

Department of technology

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Grade: fourth year students (civil engineering)

Module: English

Text

In Mathematics, Geometric shapes are the figures which demonstrate the shape of the objects we see in our everyday life. In geometry, shapes are the forms of objects which have boundary lines, angles and surfaces. There are different types of 2d shapes and 3d shapes.

Shapes are also classified with respect to their regularity or uniformity. A regular shape is usually symmetrical such as a square, circle, etc. Irregular shapes are asymmetrical. They are also called freeform shapes or organic shapes. For example, the shape of a tree is irregular or organic.

In plane geometry, the two-dimensional shapes are flat shapes and closed figures such as circles, squares, rectangles, rhombus, etc. To draw or design any of these figures start with a line or a line segment or a curve. Depending upon the number and arrangement of these lines, we get different types of shapes and figures like a triangle, a figure where three line segments are connected, a pentagon (five-line segments) and so on.

In solid geometry, the three-dimensional shapes are cube, cuboid, cone, sphere and cylinder. We can observe all these shapes in our daily existence also. For example books (cuboid shape), glasses (cylindrical shape), traffic cones (conical shape) and so on.

Adapted and adopted

Questions:

Part one:

1/ say whether the following statements are true/ false (3pts)

a/ A plane is defined as an infinite set of points in a flat surface.....

b/ It is possible for two planes to intersect in exactly one point.....

c/both 2D and 3D geometric shapes always occupy space.....

2/ answer the following questions from the text (2pts)

a/do all plane shapes share the same line segment? Justify.

.....
.....

b/ do both 2d and 3d figures share the same distinctive features?

.....

3/ find in the text words that are close/ opposite in meaning to the following (3pts)

border=..... mold=..... plane=.....

limitlessness=/=..... mold=/=..... straight=/=.....

Part two:

1/draw the right shape to the following geometrical labels (2pts)

a/ cone.....

b/rhombus.....

c/pentagon.....

d/parallelogram.....

2/classify the following words in their right column (4pts)

Three dimensional figures- 180°- theta- two dimensional figures- vertex- arms-
cylinder- circle

shapes		angles	measurements
Solid shapes	Plane shapes		

3/ translate the following terms (6pts)

a/ zero thickness.....

b/ Sphere.....

c/curviness.....

d/breadth.....

e/cone.....

f/obtuse angle.....

Correction of the fourth year students (civil engineering)

Part one

1/true/false (3pts)

a/true

b/false

c/false

2/ answering the questions from the text (2pts)

a/ do all plane shapes share the same line segment? Justify.

→no, they don't. justification: in paragraph 3 (every plane shape have different line segment depending on the drawn shape.

b/ do both 2d and 3d figures share the same distinctive features?/ no, they don't.

3/ synonyms/opposite (3pts)

border=boundary

mold=shape

plane=flat

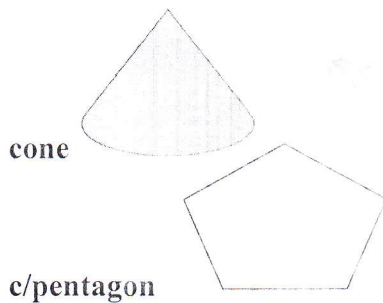
limitlessness=/=boundary

mold=/=solid

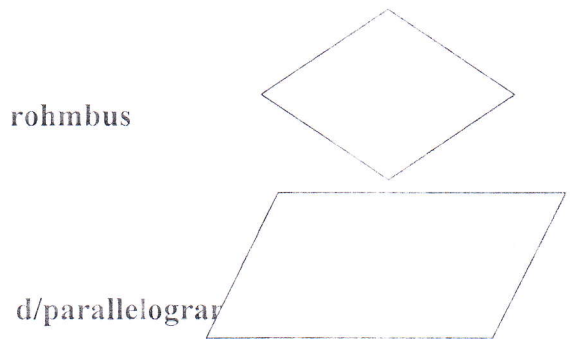
straight=/=curve

Part two:

1/ drawing the right shape (2pts)



rhombus



2/ classification of the table (4pts)

Three dimensional figures- 180°- theta- two dimensional figures- vertex- arms- cylinder- circle

shapes		angles	measurements
Solid shapes	Plane shapes	Theta- vertex- arms	180°
Cylinder- 3 dimensional figures	Circle- 2 dimensional figures		

3/ translation of words (6pts)

a/ صفر سمك / b/ جسم كروي / c/ انحناء / d/ عرض / e/ مخروط / f/ زاوية منفرجة