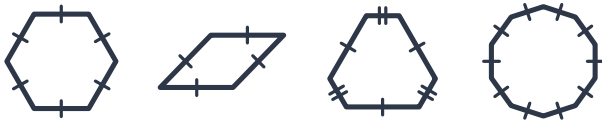


Shapes and Angles

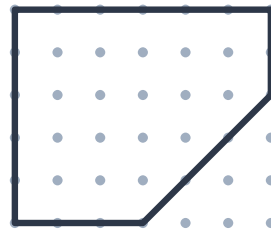
Unit Test, Form A (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

1. Circle every regular polygon. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



2. Write how many sides, right angles and pairs of parallel sides the shape has.



_____ sides
 _____ right angles
 _____ pairs of parallel sides

3. Circle a side name and an angle name for each triangle. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



equilateral
 isosceles
 scalene

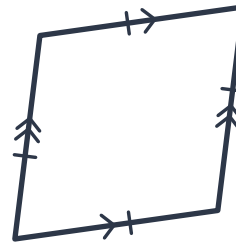
acute
 right
 obtuse



equilateral
 isosceles
 scalene

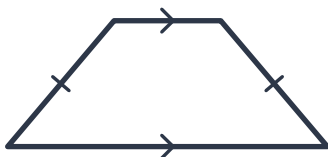
acute
 right
 obtuse

4. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



parallelogram
 rectangle
 rhombus
 square
 trapezoid

5. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



parallelogram
 rectangle
 rhombus
 square
 trapezoid

6. Every trapezoid has a pair of parallel sides. Circle each shape that always has one too.

rectangle kite quadrilateral

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form A (page 2 of 2)

7. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A quadrilateral is a rectangle.

always sometimes never

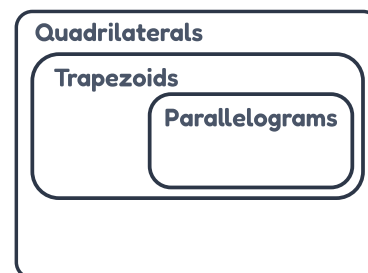
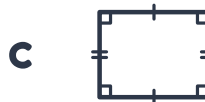
A square has a pair of parallel sides.

always sometimes never

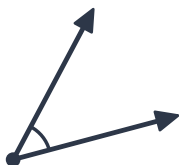
A rectangle has an obtuse angle.

always sometimes never

8. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



9. Use a protractor. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.

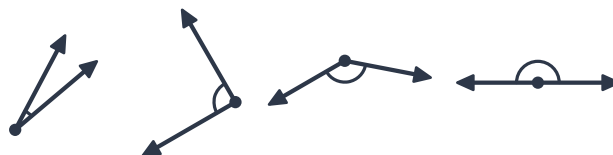


°



°

10. Write acute, right, obtuse or straight for each angle.

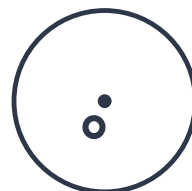


11. Find the measure of angle x.



x = °

12. O is the center. Draw a diameter of the circle. Then fill in the table.



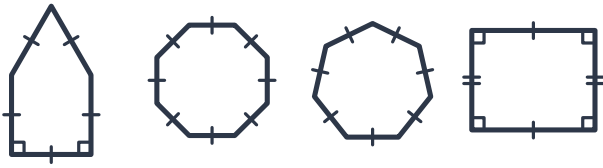
radius	diameter
7 cm	_____ cm
_____ in.	26 in.

