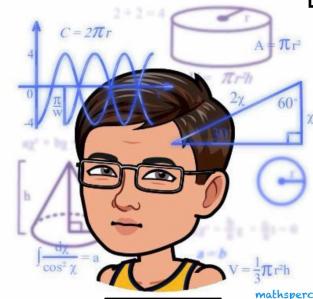


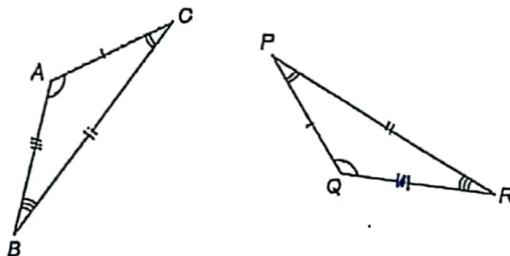


Mathematics Test (Ch.5 Congruence)



Part A: Multiple Choice
(Circle the best answer and each correct answer carries 2 marks.)

1. Refer to the figure. Which of the following is correct?

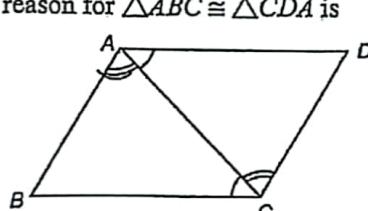


- A. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$
- B. $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle QPR$
- C. $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle PRQ$
- D. $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle QPR$

2. It is given that $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle WXY$. If $\angle W = 45^\circ$ and $\angle R = 58^\circ$, find $\angle Q$.

- A. 45°
- B. 58°
- C. 68°
- D. 77°

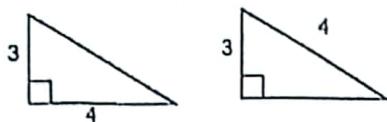
3. Refer to the figure. The reason for $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ is



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

4. Which of the following pairs of triangles must be congruent?

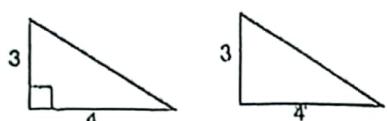
A.



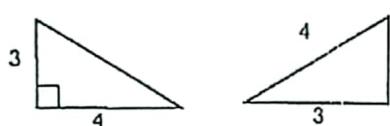
B.



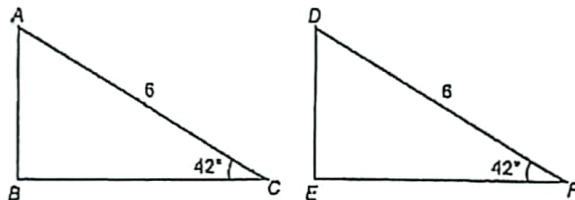
C.



D.



5. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ as shown, $AC = DF = 6$ and $\angle C = \angle F = 42^\circ$.

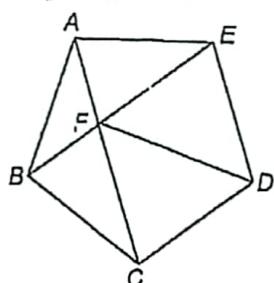


Which of the following additional conditions and reasons can justify $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$?

Additional condition Reason for $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

A. $\angle B = \angle E = 90^\circ$	RHS
B. $BC = EF$	SAS
C. $\angle A = \angle E = 60^\circ$	AAS
D. $AB = DE$	SSA

6. In the figure, $ABCDE$ is a regular pentagon. AC and BE intersect at the point F .



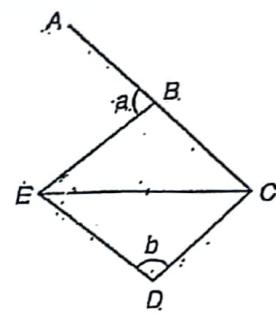
Which of the following are true?

- I. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EAB$
- II. $BE \parallel CD$
- III. $BC = FC$

A. I and II only
 B. I and III only
 C. II and III only
 D. I, II and III

Part B: Conventional Questions

7. In the figure, ABC is a straight line and CE bisects $\angle BED$.
If $a + b = 180^\circ$, prove that $\triangle EBC \cong \triangle EDC$. (3 marks)

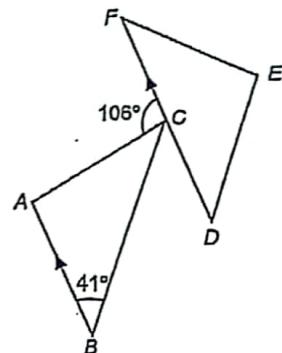


8. In the figure, DCF is a straight line. It is given that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFD$ and $BA \parallel DF$.

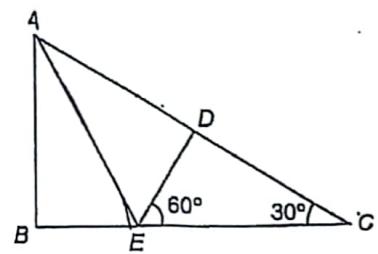
Find

(a) $\angle DEF$,
(b) $\angle EDF$.

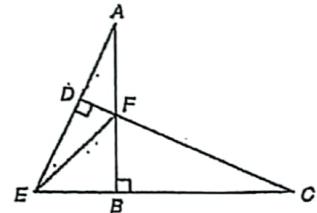
(4 marks)



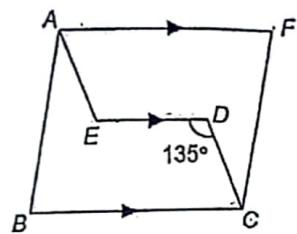
9. In the figure, D is a point on AC such that $AB = AD$. E is a point on BC . Prove that $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ADE$. (3 marks)



10. In the figure, ADE , AFB , CBE and CFD are straight lines. $AB \perp EC$, $CD \perp AE$ and $AB = BC$. Let $\angle BFC = x$. Prove that $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CFB$. (3 marks)



11. In the figure, $ABCDE \cong CFAED$. Given that $AF \parallel ED \parallel BC$ and $\angle EDC = 135^\circ$, find $\angle EAF$. (2 marks)



12. In the figure, $ABCD \cong PQRS$.
(a) Find $\angle SPQ$.
(b) Is AB parallel to DC ? Explain your answer. (5 marks)

