SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

## **Chapter 1 Vocabulary Test**

acute angle	coplanar	<i>n</i> -gon	right angle
adjacent angles	cylinder	obtuse angle	segment bisector
angle	degree	opposite rays	side
angle bisector	distance	perimeter	space
area	edge	perpendicular	sphere
base	equiangular polygon	plane	supplementary angles
between	equilateral polygon	Platonic solid	surface area
circumference	exterior	point	undefined term
collinear	face	polygon	vertex
complementary angles	interior	polyhedron	vertex of a polygon
concave	intersection	prism	vertical angles
cone	line	pyramid	volume
congruent	linear pair	ray	
construction	line segment	regular polygon	
convex	midpoint	regular polyhedra	

## Write whether each sentence is *true* or *false*. If *false*, replace the underlined word or phrase to make a true sentence.

<b>1.</b> Two lines are <u>perpendicular</u> if they intersect to form a right angle.	1
2. Two angles are <u>congruent</u> if their measures have a sum of 90.	2
<b>3.</b> If two rays intersect at a common endpoint, a <u>plane</u> is formed.	3
Choose the correct term to complete each sentence.	
<b>4.</b> Vertical angles are two ( <i>nonadjacent</i> or <i>collinear</i> ) angles formed by two intersecting lines.	4
<b>5.</b> The ( <i>midpoint</i> or <i>angle bisector</i> ) divides a line segment into two congruent segments.	5
Choose from the terms above to complete each sentence.	
<b>6.</b> A(n) divides an angle into two congruent angles.	6
7. Two angles are if their measures have a sum of 180.	7
<b>8.</b> Two angles that lie in the same plane are called if they share a common side and a common vertex.	8
Define each term in your own words.	
9. collinear	9
<b>10.</b> vertical angles	10