Shapes and Angles

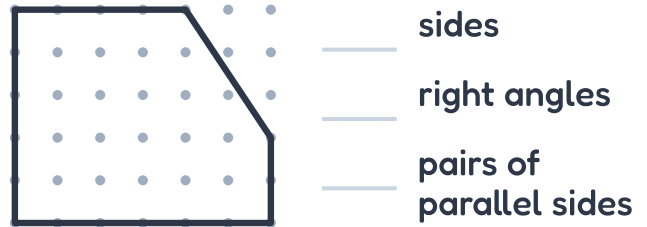
Unit Test, Form B (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

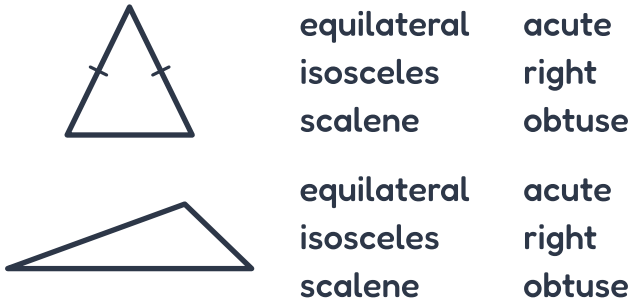
1. Circle every regular polygon.
Marks show equal sides and right angles.



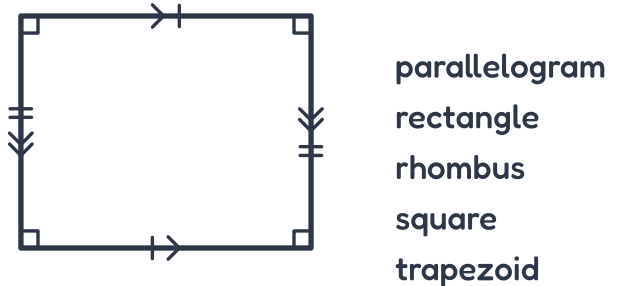
2. Write how many sides, right angles and pairs of parallel sides the shape has.



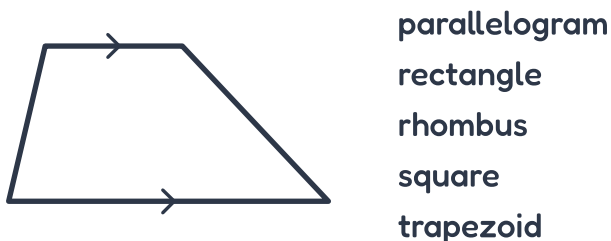
3. Circle a side name and an angle name for each triangle. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



4. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



5. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



6. Every rectangle has a right angle.
Circle each shape that always has one too.

square kite trapezoid

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form B (page 2 of 2)

7. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A parallelogram is a square.

always sometimes never

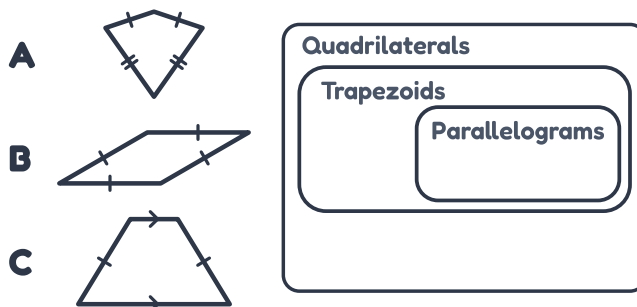
A rhombus has a pair of parallel sides.

always sometimes never

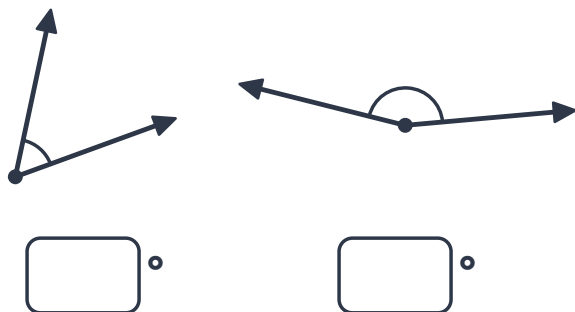
A square has an acute angle.

always sometimes never

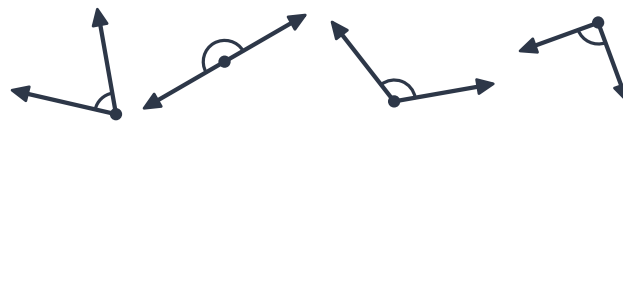
8. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



