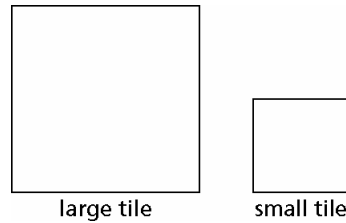


### Covering and Surrounding - Unit Test Review Sheet

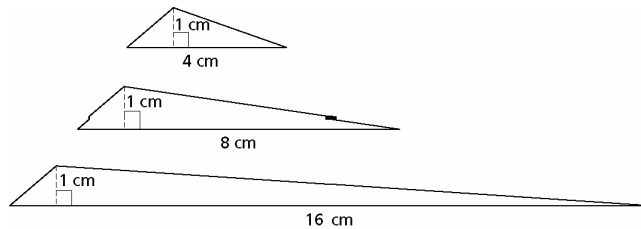
**Short Answer**

1. Shown below are the relative sizes of a large tile and a small tile. When measured with large tiles, the area of a rectangular room is 12 square units and the perimeter is 16 units.



- a. What would the area and perimeter of the room be (in tile units) if it were measured with the small tiles?
- b. How do the measures you found in part (a) compare to the measures found by using the large tiles?
2. For each of the following, tell whether the given area is possible for a rectangle with a perimeter of 28 units and whole-number side lengths. Explain your reasoning.
- a. 24 sq. units      b. 40 sq. units      c. 42 sq. units      d. 45 sq. units

3. a. Find the area of each triangle below.

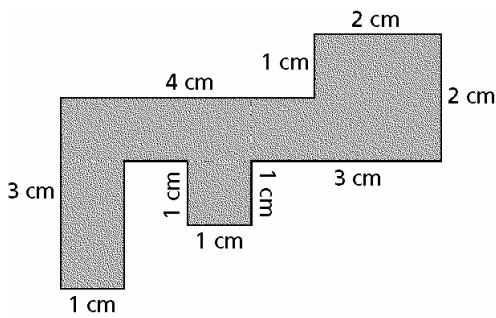


- b. How are the bases of these triangles related to each other?
- c. How are the areas of these triangles related to each other?

4. State whether each statement is *true* or *false*. If false, explain why.
- a. If two triangles have the same area, then the perimeters are always the same.
  - b. Any two parallelograms with the same side lengths will have the same area.
  - c. You can always put two similar triangles together to make a rectangle or a parallelogram.
  - d. If two triangles have the same base, then the areas will be the same.

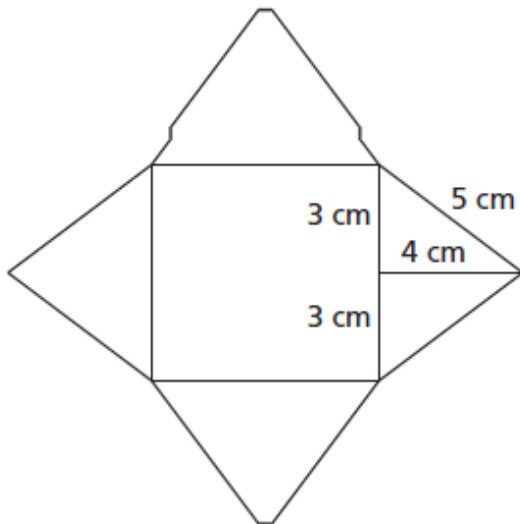
**Find the area and perimeter of each figure. Show your work. (Figures are not drawn to scale.)**

5. (All angles in this diagram are  $90^\circ$ .)

