

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**

1. absolute value \_\_\_\_\_
2. complementary angles \_\_\_\_\_
3. origin \_\_\_\_\_
4. parallel lines \_\_\_\_\_
5. prism \_\_\_\_\_
6. rhombus \_\_\_\_\_

**Column B**

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

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

**Column A**

7. integers \_\_\_\_\_
8. function \_\_\_\_\_
9. perpendicular lines \_\_\_\_\_
10. supplementary angles \_\_\_\_\_
11. ordered pair \_\_\_\_\_
12. acute angle \_\_\_\_\_

**Column B**

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

## Part 2

- All interior angles of any 4-sided figure measures \_\_\_\_\_.
- The diameter is twice the length of the \_\_\_\_\_
- The Area of the rectangle is Length x \_\_\_\_\_
- Every triangle contains \_\_\_\_\_degrees.
- You must know how to locate points on a \_\_\_\_\_ grid
- An \_\_\_\_\_ triangle is one in which 2 of the sides are equal in length.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ triangle is one in which one of the angles is a right angle.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is the sum of the lengths of its sides.
- The area of a triangle is: ( \_\_\_\_ x Base) divided by 2
- The longest side of any triangle is opposite the largest interior \_\_\_\_\_
- If the radius of the circle is 4cm the diameter is \_\_\_\_\_
- The value of  $\pi$  is approximate \_\_\_\_\_
- The formula for the circumference of the circle is
- Distance around the circle is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $180^\circ$
- B. Cartesian (X-Y grid)
- C. width
- D. angle
- E.  $360^\circ$
- F. Height
- G. Perimeter
- H. radius
- I. Isosceles
- J. right
- K. 3.14
- L. 8cm
- M. Circumference
- N.  $C = \pi \times \text{Diameter}$