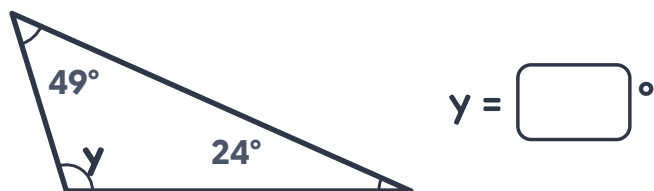
9. Use a protractor. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



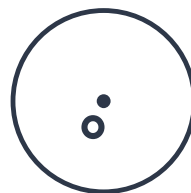
10. Write acute, right, obtuse or straight for each angle.



11. Find the measure of angle y .



12. O is the center. Draw a diameter of the circle. Then fill in the table.



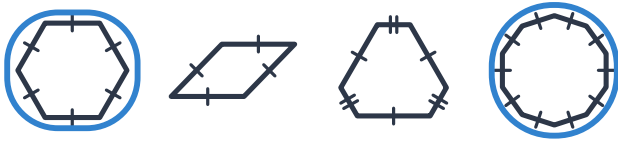
radius	diameter
11 m	_____ m
_____ ft	34 ft

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form A (page 1 of 2)

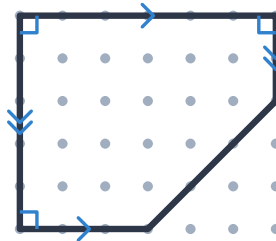
Score _____ / 12

1. Circle every regular polygon. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



Lesson 12.1 · Polygons

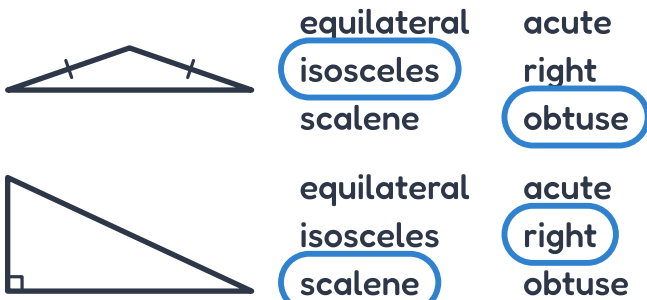
2. Write how many sides, right angles and pairs of parallel sides the shape has.



5 sides
3 right angles
2 pairs of parallel sides

Lesson 12.1 · Polygons

3. Circle a side name and an angle name for each triangle. Marks show equal sides and right angles.

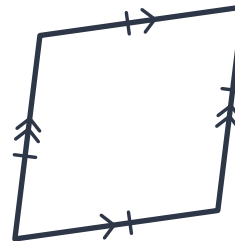


equilateral
isosceles
scalene
acute
right
obtuse

equilateral
isosceles
scalene
acute
right
obtuse

Lesson 12.2 · Classify triangles

4. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.

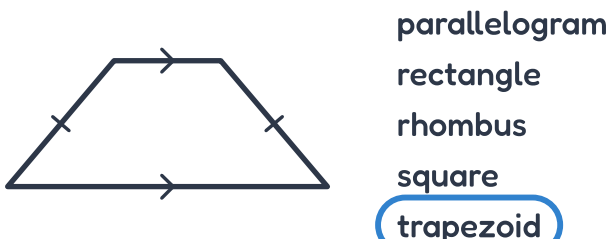


trapezoid: at least 1 pair of parallel sides

parallelogram
rectangle
rhombus
square
trapezoid

Lesson 12.3 · Classify quadrilaterals

5. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



parallelogram
rectangle
rhombus
square
trapezoid

Lesson 12.3 · Classify quadrilaterals

6. Every trapezoid has a pair of parallel sides. Circle each shape that always has one too.

rectangle kite quadrilateral

Lesson 12.4 · Properties of shape groups

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form A (page 2 of 2)

7. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A quadrilateral is a rectangle.

always sometimes never

A square has a pair of parallel sides.

