



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Which lines cross at one point?

parallel

intersecting

perpendicular

2. the two long edges of a ruler are an example of which lines?

perpendicular

parallel

intersecting

3. Lines that stay the same distance apart and never meet are called ____ lines.

4. The top and bottom of a door are an example of which kind of lines?

parallel

intersecting

perpendicular

5. How many pairs of PARALLEL sides does a square have?

1

0

2

3



6. Does a rhombus have perpendicular sides (sides that meet at a right angle)?

No

Yes

7. Which lines never meet and stay the same distance apart?

intersecting

parallel

perpendicular

8. Opposite sides of a rectangle are an example of which kind of lines?

parallel

intersecting

perpendicular

9. How many pairs of PARALLEL sides does a rectangle have?

3

1

0

2

10. Does a parallelogram have perpendicular sides (sides that meet at a right angle)?

Yes

No



11. Which lines meet at a right angle (90°)?

intersecting

perpendicular

parallel

12. the corner of a square are an example of which lines?

parallel

intersecting

perpendicular

13. Adjacent sides of a square are an example of which kind of lines?

perpendicular

parallel

intersecting

14. How many pairs of PARALLEL sides does a trapezoid have?

1

3

2

0

15. a plus sign + are an example of which lines?

perpendicular

parallel

intersecting



16. Lines that cross at a right angle are called ____ lines.

17. How many pairs of PARALLEL sides does a regular hexagon have?

1

0

3

2

18. Does a trapezoid have perpendicular sides (sides that meet at a right angle)?

No

Yes



Answer Key

1. **intersecting** Intersecting lines cross at one point.
2. **parallel** the two long edges of a ruler are parallel.
3. **parallel** Lines that stay the same distance apart and never meet are parallel.
4. **parallel** the top and bottom of a door are parallel.
5. **2** A square has 2 pair(s) of parallel sides.
6. **No** A rhombus has no right-angle corners, so no.
7. **parallel** Parallel lines never meet and stay the same distance apart.
8. **parallel** opposite sides of a rectangle are parallel.
9. **2** A rectangle has 2 pair(s) of parallel sides.
10. **No** A parallelogram has no right-angle corners, so no.
11. **perpendicular** Perpendicular lines meet at a right angle (90°).
12. **perpendicular** the corner of a square are perpendicular.
13. **perpendicular** adjacent sides of a square are perpendicular.
14. **1** A trapezoid has 1 pair(s) of parallel sides.
15. **perpendicular** a plus sign + are perpendicular.
16. **perpendicular** Lines that cross at a right angle are perpendicular.
17. **3** A regular hexagon has 3 pair(s) of parallel sides.
18. **No** A trapezoid has no right-angle corners, so no.