

TEST NAME: Classify Quadrilaterals 5.G.3
TEST ID: 4363784
GRADE: 05 - Fifth Grade
SUBJECT: Mathematics
TEST CATEGORY: School Assessment

03/29/22, Classify Quadrilaterals 5.G.3

Student: _____

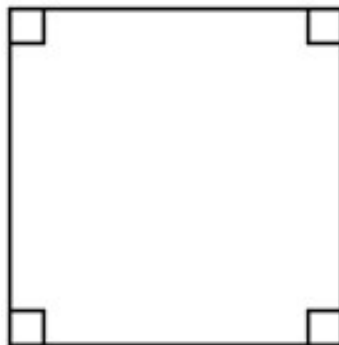
Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Which quadrilateral has only one set of parallel lines?
 - A. parallelogram
 - B. rhombus
 - C. square
 - D. trapezoid

2. A square will be cut in half along a diagonal to produce two pieces. How should the pieces be classified?
 - A. right triangles
 - B. acute triangles
 - C. obtuse triangles
 - D. scalene triangles

3. A shape is shown here. All four sides have the same length.



Which statement is true?

- A. The shape is neither a square nor a rectangle.
- B. The shape is both a rectangle and a square.
- C. The shape is a square but not a rectangle.
- D. The shape is a rectangle but not a square.

4. What makes a polygon a quadrilateral?
- A. It has all straight sides.
 - B. It has exactly four sides.
 - C. It has all congruent sides.
 - D. It has exactly four lines of symmetry.
5. Which term describes a special kind of quadrilateral?
- A. circle
 - B. triangle
 - C. polygon
 - D. rhombus
6. To which class of polygons would an equilateral rectangle **not** belong?
- A. squares
 - B. trapezoids
 - C. rhombuses
 - D. quadrilaterals
7. Which statement about trapezoids is true?
- A. Every trapezoid is a parallelogram.
 - B. No trapezoid can have a right angle.
 - C. Every trapezoid has at least two congruent sides.
 - D. No trapezoid can have more than two right angles.
8. Which characteristic is a property of **every** parallelogram?
- A. four right angles
 - B. four congruent sides
 - C. equal angles at opposite vertices
 - D. complementary angles at opposite vertices

9. Which quadrilateral can have sides that are all different lengths?
- A kite
 - B. rectangle
 - C. rhombus
 - D. trapezoid
10. How many lines of symmetry does an isosceles trapezoid have?
- A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. 4
11. Which type of quadrilateral has only one pair of opposite sides parallel?
- A. rhombus
 - B. trapezoid
 - C. rectangle
 - D. parallelogram
12. Melinda drew a quadrilateral. All of the angles in her quadrilateral measure 90 degrees. To which class of polygons **must** Melinda's quadrilateral belong?
- A. squares
 - B. trapezoids
 - C. rhombuses
 - D. parallelograms

13. Which shape has only 90° angles?

- A. hexagon
- B. pentagon
- C. rectangle
- D. trapezoid

14. Which type of figure **must** be a rectangle?

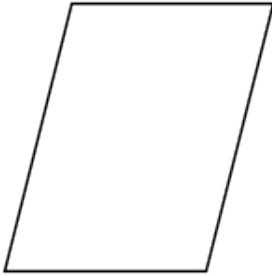
- A. square
- B. parallelogram
- C. rhombus
- D. trapezoid

15. Which figure below is a regular polygon?

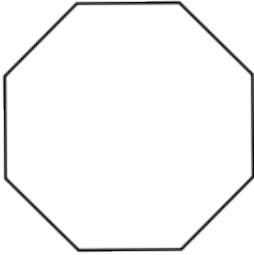
A.



B.



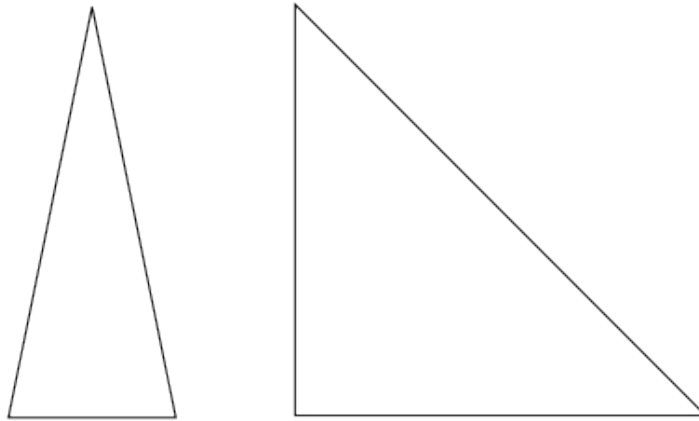
C.



D.



16. How can both of the triangles below be correctly classified?



- A. acute
- B. equilateral
- C. isosceles
- D. right

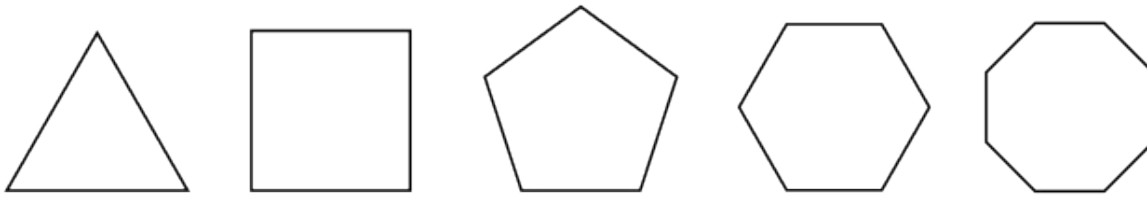
17. Jenna drew the figure below:



She described it as a rhombus. David disagreed and said that it was a parallelogram. Which statement is true about who is correct?

- A. David is correct because a parallelogram is a four-sided figure with 2 pairs of congruent sides that are parallel.
- B. Jenna is correct because a rhombus is a quadrilateral with four congruent sides and four right angles.
- C. Jenna and David are both correct because a parallelogram must have opposite sides parallel and a rhombus is always a parallelogram.
- D. Neither Jenna nor David is correct because both a rhombus and a parallelogram have right angles and congruent side lengths.

18. Which is true of this group of polygons?



- A. They all have acute angles.
 - B. They all have parallel sides.
 - C. They each have exactly two lines of symmetry.
 - D. They each have sides that are equal length.
19. Tom drew a shape that is a quadrilateral, a parallelogram, has four right angles and has sides that are all equal in length. What is another name for the shape that he drew?
- A. kite
 - B. rectangle
 - C. square
 - D. trapezoid
20. Which shape is classified as a quadrilateral, a parallelogram, and a rectangle?
- A. rectangle
 - B. rhombus
 - C. square
 - D. trapezoid