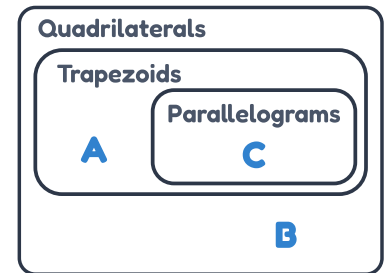
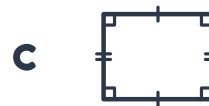
always sometimes never

A rectangle has an obtuse angle.

always sometimes never

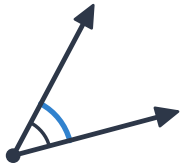
Lesson 12.5 · The quadrilateral hierarchy

8. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



Lesson 12.5 · The quadrilateral hierarchy

9. Use a protractor. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



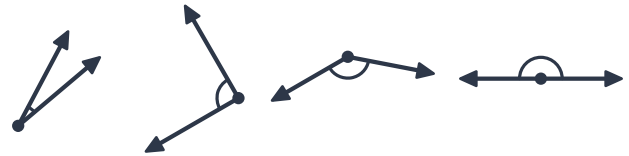
47°



136°

Lesson 12.6 · Measure and sort angles

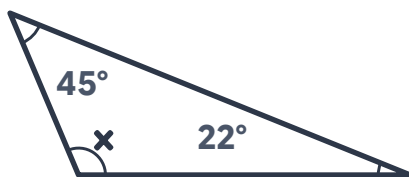
10. Write acute, right, obtuse or straight for each angle.



acute right obtuse straight

Lesson 12.6 · Measure and sort angles

11. Find the measure of angle x.

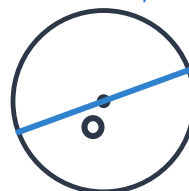


x = 113°

Lesson 12.7 · Angles of a triangle

12. O is the center. Draw a diameter of the circle. Then fill in the table.

One way



radius	diameter
7 cm	<u>14</u> cm
<u>13</u> in.	26 in.

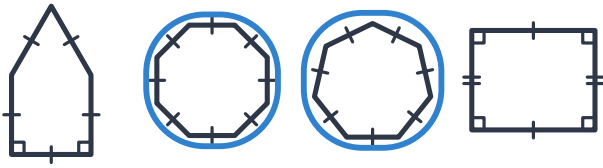
Lesson 12.8 · Circles

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form B (page 1 of 2)

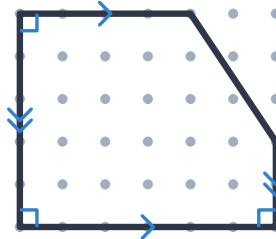
Score _____ / 12

1. Circle every regular polygon. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



Lesson 12.1 · Polygons

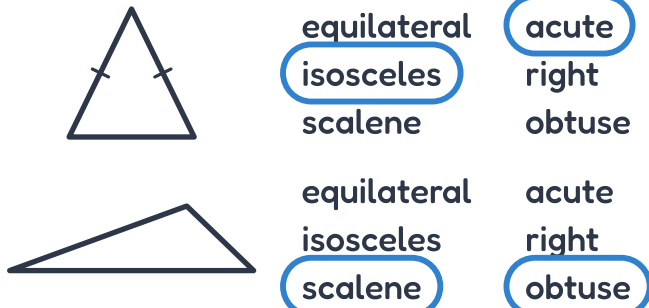
2. Write how many sides, right angles and pairs of parallel sides the shape has.



5 sides
3 right angles
2 pairs of parallel sides

Lesson 12.1 · Polygons

3. Circle a side name and an angle name for each triangle. Marks show equal sides and right angles.



equilateral
isosceles
scalene

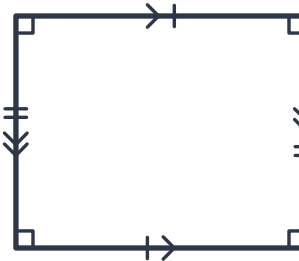
acute
right
obtuse

equilateral
isosceles
scalene

acute
right
obtuse

Lesson 12.2 · Classify triangles

4. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.

