



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8 SUBJECT :Algebra andGeometryWork sheet14 Marks:15TRIANGLES Date:1.3.21

Answer all thefollowing questions(1×15=15)

1) In triangle ABC, if AB=BC and $\angle B = 70^{\circ}$, $\angle A$ will be:

- a. 70°
- b. 110°
- c. 55°
- d. 130°

2)For two triangles, if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of another triangle. Then the congruency rule is:

- a. SSS
- b. ASA
- c. SAS
- d. None of the above
- 3) A triangle in which two sides are equal is called:
- a. Scalene triangle
- b. Equilateral triangle
- c. Isosceles triangle
- d. None of the above
- 4) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are:
- a. Equal
- b. Unequal
- c. supplementary angles
- d. Complementary angles

5) If E and F are the midpoints of equal sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC. Then:

a. BF=AC

- b. BF=AF
- c. CE=AB
- d. BF = CE

6) ABC is an isosceles triangle in which altitudes BE and CF are drawn to equal sides AC and AB respectively. Then:

- a. BE>CF
- b. BE<CF
- c. BE=CF
- d. None of the above
- 7) If ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. Then:
- a. $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$
- b. $\angle ABD > \angle ACD$
- c. $\angle ABD < \angle ACD$
- d. None of the above
- 8) If ABC is an equilateral triangle, then each angle equals to:
- a. 90°
- B.180°
- c. 120°
- d. 60°
- 9) If AD is an altitude of an isosceles triangle ABC in which AB = AC. Then:
- a. BD=CD
- b. BD>CD
- c. BD<CD
- d. None of the above
- 10) In a right triangle, the longest side is:
- a. Perpendicular
- b. Hypotenuse
- c. Base

d. None of the above

11. Two triangles, A PQR and ADEF are of the same size and shape. What can we conclude about them?

- (a) Δ PQR is smaller than Δ DFE.
- (b) $\triangle PQR$ is larger than $\triangle DFE$.
- (c) Δ PQR is congruent to Δ DFE.
- (d) ΔPQR is not congruent to ΔDFE .
- 12. Which of the following is not a congruence criterion?
- (a) ASA
- (b) SAS
- (c) SSS
- (d) None of these

13. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ are congruent under the correspondence: ABC \leftrightarrow RQP, then the part of $\triangle ABC$ that correspond to $\angle P$ is

- (a) ∠A
- (b) ∠C
- (c) ∠B
- (d) None of these

14. In $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle XYZ$, $\angle P = 500$, XY = PQ, and XZ = PR. By which property are $\triangle XYZ$ and $\triangle PQR$ congruent?

- (a) S.S.S. property
- (b) S.A.S. property
- (c) A.S.A. property
- (d) R.H.S. property

15. Two students drew a line segment each. What is the condition for them to be congruent?

- (a) They should be drawn with a scale.
- (b) They should be drawn on the same sheet of paper.
- (c) They should have different lengths.
- (d) They should have the same length.

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