TEST NAME: **7G235-1 Edwards** 

TEST ID: 1709069

GRADE: 07 - Seventh Grade - 08 - Eighth Grade

SUBJECT: Mathematics

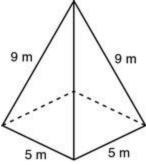
TEST CATEGORY: My Classroom

## 05/02/17, 7G235-1 Edwards

Student:		
Class:		
Date:		

- 1. Millie is drawing a triangle. One side has a length of 9 units, and another side has a length of 6 units. What could be the length of the third side of the triangle?
  - A 3 units
  - B. 7 units
  - C. 15 units
  - D. 18 units
- 2. Ms. Warren had each student take 3 pencils and create a triangle with them. Roberto has 3 pencils that measure 12 cm, 5 cm, and 7 cm. How many triangles can Roberto create with his 3 pencils?
  - A infinitely many
  - B. two
  - c. one
  - D. none
- 3. The length of two sides of triangle XYZ are 6 cm and 10 cm. Which set of inequalities represents all the possible lengths, L, of of the third side of triangle XYZ?
  - A L > 6 and L <>
  - B.  $L \ge 6$  and  $L \le 10$
  - C. L > 4 and L < >
  - D.  $L \ge 4$  and  $L \le 16$

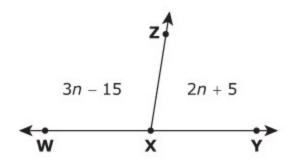
- 4. Which set of side lengths could **not** be used to create a triangle?
  - A 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm
  - B. 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm
  - c. 8 cm, 8 cm, 8 cm
  - D. 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm
- 5. A rectangular pyramid is cut parallel to its base. What is the shape of the cross section?
  - A rectangle
  - B. trapezoid
  - C. triangle
- 6. A square pyramid is shown below. The pyramid will be sliced vertically from the top vertex to the center of the base.



Which shape best represents the cross section that will result?

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

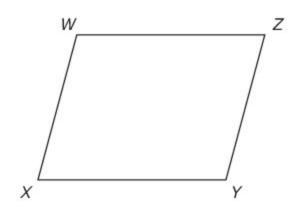
- 7. A cube is cut into two equal pieces using a horizontal plane. The top half of the cube is removed. A vertical plane cuts the remaining bottom piece of the cube in half. What shape is the cross-section of the bottom piece of the cube?
  - A square
  - B. rectangle
  - C. rhombus
  - D. trapezoid
- 8. In the figure below,  $\overrightarrow{XZ}$  extends from  $\overrightarrow{WY}$ .



What is  $m \angle YXZ$ ?

- A 45°
- B. 81°
- c. 87°
- D. 99°

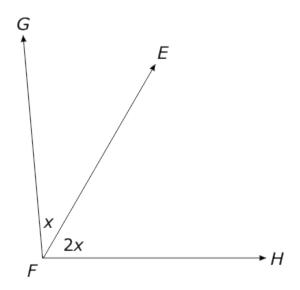
9. In parallelogram WZYX,  $\angle W = (3m)^{\circ}$  and  $\angle Z = (2m+5)^{\circ}$ .



What is the measure of  $\angle X$ ?

- A 35°
- B. 75°
- c. **79°**
- D. 105°

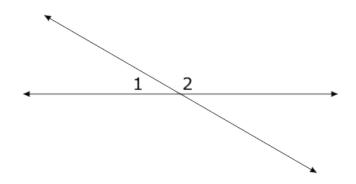
In the figure below,  $\angle$  *GFH* measures 96°.



What is the measure of  $\angle EFH$ ?

- A 32°
- B. 48°
- c. 64°
- D. 84°

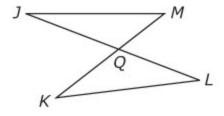
<sup>11.</sup> In the figure below,  $\angle 1$  measures  $x^{\circ}$  and  $\angle 2$  measures  $5x^{\circ}$ .



What is the measure of  $\angle 1$ ?

- A 20°
- B. 30°
- c. 36°
- D. 45°

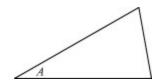
<sup>12.</sup> In the figure below,  $\bar{JL}$  intersects  $\bar{KM}$  at point Q and  $m \angle QMJ = 38$  and  $m \angle QJM = 21$ .



What is  $m \angle LQM$ ?

- A 49°
- B. 59°
- c. 62°
- D. 121°

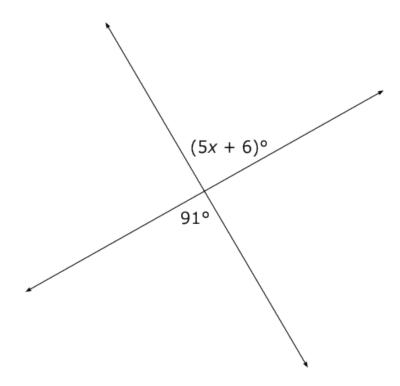
<sup>13.</sup> The sum of the measures of the three interior angles of any triangle is always 180°. The unmarked angles of the triangle below total 150°.



What is the measure of an angle that would be complementary to  $\angle A$ ?

- A 30°
- B. 60°
- c. 90°
- D. 150°

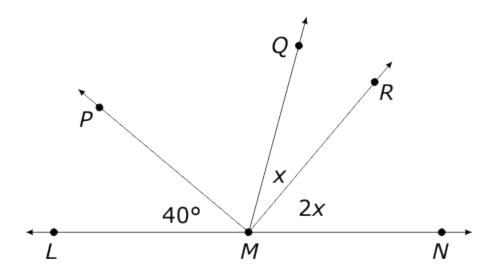
<sup>14.</sup> Two lines intersect in the figure below.



What is the value of x?

- A 17
- B. 20
- C. 24
- D. 89

<sup>15.</sup> In the figure below,  $\angle LMR$  measures 120°.



What is the measure of  $\angle PMQ$ ?

- A 30°
- B. 40°
- c. 50°
- D. 60°