

Advanced Geometry and Color Theory

Colors & Shapes · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the specific geometric name for a shape that has exactly eight sides?

- A) Hexagon
- B) Heptagon
- C) Octagon
- D) Nonagon

2. When you mix the primary colors blue and yellow together, what secondary color do you create?

- A) Purple
- B) Green
- C) Orange
- D) Brown

3. Which of these shapes is defined as having no corners and a constant distance from its center to its edge?

- A) Oval
- B) Circle
- C) Ellipse
- D) Sphere

4. In color theory, what are the three colors known as the 'primary' colors?

- A) Red, Yellow, Blue
- B) Red, Green, Blue
- C) Yellow, Blue, Green
- D) Black, White, Grey

5. A shape with five sides and five angles is technically known as what?

- A) Pentagon
- B) Hexagon
- C) Quadrilateral
- D) Trapezoid

6. What happens to a color when you add the color white to it?

- A) It becomes a shade
- B) It becomes a tint
- C) It becomes a tone
- D) It becomes a primary color

7. How many faces does a standard cube have?

- A) 4
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 12

8. Which of these shapes has four sides where opposite sides are parallel, but the angles are not necessarily 90 degrees?

- A) Square
- B) Rectangle
- C) Parallelogram
- D) Triangle

9. What is the term for a color that is directly opposite another on a color wheel?

- A) Analogous
- B) Monochromatic
- C) Complementary
- D) Neutral

10. A triangle where all three sides are of equal length is called what?

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