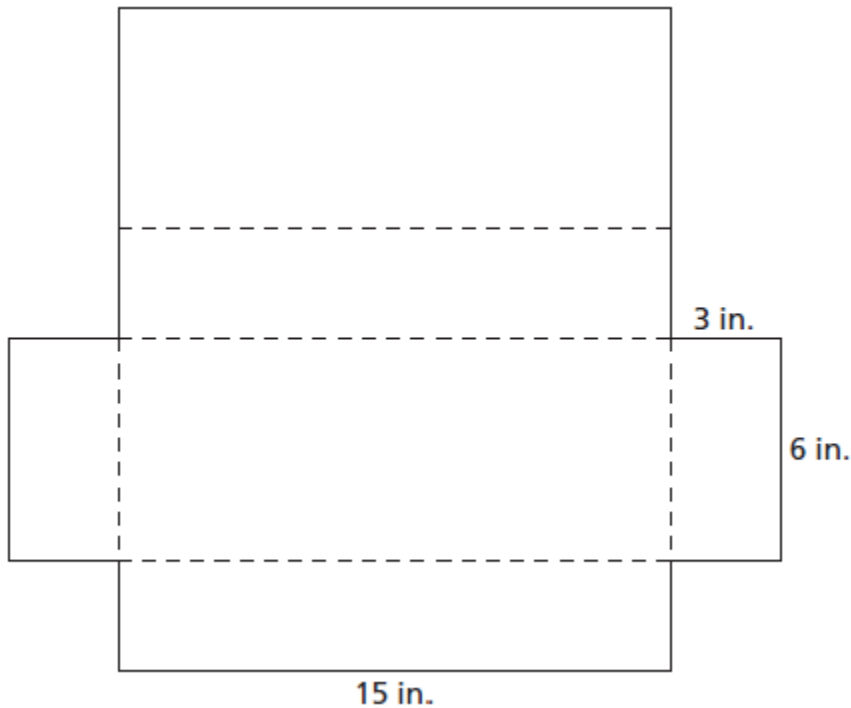


**Each net folds into a box. Find the surface area**

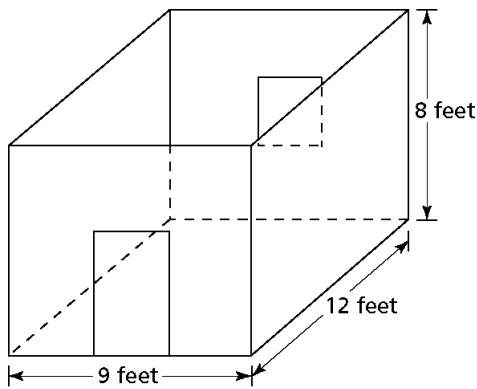
- 6.



7.

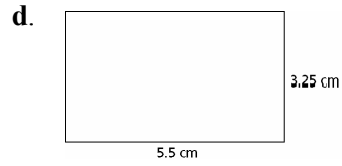
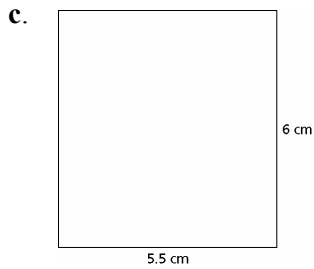
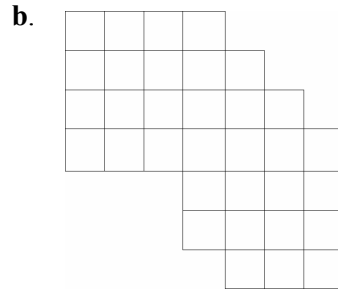
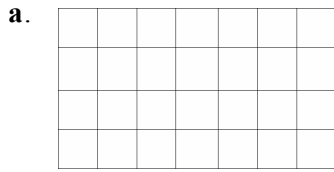


