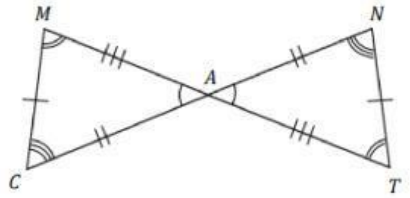
Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Region V
Division of Ligao City
PAULBA NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

LONG TEST IN MATH 8

Directions: *Read and understand each item carefully. Write the Capital letter and answer of your best choice.*

1. What do you call the statements that are assumed to be TRUE and do not need proof?
   A. Postulate B. defined terms C. theorems D. undefined terms
2. Which undefined term has a specific position but has no dimension or direction?
   A. Point B. Line C. Plane D. angle
3. Which of the following represents a plane?
   A. Tip of a pen B. stretched rope C. top of the table D. corner of a rectangular box
4. What do you call the lines that intersect at a point forming a right angle?
   A. Diagonals B. line segments C. parallel lines D. perpendicular line
5. What figure is formed when two noncollinear rays meet in a common point?
   A. Square B. triangle C. plane D. angle
6. What axiom is illustrated in the statement, If $A = B$, $B = C$, then $A = C$?
   A. Multiplication B. reflexive C. transitive D. symmetric
7. Which statement justifies congruent angles?
   A. If two lines intersect C. if it has the same measure
   B. If it has a common side D. if the sum of two angles is 180^0
8. Which of the following is a symbol used for congruence?
   A. = B. ≠ C. ≈ D. ≅
9. How many pairs of corresponding congruent angles are there in two congruent triangles?
   A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10. Which of the symbols below is used to indicate correspondence?
    A. ≅ B. Δ C. ∠ D. ↔
11. Which of the following statements best describes the corresponding parts of congruent triangles?
    A. They are not equal. C. They are supplementary.
    B. They are congruent. D. They are complementary.

For items 20 - 23, consider the figure below.



12. Which segment corresponds to $\underline{NT}$?
    A. $\overline{AT}$ B. $\overline{CM}$ C. $\overline{AC}$ D. $\overline{AM}$
13. Which angle corresponds to $\angle T$?
    A. $\angle A$ B. $\angle M$ C. $\angle C$ D. $\angle N$
14. Which vertex corresponds to A?
    A. A B. N C. M D. T
15. What conclusion can you make in the figure?
    A. $\Delta ANT \cong \Delta MAC$
    B. $\Delta ANT \cong \Delta CAM$
    C. $\Delta AMC \cong \Delta ATN$
    D. $\Delta AMC \cong \Delta TAN$
16. Given that ΔHIJ ≅ ΔLMN, what angle corresponds to ∠J?
    A. ∠H B. ∠M C. ∠ D. ∠N
17. If ΔSIN ≅ ΔCOS, which of the following is NOT true?
    A. ∠I ≅ ∠O B. $\underline{IN} \cong \underline{OC}$ C. ∠S ≅ ∠C D. $\underline{NI} \cong \underline{SO}$
18. If ΔLUV ≅ ΔYAH, then ΔHAY is congruent to _____.
    A. ΔAYH B. ΔUVL C. ΔLVU D. ΔVUL

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. If ∠E ↔ ∠N, ∠V ↔ ∠S and ∠R ↔ ∠M, then ΔEVR ≅ ____.

A. ΔNSM B. ΔNSR C. ΔMNS D. ΔSRV

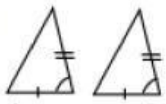
20. Given ΔMAD, what is the included side between $\angle M$ and $\angle D$?

A. $\overline{MA}$ B. $\overline{AD}$ C. $\overline{MD}$ D. $\overline{AM}$

21. Given ΔRED, what is the included side between $\angle E$ and $\angle D$?

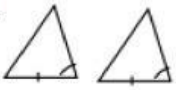
A. $\overline{ED}$ B. $\overline{RD}$ C. $\overline{RE}$ D. $\overline{DR}$

22. Which of the illustrations below represents the ASA Congruence Postulate?

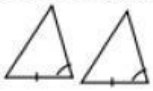
A.


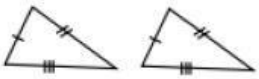
B.

C.

D.


23. Which of the illustrations below represents the SAS Congruence Postulate?

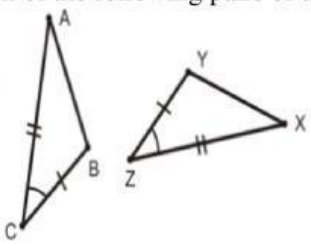
A.


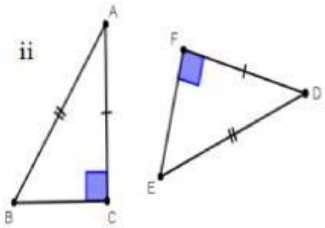
B.


