EL-MOASSER

April Tests

From lesson (1) - unit (12)
To the end of lesson (7) - unit (13)

Mathematics



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SECOND TERM
2026

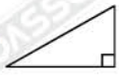
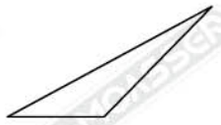
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April Models

Model 1

First group **Choose the correct answer from the given ones:**

(1) Which of the following triangles is an isosceles triangle?

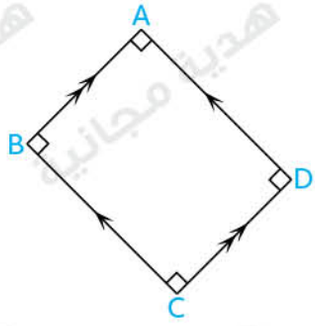
a.  b.  c.  d. 

(2) One of sides of the angles RHS is _____

a. $\overrightarrow{HR}$ b. $\overrightarrow{RS}$ c. $\overrightarrow{SH}$ d. $\overrightarrow{RH}$

Second group **Answer the following questions:**

(1) **In the opposite figure :**



Identify :

a. A pair of parallel line segments.

_____

b. A pair of perpendicular line segments.

_____

(2) Draw an angle of measure 90°

(3) Write the type of the angle that represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle.

_____

(4) Write the type of the opposite triangle

a. According to its angles. _____

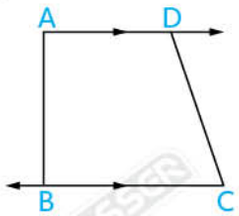
b. According to its sides. _____



Model 2

First group **Choose the correct answer from the given ones:**

(1) **In the opposite figure :**



The pair of parallel line segments are _____

a. $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DC}$ b. $\overline{AD}$ and $\overline{BC}$

c. $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{BC}$ d. $\overrightarrow{CB}$ and $\overrightarrow{CD}$

(2) The name of the opposite figure



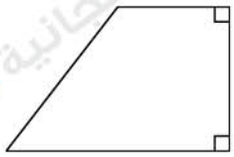
is _____

a. $\overline{XY}$ b. $\overleftrightarrow{XY}$ c. $\overrightarrow{XY}$ d. $\overrightarrow{YX}$

Second group **Answer the following questions:**

(1) How many acute angles are there in each figure ?

a.  _____

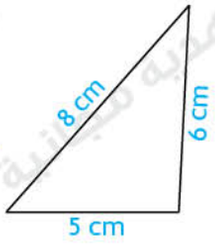
b.  _____

(2) Draw an angle of measure 70°.

(3) Determine the type of each of the following triangles according to their sides.

a. 

_____

b. 

_____

(4) **Write the name of a quadrilateral in each of the following cases :**

a. If it has 2 pairs of parallel sides , 4 equal sides in length and 4 same-sized angles. _____

b. Only one pair of parallel sides , has different sides in length and different angles in measure. _____

Model 3

First group **Choose the correct answer from the given ones:**

(1) The number of lines of symmetry of a rectangle is _____

a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 4

(2) The figure that shows an obtuse angle is _____

a.  b.  c.  d.

Second group **Answer the following questions:**

(1) **By using your geometric instruments :**

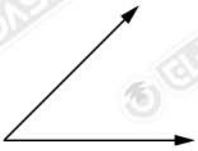
Determine the type of the opposite triangle

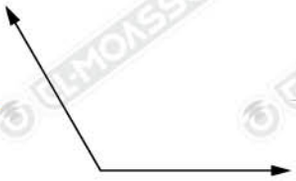


a. Type of Δ XYZ according to its sides is _____

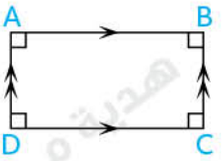
b. Type of Δ XYZ according to its angles is _____

(2) Use the protractor to measure the following angles , then identify their types.

a. _____ 

b. _____ 

(3) **From the opposite figure :**



a. $\overline{AB}$ and _____ are parallel.

b. $\overline{BC}$ and _____ are perpendicular.

(4) **Write the name of a quadrilateral in each of the following cases :**

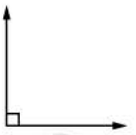
a. It is a rectangle with four-equal sides _____

b. It is a rhombus with four-equal angles _____

Model 4

First group **Choose the correct answer from the given ones:**

(1) The type of the opposite angle is _____ angle.



a. an acute
b. an obtuse
c. a right
d. a straight

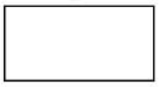
(2) The angle of measure 180° represents _____

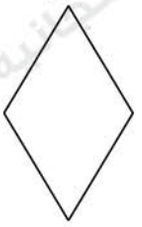
a. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full rotation.
b. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a full rotation.
c. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a full rotation.
d. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full rotation.

