

Last Name:

First Name

Period:

Date:

## Part 1

## Quiz 2 ----- Six six-weeks

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the rules of multiplying integers

$+$ $\times$ $+$ = _____	$+$ $\div$ $+$ = _____
$-$ $\times$ $-$ = _____	$-$ $\div$ $-$ = _____
$+$ $\times$ $-$ = _____	$+$ $\div$ $-$ = _____
$-$ $\times$ $+$ = _____	$-$ $\div$ $+$ = _____

Match the word in Column A with its definition in Column B.

## Column A

- absolute value \_\_\_\_\_
- complementary angles \_\_\_\_\_
- origin \_\_\_\_\_
- parallel lines \_\_\_\_\_
- prism \_\_\_\_\_
- rhombus \_\_\_\_\_

## Column B

- two lines in the same plane that never intersect
- a parallelogram with four congruent sides
- the point where the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes intersect
- a three-dimensional figure with two parallel and congruent polygonal faces
- the distance a number is from zero on a number line
- two angles whose sum is  $90^\circ$

Match the word in Column A with its definition in Column B.

## Column A

- integers \_\_\_\_\_
- function \_\_\_\_\_
- perpendicular lines \_\_\_\_\_
- supplementary angles \_\_\_\_\_
- ordered pair \_\_\_\_\_
- acute angle \_\_\_\_\_

## Column B

- an angle whose measure is less than  $90^\circ$
- lines that intersect to form right angles
- two angles whose sum is  $180^\circ$
- a pair of numbers that describes the location of a point in a coordinate plane
- a rule that assigns exactly one output value to each input value
- the set of whole numbers and their opposites

## Part 2

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| ➤ All interior angles of any 4-sided figure measures ____.                | A. $180^\circ$                      |
| ➤ The diameter is twice the length of the _____                           | B. Cartesian (X-Y grid)             |
| ➤ The <u>Area</u> of the rectangle is Length x _____                      | C. width                            |
| ➤ Every triangle contains _____ degrees.                                  | D. angle                            |
| ➤ You must know how to locate points on a _____ grid                      | E. $360^\circ$                      |
| ➤ An _____ triangle is one in which 2 of the sides are equal in length.   | F. Height                           |
| ➤ A _____ triangle is one in which one of the angles is a right angle.    | G. Perimeter                        |
| ➤ The _____ of a triangle is the sum of the lengths of its sides.         | H. radius                           |
| ➤ The area of a triangle is: ( ____ x Base) divided by 2                  | I. Isosceles                        |
| ➤ The longest side of any triangle is opposite the largest interior _____ | J. right                            |
| ➤ If the radius of the circle is 4cm the diameter is _____                | K. 3.14                             |
| ➤ The value of $\pi$ is approximate _____                                 | L. 8cm                              |
| ➤ The formula for the circumference of the circle is                      | M. Circumference                    |
| ➤ Distance around the circle is known as _____                            | N. $C = \pi \times \text{Diameter}$ |