## 隣 TEST YOUR SKILLS

1 In every isosceles triangle:
(A) all three sides have the same length.

B the length of one side must be twice the length of another side.
© there are at least two angles with the same amplitude.
D none of these answer.
(USA Northern State University: 48th Annual Mathematics Contest, 2001)

2 A triangle cannot be:

1. isosceles and right;
2. equiangular and scalene;
3. equilateral and right.

Which of the above statements is true?
(A) 1 only.
(B) 2 only.
(C) 3 only.

D 1 and 2 only.
E 2 and 3 only.
(USA Northern State University: 50th Annual Mathematics
Contest, 2003)

3 Of the following sets of data, the only one that does not determine a triangle is:
A the lengths of two sides and the amplitude of the included angle.
B the lengths of three sides.
C the amplitudes of two angles.
D the amplitudes of two angles and the length of the included side.
E the lengths of two sides and the perimeter.
4 Which of the figures below is a convex polygon?


3
(A) 1 only

2 only
D 2 and 3 only
E 1 and 2 only
C 3 only
(USA Northern State University: 50th Annual Mathematics
Contest, 2003)

## GLOSSARY

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amplitude: ampiezza
convex: convesso
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equilateral: equilatero
isosceles: isoscele
length: lunghezza
perimeter: perimetro
polygon: poligono
right: retto
scalene: scaleno
twice: doppio

