

 <p>MATATAG EXAMINATION</p>	School:		Grade Level:	7
	Teacher:	DEPED CORNER DIGITALS	Learning Area:	
	Teaching Dates and Time:		Quarter:	1 ST QUARTER

Instructions

Answer all the questions. Write your answers on the provided answer sheet.

Part I: Multiple Choice (1-25)

Content: Properties of Regular and Irregular Polygons

1. What is the definition of a polygon?
 - A. A closed plane figure made of line segments
 - B. A figure with curved lines
 - C. A solid shape
 - D. A figure with no angles
2. How are polygons classified?
 - A. According to the number of sides and angles
 - B. By their color
 - C. By their size
 - D. By the material they are made of
3. What do you call a polygon with four equal sides and four right angles?
 - A. Rectangle
 - B. Parallelogram
 - C. Rhombus
 - D. Square
4. Which of the following polygons has five sides?
 - A. Hexagon
 - B. Pentagon

- C. Heptagon
 - D. Octagon
- 5. What is a regular polygon?
 - A. A polygon with unequal sides
 - B. A polygon with equal sides and angles
 - C. A polygon with curved sides
 - D. A polygon with unequal angles
- 6. How many sides does an octagon have?
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
- 7. What is the measure of each interior angle in a regular hexagon?
 - A. 90°
 - B. 108°
 - C. 120°
 - D. 135°
- 8. Which of the following is an irregular polygon?
 - A. A polygon with all sides and angles equal
 - B. A polygon with unequal sides and/or angles
 - C. A circle
 - D. A square
- 9. What do you call a three-sided polygon with equal sides?
 - A. Isosceles triangle
 - B. Scalene triangle
 - C. Equilateral triangle
 - D. Right triangle
- 10. How is the number of interior angles in a polygon determined?
 - A. By doubling the number of sides
 - B. By adding the number of sides
 - C. It is the same as the number of sides
 - D. By subtracting the number of sides from 180°
- 11. What is the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon?
 - A. 360°
 - B. 540°
 - C. 720°
 - D. 900°
- 12. How can you describe a regular decagon?
 - A. It has ten sides of different lengths
 - B. It has ten sides of equal length and equal angles
 - C. It is a circle
 - D. It has six sides
- 13. What is the measure of each interior angle in a regular octagon?
 - A. 90°
 - B. 108°
 - C. 120°

- D. 135°
- 14. Which polygon is named based on the number of vertices?
 - A. Hexagon
 - B. Heptagon
 - C. Pentagon
 - D. All of the above
- 15. How do you find the sum of the interior angles of a polygon?
 - A. Multiply the number of sides by 90°
 - B. Multiply the number of sides by 180°
 - C. Subtract 2 from the number of sides and multiply by 180°
 - D. Divide the number of sides by 2
- 16. What is the definition of an equilateral polygon?
 - A. A polygon with all sides and angles equal
 - B. A polygon with all sides equal but different angles
 - C. A polygon with all angles equal but different sides
 - D. A polygon with all sides and angles different
- 17. How many sides does a heptagon have?
 - A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 8
- 18. What is a polygon with seven sides called?
 - A. Pentagon
 - B. Hexagon
 - C. Heptagon
 - D. Octagon
- 19. What is the measure of each interior angle in a regular pentagon?
 - A. 90°
 - B. 108°
 - C. 120°
 - D. 135°
- 20. How do you identify an irregular polygon?
 - A. By checking if all sides and angles are equal
 - B. By looking at its color
 - C. By checking if it has straight sides
 - D. By seeing if it has unequal sides and/or angles
- 21. Which of the following is a regular polygon?
 - A. A square
 - B. A rectangle with unequal sides
 - C. A triangle with two equal sides
 - D. A pentagon with different side lengths
- 22. What is the primary difference between regular and irregular polygons?
 - A. The number of sides
 - B. The measurement of sides and angles
 - C. The color and shape
 - D. The area and perimeter

23. What is the term for a polygon with eight sides?
- o A. Heptagon
 - o B. Octagon
 - o C. Nonagon
 - o D. Decagon
24. Which of the following best describes a quadrilateral?
- o A. A polygon with three sides
 - o B. A polygon with four sides
 - o C. A polygon with five sides
 - o D. A polygon with six sides
25. What is the measure of each interior angle in a regular decagon?
- o A. 108°
 - o B. 120°
 - o C. 135°
 - o D. 144°
-

Part II: True or False (26-35)

Content: Properties of Polygons

26. A polygon is a closed-plane figure with curved sides.
- A. True
 - B. False
27. A regular polygon has all sides and angles equal.
- A. True
 - B. False
28. A hexagon has six sides and six interior angles.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. An irregular polygon has sides and angles that are not equal.
- A. True
 - B. False
30. The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 360° .
- A. True
 - B. False

31. A regular hexagon has interior angles measuring 120° each.

- A. True
- B. False

32. A decagon has ten sides.

- A. True
- B. False

33. The sum of the interior angles of a regular octagon is 1080° .

- A. True
- B. False

34. A polygon with sides of different lengths and angles of different measures is irregular.

- A. True
- B. False

35. A square is a type of rectangle.

- A. True
- B. False

Part III: Identification (36-40)

Content: Properties of Polygons

36. What is the term for a polygon with ten sides?

o _____

37. What do you call a four-sided polygon with equal sides and angles?

o _____

38. What is the sum of the interior angles of a hexagon?

o _____

39. What do you call a polygon with seven sides?

o _____

40. What is the name for a polygon with nine sides?

o _____

Part IV: Matching Type (41-45)

Content: Properties of Polygons

Match the descriptions in Column A with their corresponding terms in Column B.

Column A: 41. A polygon with six sides 42. A polygon with eight sides 43. A polygon with five sides 44. A polygon with four sides and unequal sides and angles 45. A polygon with equal sides and angles

Column B: A. Square B. Hexagon C. Regular polygon D. Irregular polygon E. Pentagon F. Octagon

Part V: Short Answer (46-50)

Content: Properties of Polygons

- 46. Explain the difference between a regular and an irregular polygon.
o _____
- 47. How can you determine the measure of each interior angle in a regular polygon?
o _____
- 48. Why is a triangle considered a polygon, and what are its properties?
o _____
- 49. Describe the properties of a regular hexagon.
o _____
- 50. How does understanding the properties of polygons help in real-life applications?
o _____

Answer Key

Part I: Multiple Choice

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. B
- 12. B

- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. B
- 24. B
- 25. D

Part II: True or False 26. B

- 27. A
- 28. A
- 29. A
- 30. B
- 31. A
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. A
- 35. A

Part III: Identification 36. Decagon

- 37. Square
- 38. 720°
- 39. Heptagon
- 40. Nonagon

Part IV: Matching Type 41. B

- 42. F
- 43. E
- 44. D
- 45. C

Part V: Short Answer 46. A regular polygon has all sides and angles equal, while an irregular polygon has sides and angles that are not equal.

- 47. The measure of each interior angle in a regular polygon can be determined by dividing the sum of the interior angles by the number of sides. The sum can be found using the formula $(n-2) \times 180^\circ$, where n is the number of sides.

48. A triangle is considered a polygon because it is a closed-plane figure made of three line segments. Its properties include having three sides, three vertices, and the sum of its interior angles is always 180° .
49. A regular hexagon has six equal sides and six equal interior angles, each measuring 120° . It is both equilateral and equiangular.
50. Understanding the properties of polygons helps in real-life applications such as architecture, design, and engineering, where accurate measurements and understanding of shapes are essential for constructing structures and creating designs.