8. Jason is planning to redecorate his bedroom. He measured the room and made this rough sketch.

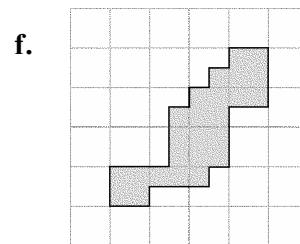
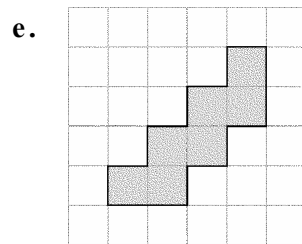
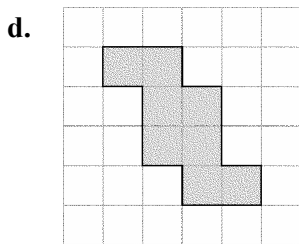
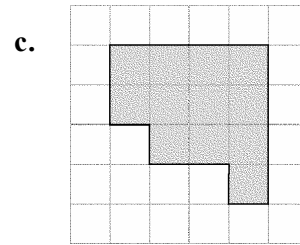
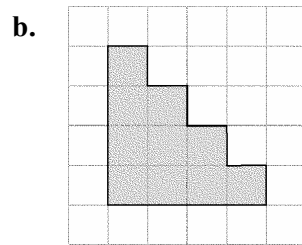
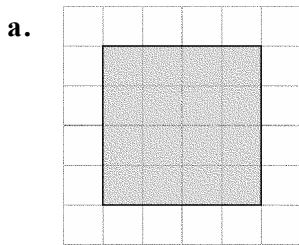


- a. Jason is planning to buy paint for the walls and ceiling. Will he need to find the perimeter or area to figure out how much paint to buy? What unit of measure should he use?
- b. To determine how much new carpet to buy, will Jason need to find the perimeter or area? What unit of measure should he use?
- c. Jason also needs baseboard for around the bottom of the walls. Will he need to find the perimeter or area to figure out how much baseboard to buy? What unit of measure should he use?
- d. How much carpeting does Jason need? Show how you found your answer.
- e. How much baseboard does Jason need? Show how you found your answer.
- f. If a gallon of paint covers 350 square feet, how much paint does Jason need for the walls and ceiling?

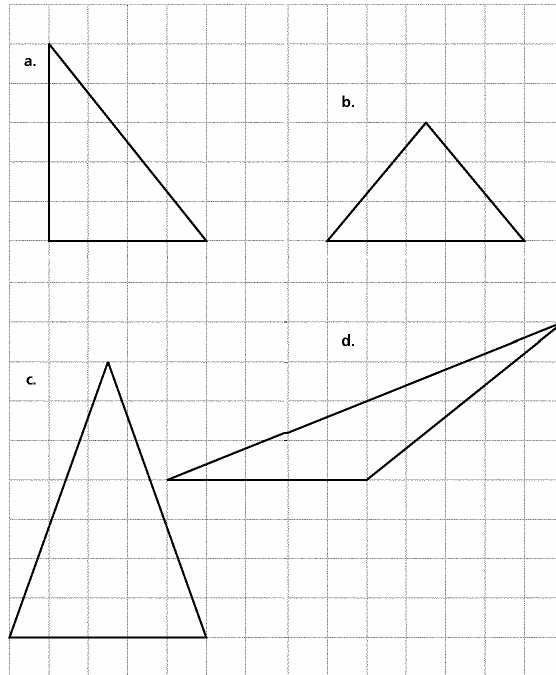
9. Find the area and the perimeter of each of the four shapes below.



10. Find the area and perimeter of each figure below. The squares on each grid are 1 centimeter long and 1 centimeter wide.



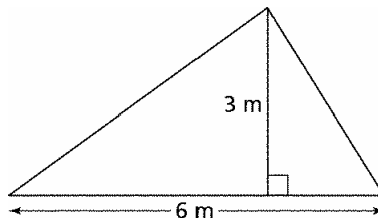
11. Find the area and perimeter of each shape below. The squares on the grid are 1 centimeter long and 1 centimeter wide.



**Multiple Choice**

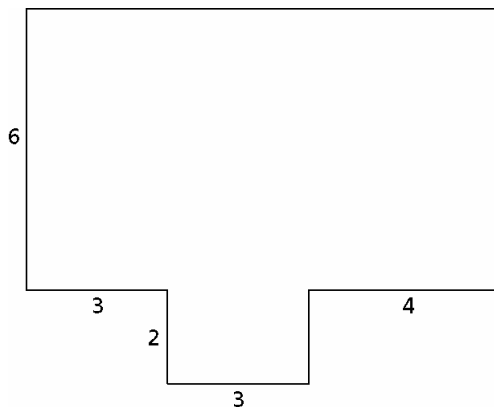
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the area of this triangle?

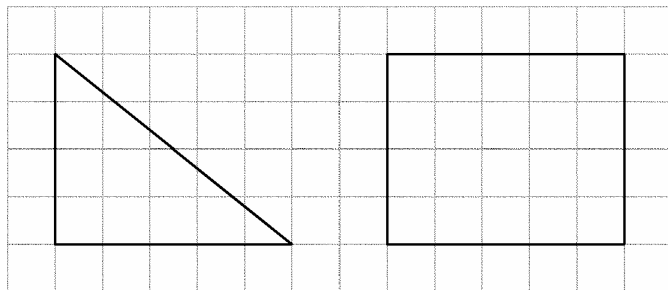


- A. 18 sq. m      B. 36 sq. m      C. 9 sq. m      D. 6 sq. m
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Alexa wants to use ready-made 6-foot long fence sections for her yard. The yard is a rectangle with dimensions 30 feet by 36 feet. How many fence sections will she need to enclose her entire yard?  
 A. 22      B. 132      C. 66      D. 120
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. If the width of a rectangle is tripled, what will be the effect on its area?  
 A. The area will remain the same.      C. The area will be 3 times as great.  
 B. The area will be 9 times as great.      D. The area will be 6 times as great.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The figure below shows the dimensions of Aman’s bedroom. Aman wants to put new carpet in the room. Which of the following will help him figure out how much carpet he needs? (All angles in the diagram are right angles.)

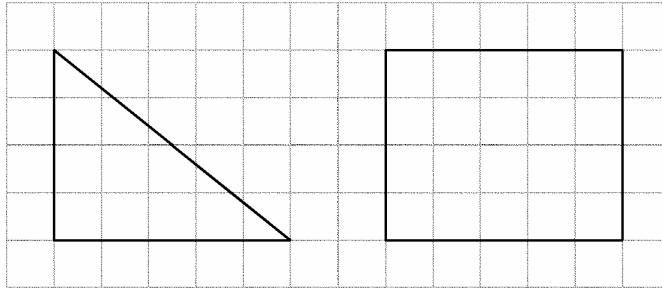


- A.  $(6 \times 10) + (2 \times 3)$                       C.  $6 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 4$   
 B.  $6 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4$                       D.  $(6 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) + 4$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. What is the relationship between the area of the triangle and the area of the rectangle below?



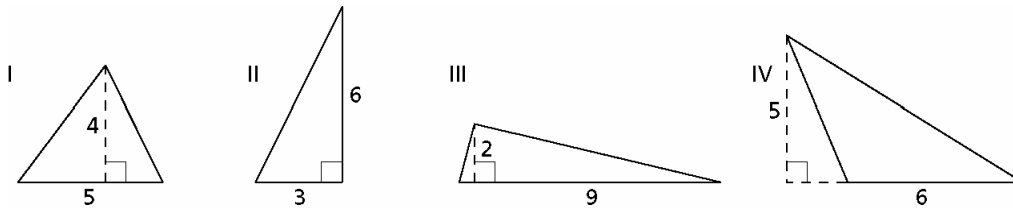
- A. The area of the triangle is the same as the area of the rectangle.  
 B. The area of the triangle is half the area of the rectangle.  
 C. The area of the triangle is twice the area of the rectangle.  
 D. The area of the triangle is one-third the area of the rectangle.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the relationship between the perimeters of the triangle and the rectangle below?



- A. The perimeter of the triangle is the same as the perimeter of the rectangle.
- B. The perimeter of the triangle is less than the perimeter of the rectangle.
- C. The perimeter of the triangle is greater than the perimeter of the rectangle.
- D. We cannot know the relationship without measuring both perimeters.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which two figures below have the same area?



- A. Figures I and II
- B. Figures II and III
- C. Figures II and IV
- D. Figures I and IV

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Find the perimeter of the rectangle with length 97 inches and width 17 inches.  
 A. 228 in.      B. 211 in.      C. 1,649 in.      D. 114 in.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Find the area of the rectangle with length 27 inches and width 40 inches.  
 A. 67 in.<sup>2</sup>      B. 134 in.<sup>2</sup>      C. 1,080 in.<sup>2</sup>      D. 10,800 in.<sup>2</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Each pail of plaster covers 97 square feet of ceiling. How many pails of plaster would you need to buy to cover the ceiling of a room with walls 14 feet long?  
 A. 5 pails      B. 6 pails      C. 4 pails      D. 3 pails

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Megan wants to build a fence around her pool. The pool is 28 feet long by 23 feet wide. The fence is to be 15 feet from the edge of the pool.

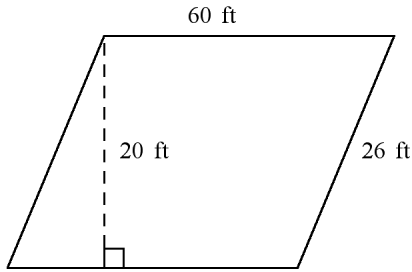
What are the outside dimensions of the area surrounding the pool?

How many feet of fencing will she need?

- A. 53 ft by 58 ft; 222 ft
- B. 222 ft by 53 ft; 58 ft
- C. 58 ft by 222 ft; 53 ft
- D. 58 ft by 53 ft; 222 ft

Find the area of the parallelogram.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12.



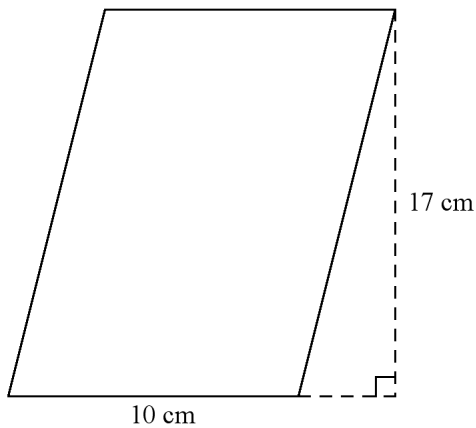
- A.  $600 \text{ ft}^2$                       C.  $1,560 \text{ ft}^2$   
 B.  $520 \text{ ft}^2$                       D.  $1,200 \text{ ft}^2$

Find the area of a parallelogram with base  $b$  and height  $h$ .

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13.  $b = 83 \text{ cm}$   
 $h = 16.3 \text{ cm}$   
 A.  $99.3 \text{ cm}^2$                       C.  $132.845 \text{ cm}^2$   
 B.  $1352.9 \text{ cm}^2$                       D.  $6,889 \text{ cm}^2$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $b = 95 \text{ cm}$   
 $h = 9.6 \text{ cm}$   
 A.  $456 \text{ cm}^2$                       C.  $92.16 \text{ cm}^2$   
 B.  $912 \text{ cm}^2$                       D.  $9,025 \text{ cm}^2$

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Find the area of the parallelogram.

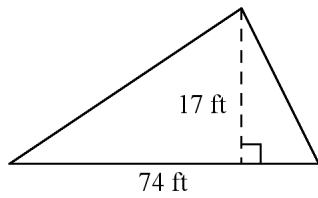


Not drawn to scale

- A.  $54 \text{ cm}^2$                       B.  $85 \text{ cm}^2$                       C.  $170 \text{ cm}^2$                       D.  $27 \text{ cm}^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Find the area of the parallelogram with base  $471.5 \text{ cm}$  and height  $21.3 \text{ cm}$ .  
 A.  $492.8 \text{ cm}^2$                       B.  $10,042.95 \text{ cm}^2$                       C.  $20,085.9 \text{ cm}^2$                       D.  $985.6 \text{ cm}^2$



- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Find the area of the triangle.

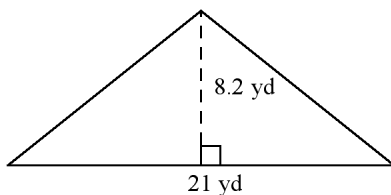


Not drawn to scale

- A.  $91 \text{ ft}^2$       B.  $148 \text{ ft}^2$       C.  $182 \text{ ft}^2$       D.  $629 \text{ ft}^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Stevie is moving up to the attic and wants to paint a wall white. The wall is a triangle with a base of 17 feet and a height of 12 feet. What is the area of the wall?
- A.  $204 \text{ ft}^2$       B.  $58 \text{ ft}^2$       C.  $102 \text{ ft}^2$       D.  $51 \text{ ft}^2$

**Find the area of the triangle.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19.



- A.  $33.62 \text{ yd}^2$       C.  $86.1 \text{ yd}^2$   
 B.  $344.4 \text{ yd}^2$       D.  $172.2 \text{ yd}^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Find the area of a triangle with base  $b$  and height  $h$ . Round your answer to the nearest hundredth if necessary.
- $b = 5.8 \text{ mi}$   
 $h = 14.6 \text{ mi}$
- A.  $169.36 \text{ mi}^2$       C.  $42.34 \text{ mi}^2$   
 B.  $84.68 \text{ mi}^2$       D.  $106.58 \text{ mi}^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. A town plans to make a triangular park. The triangle has a base of 120 feet and a height of 115 feet. What will the area of the park be?
- A.  $13,800 \text{ ft}^2$       C.  $27,600 \text{ ft}^2$   
 B.  $6,900 \text{ ft}^2$       D.  $6,612.5 \text{ ft}^2$

## Covering and Surrounding - Unit Test Review Sheet

### Answer Section

#### SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

- a. In small tile units, the area would be 48 square units and the perimeter would be 32 units.
- b. Since it takes four small tiles to equal the area of one large tile, the area in small tile units is four times the area in large tile units. Since it takes two small tile edges to equal the length of one large tile edge, the perimeter in small tile units is twice the perimeter in large tile units.

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2                    REF: Covering and Surrounding | Question Bank

OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars

NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                    STA: 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles

KEY: dimension | area of a rectangle | area | perimeter

2. ANS:

- a. Yes, a  $2 \times 12$  rectangle
- b. Yes, a  $10 \times 4$  rectangle
- c. Not possible
- d. Yes, a  $9 \times 5$  rectangle

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2

REF: Covering and Surrounding | Additional Practice Investigation 2

OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars

NAT: CC 6.NS.C.8| CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G1d| NAEP G2d| NAEP M2f

STA: 6NY 6.G.2 | 6NY 6.G.3                    TOP: Problem 2.3 Constant Perimeter Changing Area

KEY: area | perimeter | area and perimeter

3. ANS:

- a.  $2 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $4 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $8 \text{ cm}^2$
- b. The base of each triangle is 2 times the base of the next smaller triangle.
- c. The area of each triangle is 2 times the area of the next smaller triangle.

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2

REF: Covering and Surrounding | Additional Practice Investigation 3

OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles

NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f

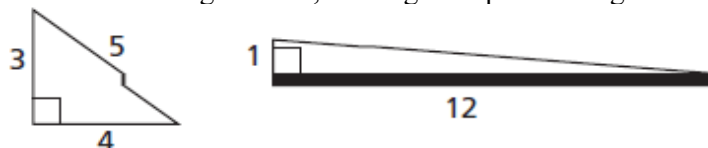
STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 3.3 Changing the Base and Height

KEY: area of a triangle | area

4. ANS:

- a. False; if two triangles have the same area, they will belong to a family of triangles. In Problem 2.3, students learned that triangles with the same area can have very different side lengths, making their perimeters different. Example: Each triangle has an area of 6. The 3-4-5 triangle has a perimeter of 12. The other triangle has a side length of 12, leading to a perimeter greater than 12.

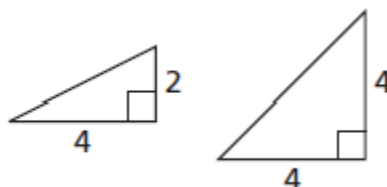


- b. False. These two parallelograms have the same side lengths, but their height is different, so their area is also different.



c. True.

