

Grade 5 - Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures - Quiz

Common Core 5.G.B.3, 5.G.B.4 · maths-pdf.fr/en/

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: ____/____/____

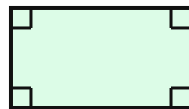
Test what you know about classifying quadrilaterals and triangles. These 10 multiple-choice questions use pictures, Venn diagrams and tree diagrams. Choose the single best answer, then read the explanation.

Grade 5 · Common Core State Standards: **5.G.B.3, 5.G.B.4**

Questions

Question 1

What is the best name for this shape?

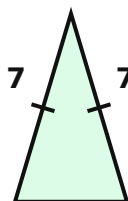


A rectangle.

- A. square
- B. rhombus
- C. rectangle
- D. pentagon

Question 2

How is this triangle classified by its sides?



A triangle.

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

Question 3

Which statement is always true?

- A. Every rectangle is a square.
- B. Every square is a rectangle.
- C. Every rhombus is a rectangle.
- D. Every trapezoid is a square.

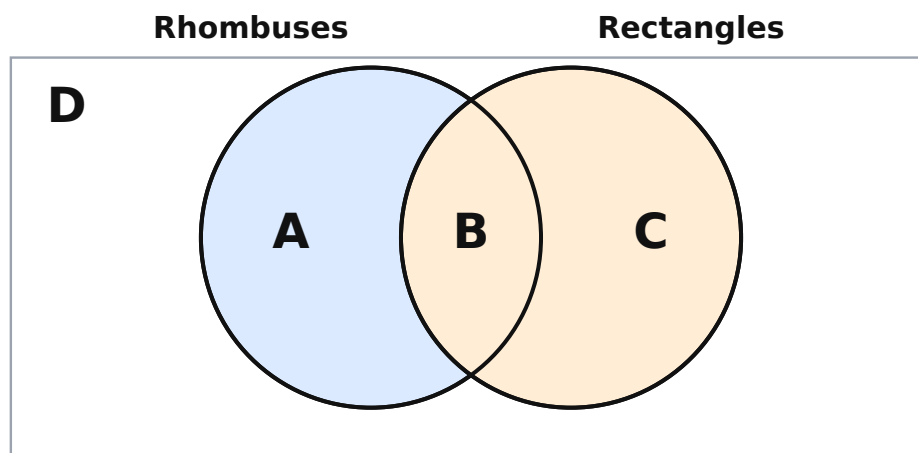
Question 4

A triangle has angles of 100° , 40° and 40° . What kind of triangle is it?

- A. acute triangle
- B. right triangle
- C. obtuse triangle
- D. equilateral triangle

Question 5

Where does a square belong in the Venn diagram?



Regions A, B, C and D.

- A. Region A, only the rhombus circle
- B. Region B, in both circles
- C. Region C, only the rectangle circle
- D. Region D, outside both circles

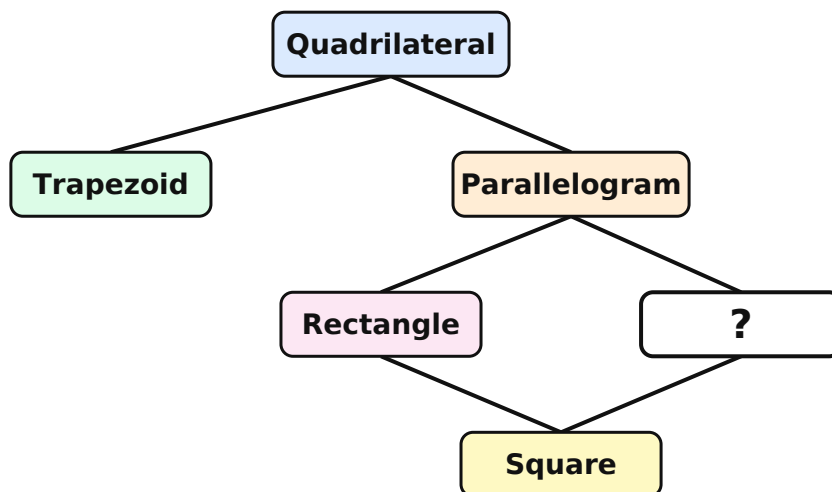
Question 6

Which property do all parallelograms have?

- A. Opposite sides are parallel.
- B. All sides are equal.
- C. All angles are right angles.
- D. Exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Question 7

Which shape belongs in the box with the question mark?



A tree diagram of the quadrilateral family.

- A. trapezoid
- B. rhombus
- C. triangle
- D. pentagon

Question 8

A triangle has sides 5 in, 6 in and 7 in. How is it classified by its sides?

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

Question 9

What is the name of a quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and no right angles?

- A. square
- B. rectangle
- C. triangle
- D. rhombus

Question 10

A road sign is a triangle with three sides of 9 inches each. What is it?

- A. equilateral triangle
- B. scalene triangle
- C. right triangle
- D. obtuse triangle

Answers

1. **C** – It has 4 right angles but the sides are not all equal, so it is a rectangle, not a square.
2. **A** – Two sides are equal (7 and 7), so it is isosceles. Right describes an angle, not the sides.
3. **B** – A square has all the properties of a rectangle. The reverse is false, since a 6 by 3 rectangle is not a square.
4. **C** – One angle (100°) is greater than 90° , so it is obtuse.
5. **B** – A square is a rhombus and a rectangle, so it belongs in the overlap, region B.
6. **A** – A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides. Equal sides and right angles are extra properties.
7. **B** – A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides, and it leads to square just like rectangle does.
8. **D** – No two sides are equal, so it is scalene.
9. **D** – Four equal sides make a rhombus. A square would need 4 right angles.
10. **A** – All three sides are equal, so it is equilateral.

Remember

- A quadrilateral has 4 sides; a parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides.
- A rectangle has 4 right angles; a rhombus has 4 equal sides; a square has both.
- Every square is a rectangle and a rhombus, but not every rectangle is a square.
- Triangles by sides: equilateral, isosceles, scalene.
- Triangles by angles: acute, right, obtuse.