

Exam - Vocabulary

Figures that are on the same plane

Points that are on the same line



Two lengths that are the same

A point that divides a segment into two equal parts

A ray that divides an angle into two equal angles

Lines that do not intersect

An angle > 90 but < 180

Angles that sum to 90 degrees

Angles that sum to 180 degrees

Congruent angles formed by two lines that cross

lines that do not intersect and are in different planes

The property used when a line is shared in two figures

A line, ray or segment that divides a figure into congruent figures

A polygon that has all of its diagonals in the interior of the figure

Any segment joining two nonconsecutive vertices of a polygon

Lines whose intersection forms right angles

The sum of two segments to form the entire line

The sum of two angles to form the entire angle

The sum of the exterior angles of any convex polygon

Slope-intercept form of an equation

When all angles & sides of a polygon are equal

A triangle that no equal sides

A triangle with all sides equal

A triangle with at least 2 sides equal

A six sided figure

The sum of all interior angles of a polygon

A line that intersects two parallel lines

Supplementary angles in the interior of parallel lines

Congruent angles in the interior of parallel lines

Congruent angles in the exterior of parallel lines

Congruent angles in a similar location

The side opposite the right angle of a right triangle

The non-congruent side of an isosceles triangle

The triangle congruence theorem with an included angle

The triangle congruence theorem with an included side

The triangle congruence theorem with three congruent sides

The triangle congruence theorem with a non-included side

The point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle

The point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of a triangle

The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle

The point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle

A line from a vertex point to the middle of the other side of a triangle

A line from a vertex point perpendicular to the other side of a triangle

Four equal sides, four equal angles

Four equal sides, perpendicular diagonals

Opposite sides congruent, Congruent diagonals

Two pairs of congruent sides, one pair of congruent angles

Geometry – Exam Review 1st Semester

Pg. 19 # 10	Pg. 267 # 1, 10, 6
Pg. 20 # 12, 18, 32	Pg. 276 # 13, 19, 20, 21, 22
Pg. 27 # 47	Pg. 293 # 4, 14, 22
Pg. 33 # 4, 10, 12, 16	Pg. 315 # 7
Pg. 40 # 13, 15, 33, 34, 47	Pg. 316 # 10, 19
Pg. 47 # 9	Pg. 317 # 37
Pg. 56 # 2, 18, 30	Pg. 332 # 8
Pg. 65 # 1, 7, 9, 28, 37	Pg. 339 # 14
Pg. 138 # 14, 15, 16	Pg. 368 # 2
Pg. 150 # 4, 7, 19	Pg. 369 # 39
Pg. 162 # 40, 47	Pg. 375 # 8
Pg. 169 # 4, 7, 17, 30	Pg. 386 # 12
Pg. 178 # 12	Pg. 394 # 3, 18, 19
Pg. 190 # 12, 13, 15, 16, 20	

Pg. 192 # 23

Solve:

Pg. 216 # 8, 10

$$x^2 - 7x - 18 = 0$$

Pg. 219 # 2, 3, 4, 5

Pg. 230 # 7, 12, 13

Pg. 251 # 32

Pg. 262 # 3, 4, 12