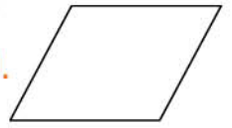
Second group **Answer the following questions:**

(1) Write the name of each of the following shapes.

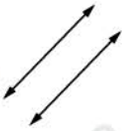
a. 
_____

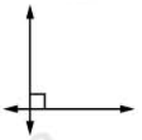
b. 
_____

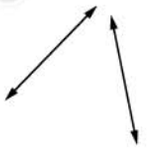
c. 
_____

d. 
_____

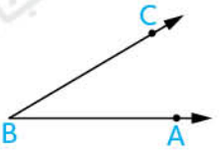
(2) Write the name of each pair of lines (parallel - intersecting and not perpendicular - perpendicular)

a. 
_____

b. 
_____

c. 
_____

(3) **From the opposite figure , complete :**



a. Name of the angle _____

b. Sides of the angle _____ and _____

(4) Who am I ?

a. I am a triangle with three different sides _____

b. I am a triangle with only one angle greater than a right angle _____

Model 5

First group **Choose the correct answer from the given ones:**

(1) The isosceles triangle has _____ equal sides in length.

a. no b. one c. two d. three

(2) The type of the angle that represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle is _____ angle.

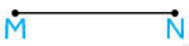
a. an acute b. a right c. an obtuse d. a straight

Second group **Answer the following questions:**

(1) **Write the name of each figure :**

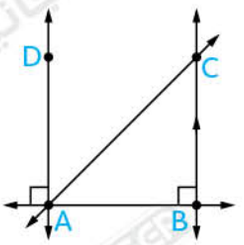
a. 

_____

b. 

_____

(2) **In the opposite figure :**



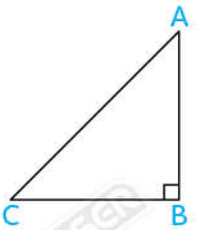
Identify :

a. A pair of parallel lines. _____

b. A pair of perpendicular lines. _____

(3) Use the protractor , draw ∠ XYZ of measure 100° , determine its type.

(4) **Determine the type of the triangle according to :**



a. Its sides _____

b. Its angles _____

Answers of April Models

Model 1

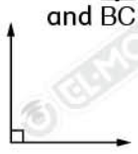
First group

1. (b) 2. (a)

Second group

1. **(a)** $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DC}$ or $\overline{BC}$ and $\overline{AD}$

   (b) $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{AD}$ or $\overline{AD}$ and $\overline{DC}$ or $\overline{DC}$ and $\overline{BC}$ or $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{BC}$

2. 

3. Straight angle.

4. **(a)** Right-angled triangle.

   (b) Scalene triangle.

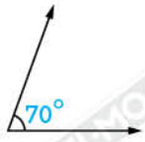
Model 2

First group

1. (b) 2. (c)

Second group

1. **(a)** 2 **(b)** 1

2. 

3. **(a)** Equilateral triangle.

   (b) Scalene triangle.

4. **(a)** Square.

   (b) Trapezium.

Model 3

First group

1. (c) 2. (b)

Second group

1. **(a)** an isosceles triangle.

   (b) an acute-angled triangle.

2. **(a)** 45° (acute angle) **(b)** 120° (obtuse angle)

3. **(a)** $\overline{DC}$ **(b)** $\overline{CD}$ or $\overline{AB}$

4. **(a)** Square **(b)** Square

Model 4

First group

1. (c) 2. (b)

Second group

1. **(a)** Square **(b)** Rectangle

   (c) Rhombus **(d)** Parallelogram

2. **(a)** Parallel **(b)** Perpendicular

   (c) Intersecting and not perpendicular

3. **(a)** $\angle$ ABC or $\angle$ CBA

   (b) $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$

4. **(a)** Scalene triangle

   (b) Obtuse-angled triangle

Model 5

First group

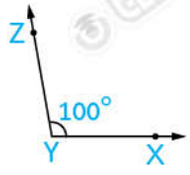
1. (c) 2. (b)

Second group

1. **(a)** $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ **(b)** $\overline{MN}$

2. **(a)** $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$

   (b) $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$

3. 

   obtuse angle

4. **(a)** An isosceles triangle.

   (b) A right-angled triangle.