

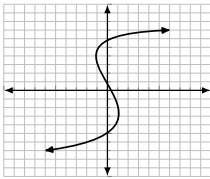
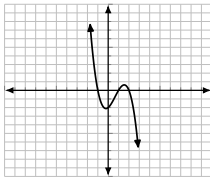
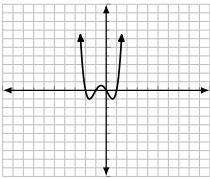
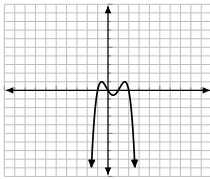


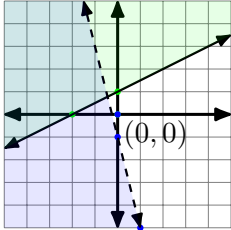
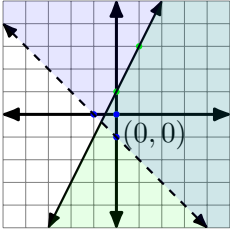
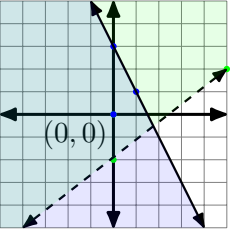
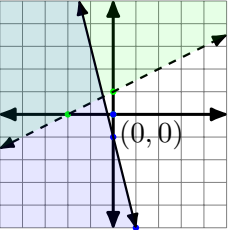
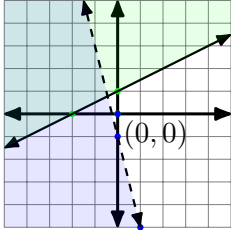
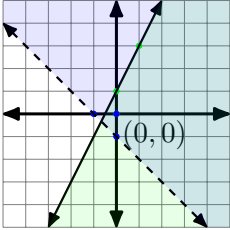
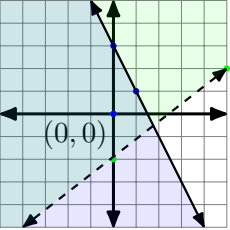
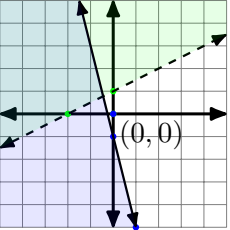
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Section: _____

Date: _____
Score: _____

Second Summative Test (Part B) in Mathematics 8
S.Y. 2022-2023

Multiple Choice: Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer. Write the answer in your notebook.

- The process of observing data, recognizing patterns, and making generalizations from observations is called:
A. Deductive reasoning
B. Detachment
C. Inductive reasoning
D. Syllogism
- The type of reasoning which makes use of accepted rules of logic and general statements to arrive at a conclusion is called:
A. Deductive reasoning
B. Detachment
C. Inductive reasoning
D. Syllogism
- Any example that shows a statement is false is called:
A. Contra-example
B. Counterexample
C. False example
D. Inverse example
- Which of the following statements is false when the original conditional statement is false?
A. Conditional
B. Contrapositive
C. Converse
D. If-then statement
- Which of the following arguments employs deductive reasoning?
A. S, M, T, W, T, ____, S. The letter in the blank must be F.
B. 5, 10, 15, 20. The next number is 25.
C. J, F, M, A, M, ____, J. The letter in the blank must be J.
D. All piano players are musicians. Fred is a piano player. Therefore, Fred is a musician.
- Use inductive reasoning to find the next two terms of the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, ____, ____.
A. 36, 45
B. 36, 63
C. 54, 108
D. 81, 243
- Supply the conclusion for the given hypothesis: If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then ____.
A. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.
B. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary.
C. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair.
D. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ have the same measure.
- Any set of ordered pairs is called:
A. Domain
B. Function
C. Range
D. Relation
- What do we call the correspondence where one element of the first set is paired with different elements in the second set?
A. One-to-one
B. One-to-many
C. Many-to-one
D. Many-to-many
- Which of the following relations is NOT a function?
A. $\{(3, 3), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 8)\}$
B. $\{(2, 5), (2, 6), (4, 5), (4, 6)\}$
C. $\{(-3, -2), (-2, -1), (-1, 0), (0, 1)\}$
D. $\{(-8, -6), (-6, -4), (-4, -2), (-2, 0)\}$
- Which of the following relations is NOT a function?
A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
- What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 6), (0, 8), (0, 10)\}$?
A. One-to-one correspondence
B. One-to-many correspondence
C. Many-to-one correspondence
D. Many-to-many correspondence

