

1. Undefined term – a location

a. point

b. line

c. coordinate

d. dot

e. none

2. Undefined term – continues forever in both directions

a. point

b. line

c. coordinate

d. dot

e. none

3. Two lines that cross – can only happen at one point

a. perpendicular lines

b. parallel lines

c. intersecting lines

d. transversal

4. Lines that do not intersect – parallel lines have the same slope

a. perpendicular lines

b. parallel lines

c. intersecting lines

d. transversal

5. Two lines that intersect to form right angles (can also have perpendicular rays and segments)

a. perpendicular lines

b. parallel lines

c. intersecting lines

d. transversal

6. A part of a line that starts at a point (the endpoint), and continues forever in one direction.

a. line segment

b. ray

c. intersecting lines

d. transversal

e. line

7. A part of a line with two endpoints

a. line segment

b. ray

c. intersecting lines

d. transversal

e. line

8. The point on a segment that divides it into two *congruent* segments

a. midpoint

b. dot

c. angle bisector

d. coordinate

e. none

9. A figure formed by two rays (called *sides*) with a common endpoint (called the *vertex*)

a. line segment

b. angle

c. angle bisector

d. transversal

e. none

10. A line or ray that divides the angle into two congruent parts

a. line segment

b. angle

c. angle bisector

d. transversal

e. none

11. The common endpoint in an angle

a. midpoint

b. dot

c. angle bisector

d. coordinate

e. vertex

12. An angle that measures between 0 and 90 degrees

a. acute

b. zero

c. straight

d. obtuse

e. right

13. An angle that measures between 90 and 180 degrees

a. acute

b. zero

c. straight

d. obtuse

e. right

14. An angle that measures 90 degrees exactly

- a. acute      b. zero      c. straight      d. obtuse      e. right

15. An angle that measures 180 degrees exactly

- a. acute      b. zero      c. straight      d. obtuse      e. right

16. Two angles whose measures add up to exactly 90 degrees

- a. acute      b. supplementary      c. complementary      d. obtuse      e. right

17. Two angles whose measures add up to exactly 180 degrees

- a. acute      b. supplementary      c. complementary      d. obtuse      e. right

18. Non-adjacent, non-overlapping angles formed by two intersecting lines

- a. vertical      b. horizontal      c. complementary      d. corresponding      e. right

19. A line that intersects two or more other lines at different points

- a. perpendicular lines      b. parallel lines      c. intersecting lines      d. transversal

20. Two angles that lie on the same side of a transversal, in corresponding positions with respect to the two lines that the transversal intersects

- a. vertical      b. horizontal      c. complementary      d. corresponding      e. right

21. Given two (parallel) lines and a transversal, any angle that lies "between" the two (parallel) lines

- a. vertical      b. exterior      c. alternate interior      d. corresponding      e. interior

22. Given two (parallel) lines and a transversal, any angle does not lie "between" the two (parallel) lines

- a. vertical      b. exterior      c. alternate exterior      d. corresponding      e. interior

23. Two angles that lie on opposite sides of a transversal between the two (parallel) lines that the transversal intersects

- a. alternate exterior      b. exterior      c. alternate interior      d. corresponding      e. interior

24. Two angles that lie on opposite sides of a transversal not between the two (parallel) lines that the transversal intersects.

- a. alternate exterior      b. exterior      c. alternate interior      d. corresponding      e. interior

25. Two angles that share a common side

- a. vertical      b. adjacent      c. complementary      d. corresponding      e. right

26. Two angles that are both adjacent and supplementary

- a. vertical      b. adjacent      c. complementary      d. linear pair      e. right