Fundamentals of Geometry

Geometry · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the sum of the interior angles of a convex quadrilateral?

A) 180 degrees
B) 270 degrees
C) 360 degrees
D) 540 degrees

2. Which term describes two angles that add up to 90 degrees?

A) Supplementary angles
B) Complementary angles
C) Adjacent angles
D) Vertical angles

3. What is the relationship between the diameter and the radius of a circle?

A) Diameter = 2 × Radius
B) Diameter = Radius / 2
C) Diameter = ? × Radius
D) Diameter = Radius + 2

4. A triangle with three unequal sides is classified as what?

A) Equilateral
B) Isosceles
C) Scalene
D) Right-angled

5. Which geometric shape has exactly four equal sides and four right angles?

A) Rhombus
B) Trapezium
C) Rectangle
D) Square

6. What is the formula to calculate the area of a triangle?

A) Base × Height
B) (Base × Height) / 2
C) 2 × (Base + Height)
D) ? × Radius squared

7. If two lines are intersected by a transversal, what are the angles in the same relative position at each intersection called?

A) Alternate interior angles
B) Consecutive interior angles
C) Corresponding angles
D) Vertical angles

8. What is the definition of a polygon with exactly five sides?

A) Hexagon
B) Pentagon
C) Heptagon
D) Octagon

9. The total sum of the exterior angles of any convex polygon is always equal to:

A) 180 degrees
B) 360 degrees
C) 540 degrees
D) 720 degrees

10. Which line segment connects two points on a circle and passes through the centre?

A) Chord
B) Radius
C) Diameter
D) Tangent