

CLASS VII

WORKSHEET NO.8

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

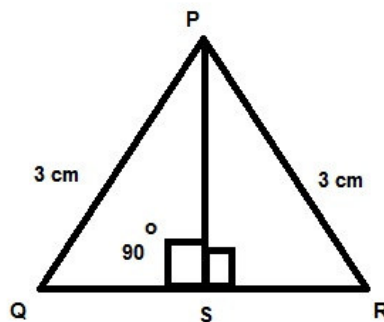
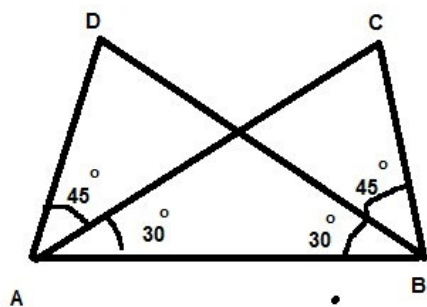
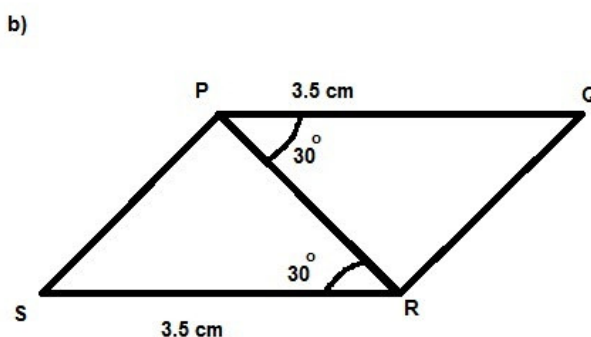
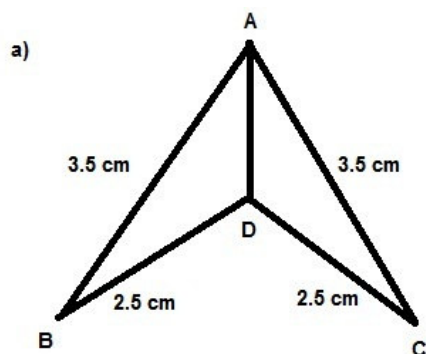
Chapter 7 : Congruence of triangles

Q.1. If triangle ABC and triangle DEF are congruent under the correspondence: $ABC \leftrightarrow FED$

Write the parts of triangle ABC that corresponds to:

- a) DE b) Angle E c) FD

Q.2. Which congruence criterion will you use in the following. Write the congruence in symbolic form:

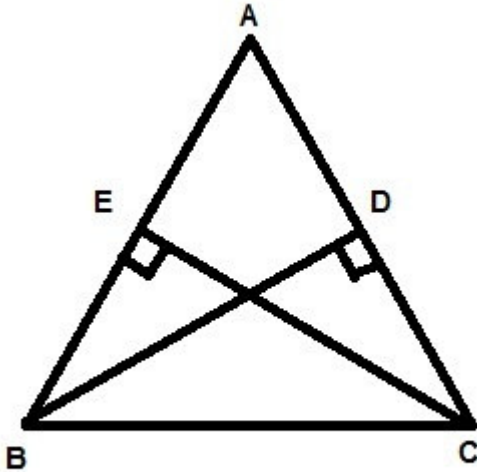


Q.3. In the given figure BD and CE are the altitudes of triangle ABC such that $BD = CE$

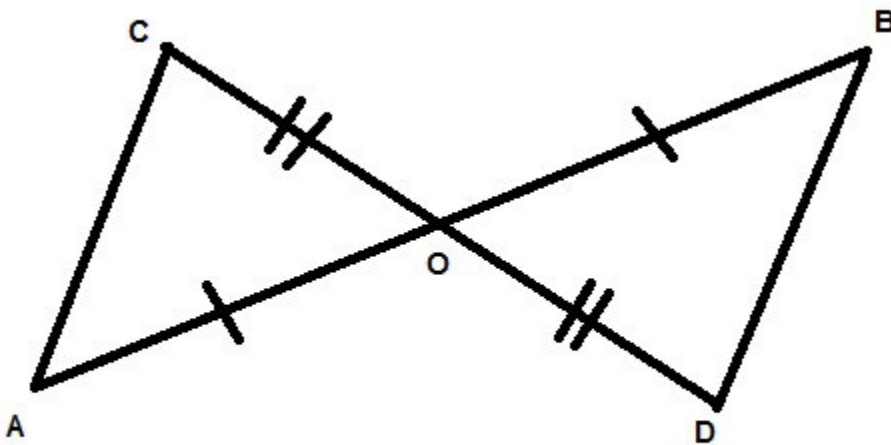
a) Prove that $\triangle CBD \cong \triangle BCE$

b) Is $\angle DCB = \angle ECB$

Give reasons



Q.4. In the given figure AB and CD bisect each other at O. Prove that the $\triangle AOC \cong \triangle BOD$



