

Triangles and Polygon Foundations

Classifying triangles and polygons, perimeter basics, and the earliest missing-angle ideas.

Name _____ Date _____

32 main 2-up grid 11 pages visible side quests

Completion Reward



Shown here as a small pack artifact, not a preview destination.

1. How many sides does every triangle have?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 6

1.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

1.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

1.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

1.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

1.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

2. A triangle with two equal sides is called what?

- A. A scalene triangle
- B. A right triangle
- C. An isosceles triangle
- D. A pentagon

2.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

2.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

2.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

2.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

2.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

3. A triangle with three equal sides is called what?

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

3.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

3.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

3.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

3.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

3.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

4. A triangle with no equal sides is called what?

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

4.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

4.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

4.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

4.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

4.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

5. What is a 5-sided polygon called?

- A. A hexagon
- B. A pentagon
- C. A triangle
- D. An octagon

5.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

5.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

5.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

5.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

5.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

6. What is any 4-sided polygon called?

- A. A triangle
- B. A pentagon
- C. A quadrilateral
- D. A circle

6.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

6.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

6.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

6.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

6.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

7. What makes a polygon regular?

- A. It has at least one right angle
- B. All sides and all angles are equal
- C. It has an odd number of sides
- D. It is drawn on a grid

7.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

7.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

7.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

7.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

7.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

8. What is always true about an equilateral triangle?

- A. All three sides are equal
- B. Exactly two sides are equal
- C. It has one right angle
- D. It has four sides

8.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

8.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

8.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

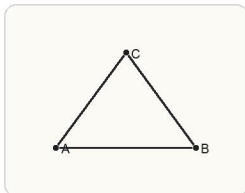
8.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

8.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

9. What is always true about an isosceles triangle?



An isosceles triangle is defined by having two congruent sides, which also creates equal base angles.

- A. At least two sides are equal
- B. All three sides are different
- C. It must have a right angle
- D. It has four sides

9.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

9.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

9.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

9.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

9.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

10. What is true about a scalene triangle?

- A. No sides are equal
- B. All sides are equal
- C. It has one right angle
- D. It has five sides

10.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

10.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

10.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

10.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

10.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

11. What is true about a right triangle?

- A. It has all equal sides
- B. It has four angles
- C. It must be isosceles
- D. It has one 90-degree angle

11.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

11.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

11.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

11.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

11.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

12. How many sides does a quadrilateral have?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

12.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

12.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

12.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

12.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

12.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

13. How many sides does a hexagon have?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

13.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

13.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

13.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

13.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

13.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

14. What is true about a regular polygon?

- A. Its sides and angles are all equal
- B. It always has 4 sides
- C. Its sides are all different
- D. It has no angles

14.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

14.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

14.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

14.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

14.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

15. What is true about an obtuse triangle?

- A. It has all equal angles
- B. It has one angle equal to 90 degrees
- C. It has one angle greater than 90 degrees
- D. It has four sides

15.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

15.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

15.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

15.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

15.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

16. How many sides does a pentagon have?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8

16.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

16.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

16.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

16.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

16.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

17. How many sides does an octagon have?

- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 8

17.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

17.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

17.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

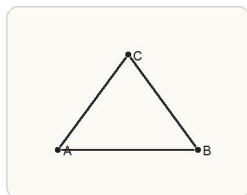
17.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

17.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

18. What kind of polygon is shown in the diagram?



Count the sides of the figure to determine the polygon name.

- A. A triangle
- B. A quadrilateral
- C. A pentagon
- D. A hexagon

18.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

18.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

18.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

18.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

18.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

19. How would you classify a triangle with side lengths 3, 3, and 5?

- A. Equilateral
- B. Isosceles
- C. Scalene
- D. Right

19.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

20. How would you classify a triangle with angles 100 degrees, 40 degrees, and 40 degrees?

- A. Acute
- B. Right
- C. Equilateral
- D. Obtuse

20.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

21. What is the best next step to find the third angle of a triangle when two angles are already known?

- A. Add the two known angles and divide by 2
- B. Subtract the two known angles from 180 degrees
- C. Multiply the two known angles
- D. Subtract 90 degrees from each angle

21.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

19.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

19.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

20.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

20.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

21.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

21.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

19.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

19.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

20.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

20.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

21.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

21.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

22. A student says the angles of a triangle always add to 90 degrees. What is the mistake?

- A. Triangle angles add to 360 degrees
- B. Only right triangles add to 90 degrees
- C. Triangle angles add to 180 degrees, not 90 degrees
- D. Triangles do not have angle sums

22.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

23. A student says the angles of a triangle always add to 90 degrees. What is the mistake?

- A. Triangle angles add to 360 degrees
- B. Only right triangles add to 180 degrees
- C. Triangle angles add to 180 degrees, not 90 degrees
- D. Triangles do not have angle sums

23.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

24. A student says an equilateral triangle cannot also be isosceles. What is wrong?

- A. Equilateral triangles are not triangles
- B. Isosceles triangles must have three unequal sides
- C. An equilateral triangle has at least two equal sides, so it also fits the isosceles definition
- D. Equilateral triangles always have four sides

24.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

22.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

22.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

23.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

23.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

24.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

24.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

22.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

22.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

23.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

23.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

24.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

24.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

25. A triangle has side lengths 4, 5, and 6. Find its perimeter. Answer with a number.

25.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

26. A regular pentagon has side length 6. Find its perimeter. Answer with a number.

26.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

27. Two angles of a triangle measure 50 degrees and 60 degrees. Find the third angle. Answer with a number.

27.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

25.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

25.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

26.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

26.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

27.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

27.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

25.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

25.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

26.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

26.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

27.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

27.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

28. Two angles of a triangle measure 50 degrees and 60 degrees. Find the third angle. Answer with a number.

28.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

29. An isosceles triangle has one base angle measuring 40 degrees. What is the other base angle? Answer with a number.

29.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

30. An isosceles triangle has two equal base angles. If one base angle is 40 degrees, what is the other base angle? Answer with a number.

30.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

28.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

28.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

29.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

29.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

30.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

30.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

28.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

28.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

29.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

29.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

30.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

30.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

31. A triangle has side lengths 4, 5, and 6. What is its perimeter? Answer with a number.

31.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

31.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

31.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

31.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

31.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides

32. A quadrilateral has angles measuring 90 degrees, 90 degrees, 110 degrees, and x degrees. Find x. Answer with a number.

32.1. Which object has two endpoints?

- A. Line
- B. Ray
- C. Segment
- D. Plane

32.2. Angles that add to 90 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. vertical
- C. complementary
- D. congruent

32.3. Angles that add to 180 degrees are:

- A. supplementary
- B. complementary
- C. adjacent only
- D. acute

32.4. If a triangle has angles 50 degrees and 60 degrees, the third angle is:

- A. 70 degrees
- B. 80 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. 110 degrees

32.5. Perimeter measures:

- A. space inside a figure
- B. distance around a figure
- C. slant height only
- D. number of sides