

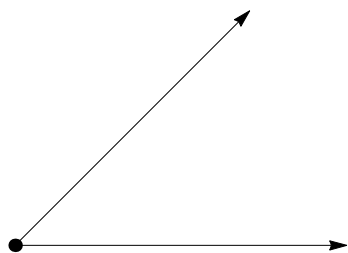
## 7.G.2: Worksheet

1. Draw a triangle with side lengths of 3 in, 5 in, and 3 in. Is your answer a unique triangle? [Answer should be an isosceles triangle; yes, it's unique.](#)

2. Draw a quadrilateral with only one set of parallel sides and no right angles. [Answer should resemble a trapezoid.](#)

3. Draw a triangle with one right angle and one side that's 12 cm long. Is your answer a unique triangle? [Answer should be a right triangle. No, it's not unique—the 12 cm side can be any of the three.](#)

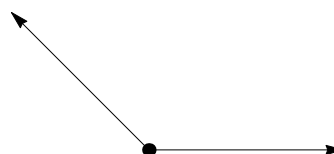
4. Can a triangle have three acute angles? If so, draw an example. [Yep!](#)



5. Can a triangle have two right angles? If so, draw

an example. [Nope, that's impossible.](#)

6. Can a triangle have one obtuse angle and two acute angles? If so, draw an example. [It can indeed.](#)



7. Is it possible to draw a triangle with side lengths of 10 in, 5 in, and 4 in? [No, it's impossible.](#)

8. Draw a parallelogram with one  $50^\circ$  angle and one  $130^\circ$  angle. [Answer should have two opposite  \$50^\circ\$  angles and two opposite  \$130^\circ\$  angles.](#)

9. Is it possible to draw an equilateral triangle whose angles are all  $60^\circ$ ? [Yes, it is.](#)

10. Draw a triangle with side lengths of 12 cm, 13 cm, and 10 cm. [Answer should be an acute scalene triangle.](#)