΔDEF : D(4,7), E(4,11) and F(x, y).

a) (2, 9) b) (3, 5) c) (6, 10) d) (6, 7) e) None of these

Question: 7

Which statement is true about the diagram opposite? (ACGF = Rectangle)



a) ΔABD ≅ ΔBCE b) ΔBDF ≅ ΔBCE c) ΔBDF ≅ ΔBCE

d) ΔBCE ≅ ΔEFG e) ΔBEF ≅ ΔABD

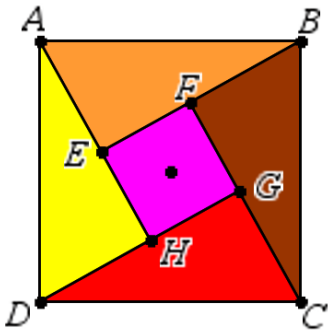
Question: 8

Which one of the following is **NOT** sufficient for testing the congruency of two triangles?

a) ASA b) AAS c) AAA d) SAS e) SSS

Question: 9

Given ∠AEB=90^o, AB=10cm, AE=6cm & EB=8cm. Area EFGH equals:



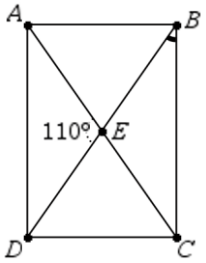
a) 4cm^2 b) 6cm^2 c) 9cm^2

d) 10cm^2 e) 16cm^2

Question: 10

Given ∠AED equal 110^o then ∠EBC equals:

ABCD is a rectangle



a) 35^o b) 45^o c) 70^o

d) 90^o e) None of these

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