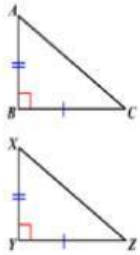
C.

D.

24. Which of the following pairs of triangles below are congruent and can be proved by SAS Congruence?

i.


ii


iii


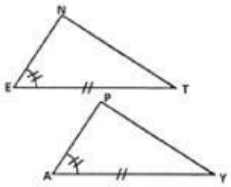
A. i and ii C. iii

B. i and iii D. i, ii, and iii

25. In the figures at the right, $\angle E \cong \angle A$, $ET \cong AY$. What additional data is needed to prove that $\Delta NET \cong \Delta PAY$ by SAS Congruence?

A. $\angle N \cong \angle P$ C. $NE \cong PA$

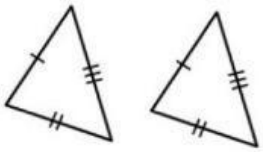
B. $\angle T \cong \angle Y$ D. $NT \cong PY$



26. If the two triangles are congruent, what reason can be given?

A. SAS Postulate C. ASA Postulate

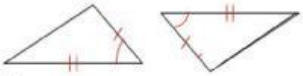
B. SSS Postulate D. AAS Theorem



27. If the two triangles are congruent, what reason can be given?

A. SAS Postulate C. ASA Postulate

B. SSS Postulate D. SAA Theorem



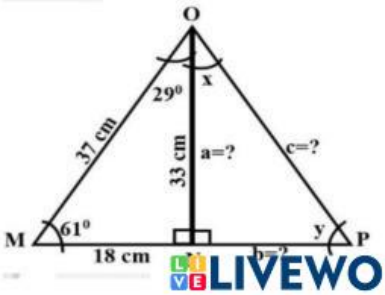
28. Given that $\Delta VAN \cong \Delta BUS, \angle V = 60^0$ *and* $\angle N = 70^0$, *find* $\angle U$.

A. 50^0 B. 60^0 C. 70^0 D. 80^0

29. If $\Delta BUN \cong \Delta DLE, \overline{BN}$ *is* 3.15 *cm*, $\overline{BU}$ *is* 5.90 *cm find the length of* $\overline{DE}$.

A. 2.75 cm B. 3.15 cm C. 5.90 cm D. 9.05 cm

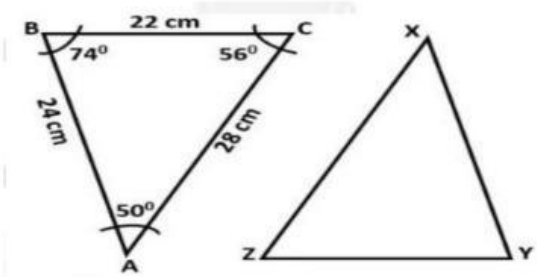
Given ΔMON ≅ ΔTON, solve for the values of a, b, c, x, and y.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

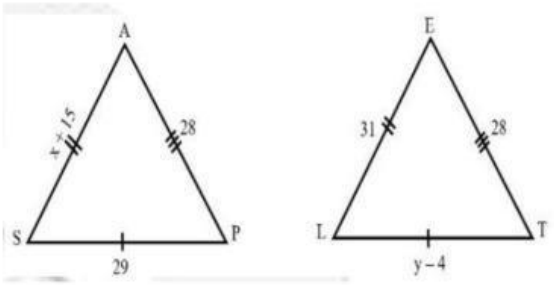
30. What is the value of a?
A. 33 cm B. 18 cm C. 37 cm D. 42 cm
31. What is the value of b?
A. 33 cm B. 18 cm C. 37 cm D. 42 cm
32. What is the value of c?
A. 33 cm B. 18 cm C. 37 cm D. 42 cm
33. What is the value of x?
A. 90^0 B. 61^0 C. 29^0 D. 180^0
34. What is the value of y?
A. 90^0 B. 61^0 C. 29^0 D. 180^0

Given ΔABC ≅ ΔXYZ, solve for the angles and sides of ΔXYZ



35. Find the measure of $\overline{XY}$.
A. 28 cm B. 24 cm C. 22 cm D. 21 cm
36. Find the measure of $\overline{YZ}$.
A. 28 cm B. 24 cm C. 22 cm D. 21 cm
37. Find the measure of $\angle Y$.
A. 50^0 B. 74^0 C. 56^0 D. 180^0
38. Find the measure of $\angle Z$
A. 50^0 B. 74^0 C. 56^0 D. 180^0

Given: ΔSAP ≅ ΔLET, solve for the value of x and y



39. What is the value of x?
A. 6 B. 16 C. 12 D. 24
40. What is the value of y?
A. 22 B. 33 C. 11 D. 35

"God did not say it will be easy, but He did say it will be worth it."
#NeverGiveUp
#jmsp#

LIVEWORKSHEETS