School year: 2020-2021	Date:
Name:	

I.   Classify the triangles. Choose the correct answer.
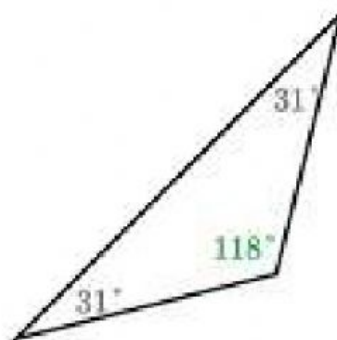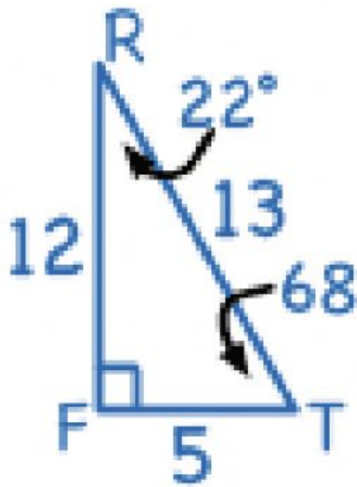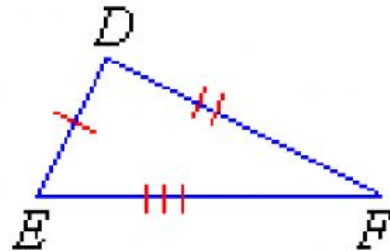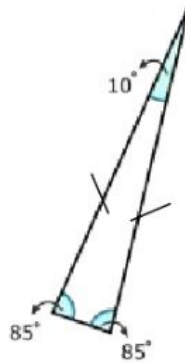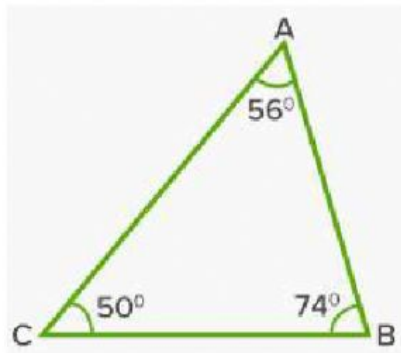
II.   Represent the decimals as fractions (N/D)

$\square\square\square\square$ —   0.1   =

$\square\square\square\square$ —   0.7   =

$\square\square\square\square$ —   0.18   =
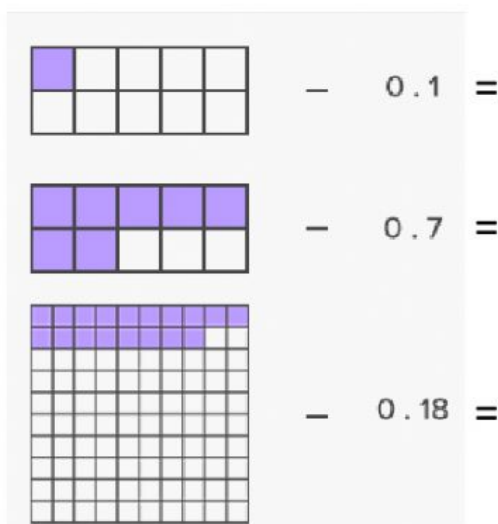
III.   Select the correct answer.

a) _____ triangles are regular shapes, because they have three equal sides.

EQUILATERAL   ACUTE   ISOSCELES   RIGHT

b) _____ triangles have three equal angles.

ACUTE   OBTUSE   EQUIANGULAR   NONE

c) A right triangle has one interior angle measuring _____ degrees.

80   60   90   180
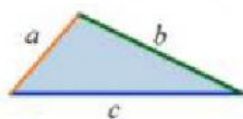
d) The Triangle Sum Theorem states:

"The sum of the three interior angles in a triangle is always 360°."

"The sum of the three interior angles in a triangle is always the sum of 2 exterior angles."

"The sum of the three interior angles in a triangle is always 180°."

e) What is this theorem?

The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side.

$a + b > c$
$a + c > b$
$b + c > a$

f)

TRIANGLE SUM THEOREM   TRIANGLE ANGLE THEOREM   TRIANGLE INEQUALITY THEOREM

IV. Choose the correct answer.

Mark wants to create a triangle with sides A, B, C.

A=3 cm

B= 2 cm

C=7 cm.

This triangle: DOES NOT EXIST.

                         EXISTS.

V. Express each decimal below as a fraction. Simplify each fraction.

(a)	$0.12 = \dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$	$=$	$\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$
(b)	$3.125 = \Box\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$	$=$	$\Box\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$
(c)	$0.6 = \dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$	$=$	$\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$
(d)	$0.08 = \dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$	$=$	$\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$
(e)	$153.4 = \Box\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$	$=$	$\Box\dfrac{\Box}{\Box}$

VI. Add the following fractions.

$\dfrac{12}{25} + \dfrac{5}{64} = $ _____   The LCM is:

$\dfrac{7}{28} + \dfrac{6}{52} = $ _____   The LCM is: