

# Geometry: Study Guide Chapter 11

Complete the following statements....

Found in section 11-1

- 1.) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a 3-Dimensional figure whose surfaces are polygons
- 2.) Each polygon is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.) An \_\_\_\_\_ is a segment that is formed by the intersection of two \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a point where 3 or more edges come together.

Found in section 11-2

- 5.) a \_\_\_\_\_ is a polyhedron with exactly 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ faces, called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.) Non bases or other faces are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7.) You name a \_\_\_\_\_ by the shape of its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a prism is the length of the altitude that connects the bases.
- 9.) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a prism is the sum of the areas of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the sum of the lateral areas and the area of the two \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11.) Like a prism, a \_\_\_\_\_ has 2 congruent parallel \_\_\_\_\_ in the shape of \_\_\_\_\_.

Place the following terms in the correct locations on the diagrams

Bases

Lateral edges

Lateral faces

Pentagonal Prism

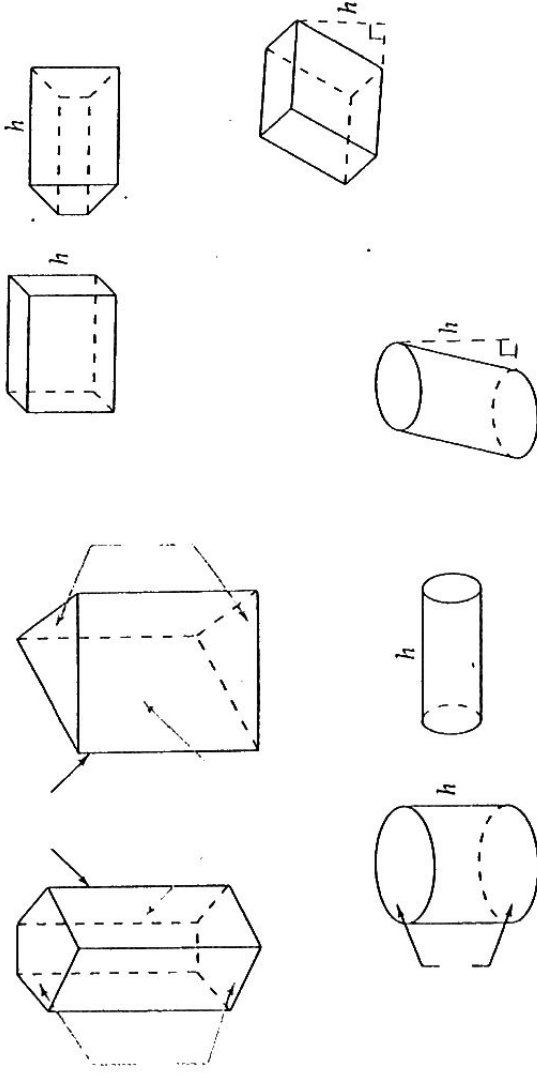
Triangular Prism

Right Prisms

Oblique Prisms

Right Cylinders

Oblique Cylinders



- **COMPLETE** the problems on Pg. 611 # 1-7 all