

Name: _____ Student's No.: _____ Level/Class: P5/1**I. Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of your answer. (20 points)**1) _____ are straight lines having the same distance but **never meet/touch** with the symbol $//$.

- a. Intersecting b. Parallel c. Percentage d. Perpendicular

2) **AB ray** can be written as _____.

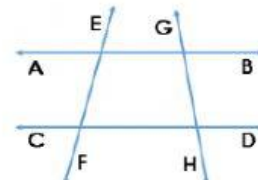
- a. \overline{AB} b. \overrightarrow{AB} c. \overleftarrow{AB} d. $AB//$

3) **AB line** can be written as _____.

- a. \overline{AB} b. \overrightarrow{AB} c. \overleftarrow{AB} d. $AB \perp$

4) **AB line segment** can be written as _____.

- a. \overline{AB} b. \overrightarrow{AB} c. \overleftarrow{AB} d. $AB//$

5) Which of the following are the **parallel lines** of the given diagram?

- a. \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CD} b. \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{EF} c. \overrightarrow{CD} and \overrightarrow{GH} d. \overrightarrow{EF} and \overrightarrow{GH}

6) What is the relation between the line segments indicated by the **arrow** in the given diagram?

- a. $\overline{DF} // \overline{FH}$ b. $\overline{EG} \perp \overline{GI}$ c. $\overline{DE} // \overline{FG}$ d. $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{FG}$



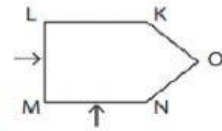
7) What is the relation between the line segments indicated by the **arrow** in the given diagram?

a. $\overline{LK} \parallel \overline{LM}$

b. $\overline{LM} \perp \overline{MN}$

c. $\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{MN}$

d. $\overline{LM} \perp \overline{NO}$



8) A right angle is equal to 90° , an acute angle is between 0° to 89° and an obtuse angle is between _____.

a. 0° and 90°

b. 91° and 179°

c. 91° and 180°

d. 0° and 360°

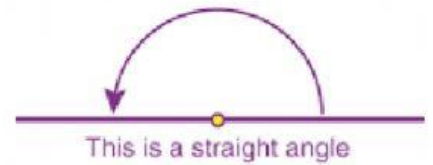
9) The angle on a straight line is equal to _____.

a. 20°

b. 45°

c. 90°

d. 180°



10) The **sum of the angles** in a triangle is equal to _____.

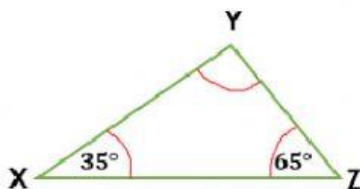
a. 45°

b. 90°

c. 180°

d. 360°

11) Find the size of \widehat{XYZ} .



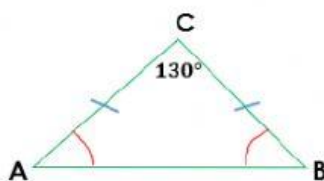
a. 45°

b. 65°

c. 80°

d. 90°

12) ABC is an **isosceles triangle** Find the size of \widehat{CAB} .



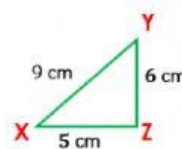
a. 20°

b. 25°

c. 30°

d. 50°

13) Look at the figure and find the **perimeter** of triangle XYZ.



a. 9 cm

b. 20 cm

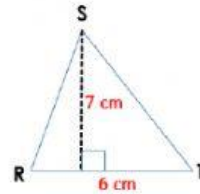
c. 20 m

d. 21 cm

14) Which one is the **formula** in finding the **area of a triangle**?

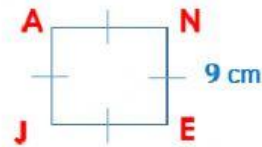
- a. $\frac{1}{4} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$ b. $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$ c. $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$ d. $\text{base} \times \text{height}$

15) Look at the figure. Find the **area** of triangle RST.



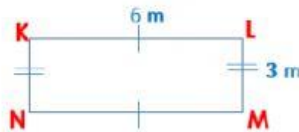
- a. 13 cm b. 15 cm² c. 20 cm d. 21 cm²

16) A square **JANE** has a side of 9 cm each. Find its **perimeter**.



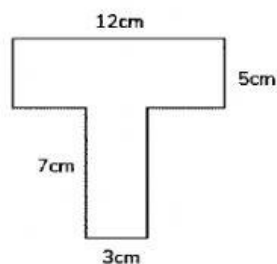
- a. 9 cm b. 36 cm c. 36 cm² d. 46 cm²

17) **KLMN** is a rectangle with length 6 metres and width 3 metres. Find its **perimeter**.



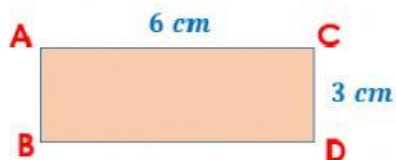
- a. 18 m b. 18 m² c. 24 m d. 24 m²
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18) Find the **perimeter** of the given diagram.



- a. 45 cm b. 45 cm² c. 54 cm d. 54 cm²

19) Find the **area** of the rectangle ABCD.



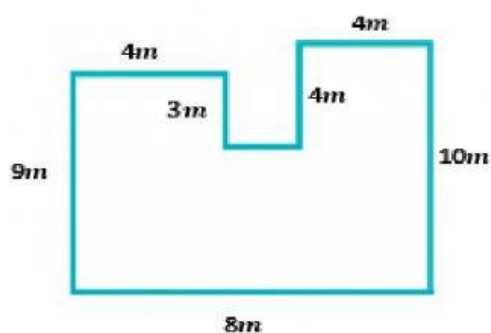
a. 6 cm

b. 9 cm^2

c. 18 cm

d. 18 cm^2

20) Find the **area** of the given diagram.



a. 76 m

b. 76 m^2

c. 96 m

d. 96 m^2