

Topics to review:

- [Properties of quadrilaterals](#)

**Problem 1**

A quadrilateral is any closed shape that has 4 sides.

- (A) True
- (B) False

A parallelogram is a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides.

- (A) True
- (B) False

A triangle is a quadrilateral.

- (A) True
- (B) False

This shape is a trapezoid and a quadrilateral.

- (A) True
- (B) False



A rectangle is also a rhombus.

- (A) True
- (B) False

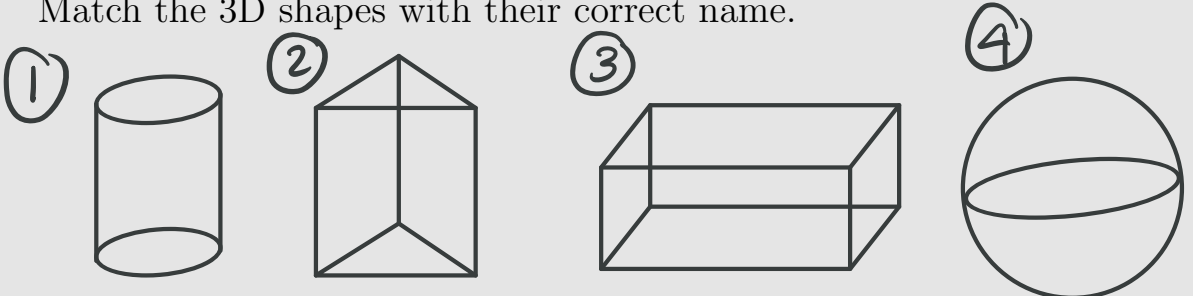
A square is also a rectangle.

- (A) True
- (B) False

Topics to review:

- Recognizing common 3D shapes

**Problem 2**  
Match the 3D shapes with their correct name.

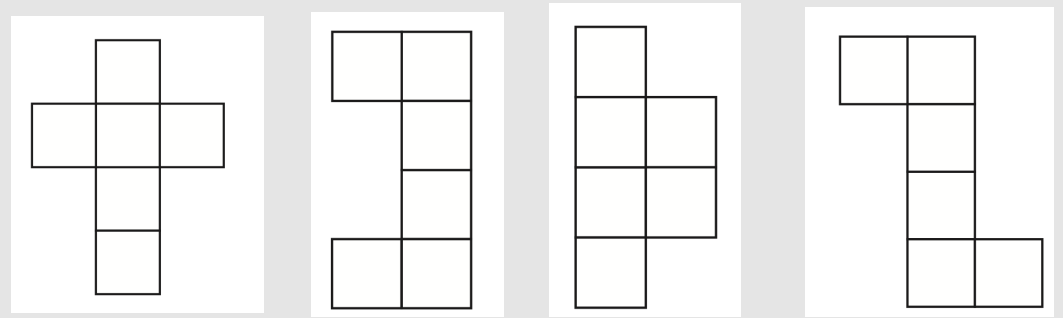


• Sphere • Cylinder • Rectangular Prism • Triangular Prism

Topics to review:

- Nets - 2D representations of 3D shapes

**Problem 3**  
Which nets will fold to make a cube?



Draw another version of a net that will fold to make a cube (that is not shown above).

Topics to review:

- Circles - center, radius, diameter, and circumference

#### Problem 4

Draw a circle and label the center, radius, diameter, and circumference.

Answer the following questions about circles:

- (1) The length of the outer part of a circle is called the:
- (2) The distance from the center to the outer part is called the:
- (3) If the radius of a circle is length 9, what is the length of the diameter?
- (4) If we are given the length of the diameter, which operation can we apply to get the length of the radius?
- (5) How many radii (plural of radius) does a circle have?

#### Problem 5

What is the radius, diameter, and circumference of each of the circles?  
 Note: Circumference equals  $2\pi$  times the radius ( $C=2\pi r$ ).

