GEOMETRY: ANGLES, POLYGONS, AND THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK GEOMETRY, MEASUREMENT AND FINANCE 10 · UNIT B · 10 QUESTIONS

Geometry: Angles, Polygons, and the Pythagorean Theorem — Practice Test

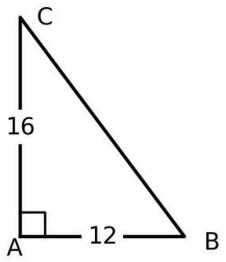
This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A right triangle has legs 12 and 16. The hypotenuse is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The diagram shows a right triangle with legs 12 and 16. The hypotenuse is**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Two angles that add to 90 degrees are called**

A supplementary

B vertical

C adjacent only

D complementary

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A right triangle has hypotenuse 26 and one leg 10. The other leg is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Vertical angles formed by intersecting lines are**

- **A** supplementary always
- **B** complementary always
- **C** always 90 degrees
- **D** equal

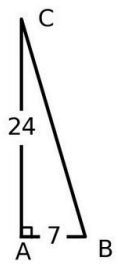
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A right triangle has legs 7 and 24. The hypotenuse is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The diagram shows a right triangle with legs 7 and 24. The hypotenuse is**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Two angles that add to 180 degrees are called**

- A supplementary
- B complementary
- C vertical
- D acute

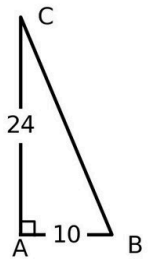
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A right triangle has legs 10 and 24. The hypotenuse is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The diagram shows a right triangle with legs 10 and 24. The hypotenuse is**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	20	**5.**	D	**9.**	26
2.	20	**6.**	25	**10.**	26
3.	D	**7.**	25		
4.	24	**8.**	A		

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