- d. False; triangles must have both the same base and the same height in order to have the same area. Example: Each triangle has a base of 4 units. The heights are different, so the triangles have different areas (4 sq. units and 8 sq. units).



PTS: 1

DIF: L2

REF: Covering and Surrounding | Partner Quiz

OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles | Investigation 3: Measuring Parallelograms

NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f | CC 6.G.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f

STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3 | 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 3.3 Changing the Base and Height | Problem 4.3 Designing Parallelograms Under Constraints

KEY: base | height | area | area

5. ANS:

area = 11 cm<sup>2</sup>, perimeter = 22 cm

PTS: 1

DIF: L2

REF: Covering and Surrounding | Unit Test

OBJ: Investigation 3: Measuring Parallelograms

NAT: CC 6.NS.C.8| CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G1d| NAEP G2d| NAEP M2f

STA: 6NY 6.G.2 | 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 3.4

KEY: area | perimeter | area of an irregular figure

6. ANS:

84 cm<sup>2</sup> (4 triangles with area 12 cm<sup>2</sup> and a square with area 36 cm<sup>2</sup>)

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2                    REF: Covering and Surrounding | Unit Test

OBJ: Investigation 4: Measuring Surface Area and Volume

NAT: CC 6.EE.A.2| CC 6.EE.A.2a| CC 6.EE.A.2c| CC 6.EE.A.4| CC 6.EE.B.6| CC 6.G.A.1| CC 6.G.A.2|  
CC 6.G.A.4                    TOP: Problem 4.1

7. ANS:

306 in.<sup>2</sup> (2 rectangles with area 18 in.<sup>2</sup>, 2 rectangles with area 45 in.<sup>2</sup>, and 2 rectangles with area 90 in.<sup>2</sup>)

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2                    REF: Covering and Surrounding | Unit Test

OBJ: Investigation 4: Measuring Surface Area and Volume

NAT: CC 6.EE.A.2| CC 6.EE.A.2a| CC 6.EE.A.2c| CC 6.EE.A.4| CC 6.EE.B.6| CC 6.G.A.1| CC 6.G.A.2|  
CC 6.G.A.4                    TOP: Problem 4.1

8. ANS:

a. area, square feet

b. area, square yards (or square feet)

c. perimeter, feet

d. The room is 3 yards (9 feet) by 4 yards (12 feet), so  $3 \times 4 = 12$  square yards of carpet are needed (108 square feet is also correct).e.  $(9 + 12) \times 2 = 42$  feet of baseboard (Some students may argue for less than 42 feet-say, 39 feet-because of the door opening not needing baseboard. This is a reasonable answer as well.)f. Possible answer: Two of the walls need  $12 \times 8 = 96$  square feet of paint, two of the walls need  $9 \times 8 = 72$  square feet of paint, and the ceiling needs  $12 \times 9 = 108$  square feet of paint, so there is  $(96 \times 2) + (72 \times 2) + 108 = 444$  square feet to cover. This would require  $444 \div 350 =$  about 1.27 gallons of paint, so you would need  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  or 2 gallons (if the paint came only in full gallons).

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2                    REF: Covering and Surrounding | Question Bank

OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars

NAT: CC 6.NS.C.8| CC 6.EE.A.2| CC 6.EE.A.2a| CC 6.EE.A.2c| CC 6.EE.A.3| CC 6.EE.B.6| CC  
6.EE.C.9| CC 6.G.A.1                    STA: 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles

KEY: dimension | area of a rectangle | area | perimeter

9. ANS:

a. P = 22 units, A = 28 square units

b. P = 28 units, A = 33 square units

c. P = 23 centimeters, A = 33 square centimeters

d. P = 17.5 centimeters, A = 17.875  $\left(17 \frac{7}{8}\right)$  square centimeters

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2

REF: Covering and Surrounding | Additional Practice Investigation 1

OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars

NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                    STA: 6NY 6.G.3