13. What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(3, 2), (4, 2), (5, 1), (6, 1)\}$?
- A. One-to-one correspondence C. Many-to-one correspondence
B. One-to-many correspondence D. Many-to-many correspondence
14. In the graph of $3x - y \geq 5$, the line $3x - y = 5$ is the:
- A. Half-plane B. Plane divider C. Shade D. Solution
15. A _____ of a system of linear inequalities is a pair of numbers that satisfies each inequality of the system.
- A. Half-plane B. Plane divider C. Shade D. Solution
16. Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution to the system of linear inequality $\begin{cases} x - 3y \leq -6 \\ x + y < 5 \end{cases}$?
- A. $(4, 5)$ B. $(-1, -2)$ C. $(1, -3)$ D. $(-2, 1)$
17. Which of the following is NOT a system of linear inequalities in two variables?
- A. $\begin{cases} y < 4 \\ 4x + 3y > 2 \end{cases}$ B. $\begin{cases} 3x + y < 4 \\ 4x + 3y = 2 \end{cases}$ C. $\begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ 4x + y > -2 \end{cases}$ D. $\begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x - y < 3 \\ y > 1 \end{cases}$
18. Which of the following graphs shows the solution to the system $\begin{cases} y > \frac{4}{5}x - 2 \\ y \leq -2x + 3 \end{cases}$?
- A.  B.  C.  D. 
19. Which of the following graphs shows the solution to the system $\begin{cases} x - 2y < -2 \\ y \leq -4x - 1 \end{cases}$?
- A.  B.  C.  D. 
20. A direct proof can be written in the following forms except:
- A. Flowchart form B. One-column form C. Paragraph form D. Two-column form
21. The form of logical reasoning in which each statement is organized and backed up by the reasons is called:
- A. Contradiction B. Postulate C. Proof D. Theorem
22. Arrange the steps in writing a direct proof:
- I. Assume that the hypothesis is true.
II. Show that the conclusion is true.
III. Take the original conditional statement.
- A. I, II, III B. II, I, III C. III, I, II D. II, III, I
23. When writing a two-column proof, which statements are usually stated in the beginning?
- A. Conclusion B. Given C. Reasons D. Statement to prove
24. Supply the reason for the statement: "If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $AB = CD$."
- A. Definition of Betweenness C. Definition of Congruent Segments
B. Definition of Congruent Angles D. Definition of Midpoint
25. Supply a valid conclusion for the hypothesis: "If $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{AC}$, then _____."
- A. $\angle BAC$ is an acute angle C. $\angle BAC$ is a right angle
B. $\angle BAC$ is an obtuse angle D. $\angle BAC$ is a straight angle

Answer Key

1. The process of observing data, recognizing patterns, and making generalizations from observations is called:

Solution:

A. Deductive reasoning B. Detachment C. **Inductive reasoning** D. Syllogism

2. The type of reasoning which makes use of accepted rules of logic and general statements to arrive at a conclusion is called:

Solution:

A. **Deductive reasoning** B. Detachment C. Inductive reasoning D. Syllogism

3. Any example that shows a statement is false is called:

Solution:

A. Contra-example B. **Counterexample** C. False example D. Inverse example

4. Which of the following statements is false when the original conditional statement is false?

Solution:

A. Conditional B. **Contrapositive** C. Converse D. If-then statement

5. Which of the following arguments employs deductive reasoning?

Solution:

- A. S, M, T, W, T, ____, S. The letter in the blank must be F.
 B. 5, 10, 15, 20. The next number is 25.
 C. J, F, M, A, M, ____, J. The letter in the blank must be J.
 D. **All piano players are musicians. Fred is a piano player. Therefore, Fred is a musician.**

6. Use inductive reasoning to find the next two terms of the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, ____, ____.

Solution:

A. 36, 45 B. 36, 63 C. 54, 108 D. **81, 243**

7. Supply the conclusion for the given hypothesis: If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then ____.

Solution:

- A. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary. C. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair.
 B. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary. D. **$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ have the same measure.**

8. Any set of ordered pairs is called:

Solution:

A. Domain B. Function C. Range D. **Relation**

9. What do we call the correspondence where one element of the first set is paired with different elements in the second set?