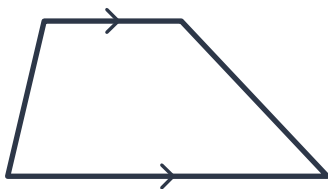


trapezoid: at least 1 pair of parallel sides

parallelogram
rectangle
rhombus
square
trapezoid

Lesson 12.3 · Classify quadrilaterals

5. Circle every name that fits the shape. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



parallelogram
rectangle
rhombus
square
trapezoid

Lesson 12.3 · Classify quadrilaterals

6. Every rectangle has a right angle. Circle each shape that always has one too.

square kite trapezoid

Lesson 12.4 · Properties of shape groups

Shapes and Angles

Unit Test, Form B (page 2 of 2)

7. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A parallelogram is a square.

always sometimes never

A rhombus has a pair of parallel sides.

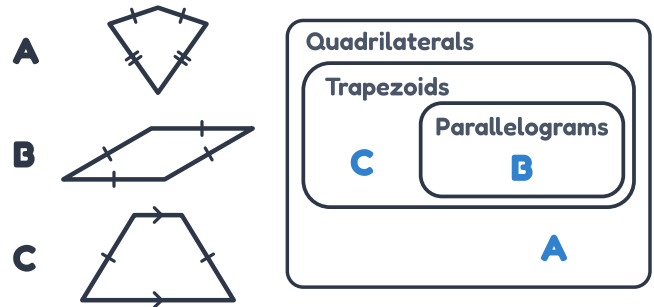
always sometimes never

A square has an acute angle.

always sometimes never

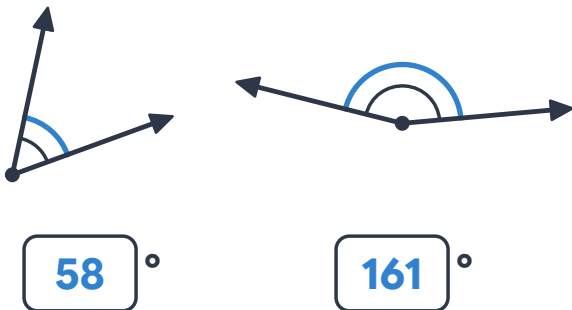
Lesson 12.5 · The quadrilateral hierarchy

8. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram. Marks show equal sides, parallel sides and right angles.



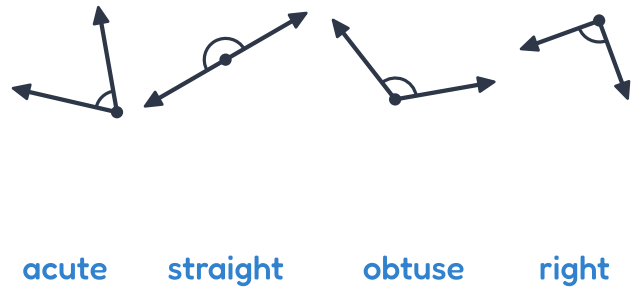
Lesson 12.5 · The quadrilateral hierarchy

9. Use a protractor. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



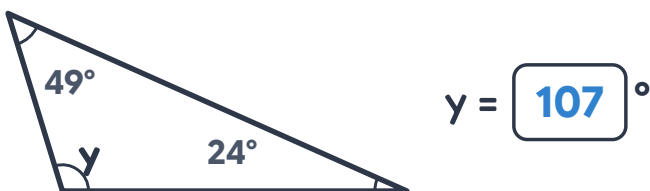
Lesson 12.6 · Measure and sort angles

10. Write acute, right, obtuse or straight for each angle.



Lesson 12.6 · Measure and sort angles

11. Find the measure of angle y.



Lesson 12.7 · Angles of a triangle

12. O is the center. Draw a diameter of the circle. Then fill in the table.



radius	diameter
11 m	<u>22</u> m
<u>17</u> ft	34 ft

Lesson 12.8 · Circles