

Name _____

Date _____

Maths vocabulary — answers

40 tasks in five styles, covering every key word in Unit 1.

A · Unscramble the term — Rearrange the letters to make the term that matches the definition.

1 enalg

A measure of turn, given in degrees.

Example: A right angle is 90° .

Answer: angle

The word is **angle** — A measure of turn, given in degrees.

2 eedrg

The unit for measuring angles.

Example: A full turn is 360° .

Answer: degree

The word is **degree** — The unit for measuring angles.

3 eaparll

Always the same distance apart, never meeting.

Example: Railway tracks.

Answer: parallel

The word is **parallel** — Always the same distance apart, never meeting.

4 orptoartcr

The instrument used to measure and draw angles.

Example: It is marked from 0° to 180° .

Answer: protractor

The word is **protractor** — The instrument used to measure and draw angles.

5 luqdairaletar

A shape with four straight sides.

Example: Its angles total 360° .

Answer: quadrilateral

The word is **quadrilateral** — A shape with four straight sides.

6 tike

Two pairs of equal sides next to each other.

Example: It has one line of symmetry.

Answer: kite

The word is **kite** — Two pairs of equal sides next to each other.

7 shrmoub

Four equal sides, opposite angles equal.

Example: A diamond shape.

Answer: rhombus

The word is **rhombus** — Four equal sides, opposite angles equal.

8 mrtpazeui

Exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Example: A ramp seen from the side.

Answer: trapezium

The word is **trapezium** — Exactly one pair of parallel sides.

B · Fill in the gaps — Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

- 9** An angle smaller than 90° is called _____.

Word box: □

Answer: acute

35° is an example.

- 10** An angle between 90° and 180° is called _____.

Word box: □

Answer: obtuse

128° is an example.

- 11** An angle greater than 180° is called _____.

Word box: □

Answer: reflex

250° is an example.

- 12** Two lines that meet at a right angle are _____.

Word box: □

Answer: perpendicular

They are marked with a small square.

- 13** Two lines that never meet are _____.

Word box: □

Answer: parallel

They are marked with matching arrows.

- 14** A line crossing a pair of parallel lines is a _____.

Word box: □

Answer: transversal

It creates equal corresponding and alternate angles.

- 15** The equal angles opposite each other at a crossing are _____ angles.

Word box: □

Answer: vertically opposite

They are always equal.

- 16** A shape with four straight sides is a _____.

Word box: □

Answer: quadrilateral

Its angles total 360° .

C · Choose the correct ending — Pick the reason that correctly finishes each sentence.

- 17** The angles around a point add to 360° because ...

- ☐ there are four of them
- ☐ they make one complete turn
- ☐ a straight line is 180°

Answer: they make one complete turn

A full turn is 360° .

- 18** The angles of a quadrilateral add to 360° because ...

- ☐ it has four sides
- ☐ it splits into two triangles, each with 180°
- ☐ a full turn is 360°

Answer: it splits into two triangles, each with 180°

Draw one diagonal and the rule follows.

- 19** Vertically opposite angles are equal because ...

- ☐ they look the same
- ☐ each is 180° minus the same angle
- ☐ the lines are equal in length

Answer: each is 180° minus the same angle

a, then $180 - a$, then $180 - (180 - a) = a$ again.

- 20** Corresponding angles on parallel lines are equal because ...

- ☐ the lines are the same length
- ☐ the parallel lines make the same angle with the transversal
- ☐ they add to 180°

Answer: the parallel lines make the same angle with the transversal

Parallel lines have the same direction, so they cut the transversal identically.

- 21** A square is also a rectangle because ...

- ☐ it is smaller
- ☐ it has four right angles, which is what a rectangle needs
- ☐ all rectangles are squares

Answer: it has four right angles, which is what a rectangle needs

Satisfying the definition is what matters, not appearance.

- 22** An angle you measure as 130° cannot be acute because ...

- ☐ the protractor is broken
- ☐ acute means less than 90°
- ☐ 130° is a reflex angle

Answer: acute means less than 90°

You have read the wrong scale; the angle is $180 - 130 = 50^\circ$.

D · Match the definition — Type the term that matches each definition.

- 23** Which term means: *An angle less than 90° .*
Answer: acute angle
acute angle — 35° is acute.
- 24** Which term means: *An angle of exactly 90° .*
Answer: right angle
right angle — The corner of a square is a right angle.
- 25** Which term means: *An angle between 90° and 180° .*
Answer: obtuse angle
obtuse angle — 128° is obtuse.
- 26** Which term means: *An angle greater than 180° .*
Answer: reflex angle
reflex angle — 250° is reflex.
- 27** Which term means: *Meeting at a right angle.*
Answer: perpendicular
perpendicular — The bars of a window frame.
- 28** Which term means: *Always the same distance apart, never meeting.*
Answer: parallel
parallel — Railway tracks.
- 29** Which term means: *A line that crosses a pair of parallel lines.*
Answer: transversal
transversal — It creates equal corresponding angles.
- 30** Which term means: *The angles opposite each other where two lines cross.*
Answer: vertically opposite angles
vertically opposite angles — They are always equal.
- 31** Which term means: *The instrument used to measure and draw angles.*
Answer: protractor
protractor — It is marked from 0° to 180° .
- 32** Which term means: *Exactly one pair of parallel sides.*
Answer: trapezium
trapezium — A ramp seen from the side.
- 33** Which term means: *Two pairs of equal sides next to each other.*
Answer: kite
kite — It has one line of symmetry.
- 34** Which term means: *Four equal sides, opposite angles equal.*
Answer: rhombus
rhombus — A diamond shape.

E · Reading geometry — Diagram marks and instruction words.

35 How do you read 45° aloud?

- ☐ forty-five
- ☐ forty-five degrees
- ☐ forty-five points
- ☐ degree forty-five

Answer: forty-five degrees

The $^\circ$ symbol is read as “degrees”.

36 A question says “calculate the missing angle”. What must you show?

- ☐ Only the answer
- ☐ The working and a reason
- ☐ A drawing
- ☐ A measurement

Answer: The working and a reason

Cambridge awards marks for reasons such as “angles at a point add to 360° ”.

37 A question says “draw” rather than “sketch”. What is the difference?

- ☐ No difference
- ☐ Draw means use instruments and be accurate
- ☐ Draw means freehand
- ☐ Sketch must be in pen

Answer: Draw means use instruments and be accurate

In the Cambridge glossary, “draw” means use a ruler and protractor; “sketch” means freehand and only representative.

38 What does the small square in the corner of a diagram mean?

- ☐ The angle is 45°
- ☐ The angle is exactly 90°
- ☐ The sides are equal
- ☐ The lines are parallel

Answer: The angle is exactly 90°

It is the standard right-angle mark.

39 What do matching arrows on two lines mean?

- ☐ They are equal in length
- ☐ They are parallel
- ☐ They are perpendicular
- ☐ They point the same way

Answer: They are parallel

Arrowheads are the standard parallel mark.

40 In the instruction “derive the property”, what are you being asked to do?

- ☐ Look it up
- ☐ Show where the rule comes from
- ☐ Measure it
- ☐ Memorise it

Answer: Show where the rule comes from

For example, deriving 360° for a quadrilateral by splitting it into two triangles.