

- ____ 1. What is the sum of all interior angles of a quadrilateral?
A. 180° B. 270° C. 360° D. 450°
- ____ 2. In a parallelogram, opposite angles are:
A. Congruent B. Supplementary C. Acute D. Right angles
- ____ 3. Which statement about an isosceles trapezoid is true?
A. All sides are equal in length C. Opposite angles are equal in measure
B. The non-parallel sides are equal in length D. The diagonals are perpendicular
- ____ 4. A kite is a quadrilateral that has:
A. Two pairs of parallel sides C. Four right angles
B. Exactly two pairs of congruent sides D. Pairs of adjacent sides are congruent
- ____ 5. In a right triangle, the $\tan A$ is equal to:
A. $\frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$ B. $\frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$ C. $\sin A \times \cos A$ D. $\sin A + \cos A$
- ____ 6. If the angle of elevation is 30° , what is the angle of depression?
A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
- ____ 7. Which trigonometric ratio represents the opposite side over the hypotenuse?
A. sine B. cosine C. tangent D. secant
- ____ 8. What is the measure of each angle in an isosceles trapezoid if one base angle is 60° ?
A. 60° B. 90° C. 120° D. 150°
- ____ 9. The diagonals of a kite are:
A. Perpendicular B. Equal in length C. Both D. Neither
- ____ 10. In trigonometry, the adjacent side is always:
A. The side opposite the angle C. The side beside the angle
B. The hypotenuse D. The longest side of the triangle
- ____ 11. Which trigonometric ratio represents the adjacent side over the hypotenuse?
A. sine B. cosine C. cotangent D. cosecant
- ____ 12. Opposite sides of a parallelogram are:
A. Always parallel and congruent C. Always equal in length
B. Always perpendicular D. Always congruent
- ____ 13. If $\sin(A) = 0.6$, what is $\cos(A)$?
A. 0.5 B. 0.6 C. 0.7 D. 0.8