TOP: Problem 1.1 Understanding Area and Perimeter                    KEY: area and perimeter

10. ANS:  
 a. Area:  $16 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm  
 b. Area:  $10 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm  
 c. Area:  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm  
 d. Area:  $8 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm  
 e. Area:  $7 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm  
 f. Area:  $6.25 \text{ cm}^2$ , Perimeter: 16 cm

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Additional Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                    STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles  
 KEY: dimension | area | perimeter | area of a rectangle | area of an irregular figure

11. ANS:  
 a.  $P = 15.4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A = 10 \text{ sq. cm}$   
 b.  $P = 13 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A = 7.5 \text{ sq. cm}$   
 c.  $P = 19.8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A = 17.5 \text{ sq. cm}$   
 d.  $P = 22.2 \text{ cm}$ ,  $A = 10 \text{ sq. cm}$

PTS: 1                    DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Additional Practice Investigation 3  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.1 Finding Area and Perimeter of Triangles  
 KEY: base | height | area of a triangle | perimeter

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: C                    PTS: 1                    DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.1 Finding Area and Perimeter of Triangles                    KEY: base | height | area of a triangle
2. ANS: A                    PTS: 1                    DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.NS.C.8| CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G1d| NAEP G2d| NAEP M2f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2 | 6NY 6.G.3                    TOP: Problem 2.3 Constant Perimeter Changing Area  
 KEY: perimeter | dimensions

3. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                   STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles  
 KEY: dimension | area | area of a rectangle | angle
4. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.NS.C.8| CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G1d| NAEP G2d| NAEP M2f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2 | 6NY 6.G.3                   TOP: Problem 2.2 Perimeters and Irregular Shapes  
 KEY: area | area of an irregular figure
5. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.1 Finding Area and Perimeter of Triangles  
 KEY: base | height | area of a rectangle | area of a triangle
6. ANS: B  
 Students can reason this answer using triangle inequality learned in *Shapes and Designs*.
- PTS: 1                   DIF: L2                   REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height                   KEY: perimeter
7. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Multiple Choice  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height                   KEY: area of a triangle | base | height
8. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                   STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles   KEY: perimeter | rectangle
9. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f                   STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles   KEY: area | rectangle

10. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles  
 KEY: area | rectangle | word problem | problem solving
11. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.2 Finding Area and Perimeter of Rectangles  
 KEY: perimeter | rectangle | word problem | multi-part question | problem solving
12. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.3 Formulas for Area and Perimeter  
 KEY: area | base | height | parallelogram | geometry
13. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.3 Formulas for Area and Perimeter  
 KEY: area | base | height | parallelogram | geometry
14. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.3 Formulas for Area and Perimeter  
 KEY: area | base | height | parallelogram | geometry
15. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.3 Formulas for Area and Perimeter           KEY: area | parallelogram | base | height
16. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 1  
 OBJ: Investigation 1: Designing Bumper Cars  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f           STA: 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 1.3 Formulas for Area and Perimeter           KEY: area | base | height | parallelogram
17. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
 REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 3  
 OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
 NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP  
 M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
 STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
 TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height                   KEY: area | base | height | triangle

18. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 3  
OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height  
KEY: area | triangle | base | height | word problem | problem solving
19. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 3  
OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height  
KEY: area | base | height | triangle | geometry
20. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L2  
REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 3  
OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
TOP: Problem 3.3 Changing the Base and Height  
KEY: area | base | height | triangle | geometry
21. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: L1  
REF: Covering and Surrounding | Skills Practice Investigation 3  
OBJ: Investigation 2: Measuring Triangles  
NAT: CC 6.G.A.1| NAEP G5a| NAEP M2a| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f| NAEP M1h| NAEP M2b| NAEP M2f| NAEP M2a| NAEP M2d| NAEP G3f  
STA: 6NY 6.G.2| 6NY 6.G.3| 6NY 6.G.3  
TOP: Problem 3.2 Identifying Base and Height  
KEY: area | base | height | triangle | geometry