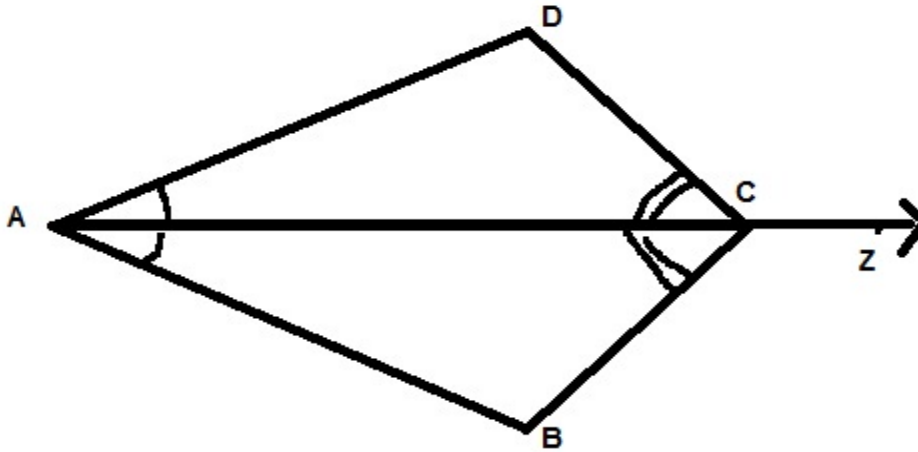
Q.5. In the given figure ray AZ bisects angle BAD and angle DCB:

a) Prove that the $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle DAC$

b) Is $AB = AD$?

c) Is $CD = CB$?

Give reasons

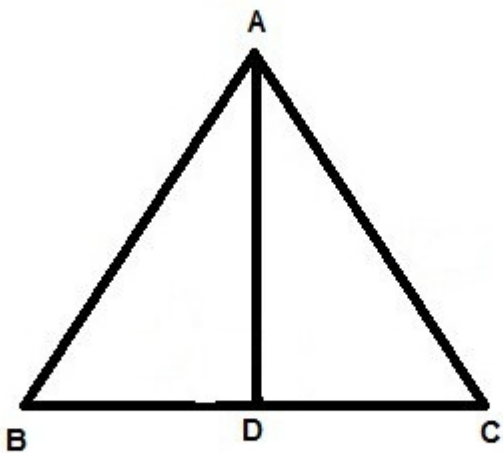


Q.6. In the given figure $AB = AC$ and D is the midpoint of BC.

a) Prove that $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$

b) Is angle B = angle C

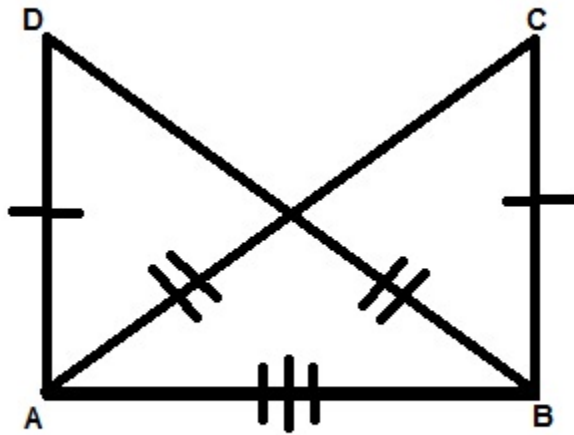
Give reasons.



Q.7. If $AC = BD$, $AD = BC$ which of the following statements is meaningfully written

a) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$

b) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAD$



Q.8. By applying given congruence rule write what additional information is needed to establish congruence

a) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle FAD$ by SAS congruence rule, $PQ = FE$ and $RP = DF$

b) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RPQ$ by RHS congruence rule, $\angle B = \angle P = 90^\circ$ and $AB = RP$