Solution:

A. One-to-one B. **One-to-many** C. Many-to-one D. Many-to-many

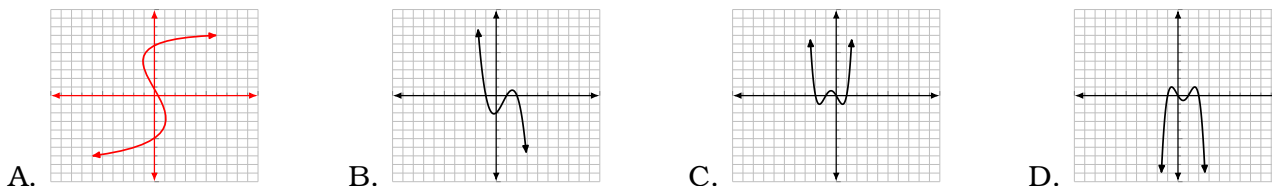
10. Which of the following relations is NOT a function?

Solution:

- A. $\{(3, 3), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 8)\}$ C. $\{(-3, -2), (-2, -1), (-1, 0), (0, 1)\}$
 B. **$\{(2, 5), (2, 6), (4, 5), (4, 6)\}$** D. $\{(-8, -6), (-6, -4), (-4, -2), (-2, 0)\}$

11. Which of the following relations is NOT a function?

Solution:



12. What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 6), (0, 8), (0, 10)\}$?

Solution:

- A. One-to-one correspondence C. Many-to-one correspondence
 B. **One-to-many correspondence** D. Many-to-many correspondence

13. What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(3, 2), (4, 2), (5, 1), (6, 1)\}$?

Solution:

- A. One-to-one correspondence
- C. **Many-to-one correspondence**
- B. One-to-many correspondence
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14. In the graph of $3x - y \geq 5$, the line $3x - y = 5$ is the:

Solution:

- A. Half-plane
- B. **Plane divider**
- C. Shade
- D. Solution

15. A _____ of a system of linear inequalities is a pair of numbers that satisfies each inequality of the system.

Solution:

- A. Half-plane
- B. Plane divider
- C. Shade
- D. **Solution**

16. Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution to the system of linear inequality $\begin{cases} x - 3y \leq -6 \\ x + y < 5 \end{cases}$?

Solution:

- A. **(4, 5)**
- B. (-1, -2)
- C. (1, -3)
- D. (-2, 1)

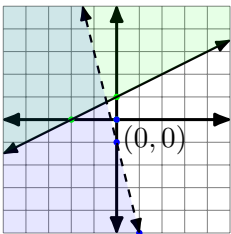
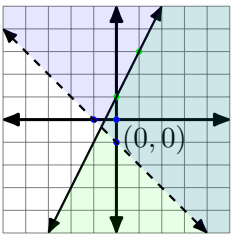
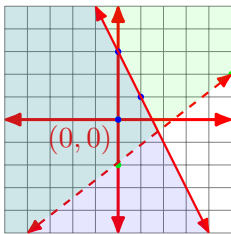
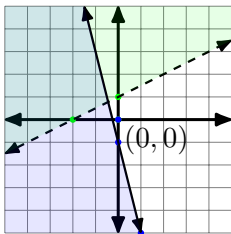
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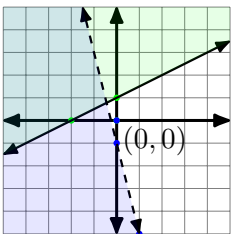
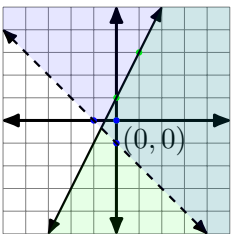
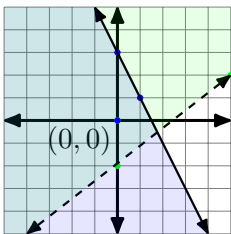
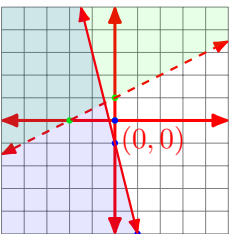
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- B. 
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19. Which of the following graphs shows the solution to the system $\begin{cases} x - 2y < -2 \\ y \leq -4x - 1 \end{cases}$?

Solution:

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Solution:

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Solution:

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- B. II, I, III
- C. **III, I, II**
- D. II, III, I

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