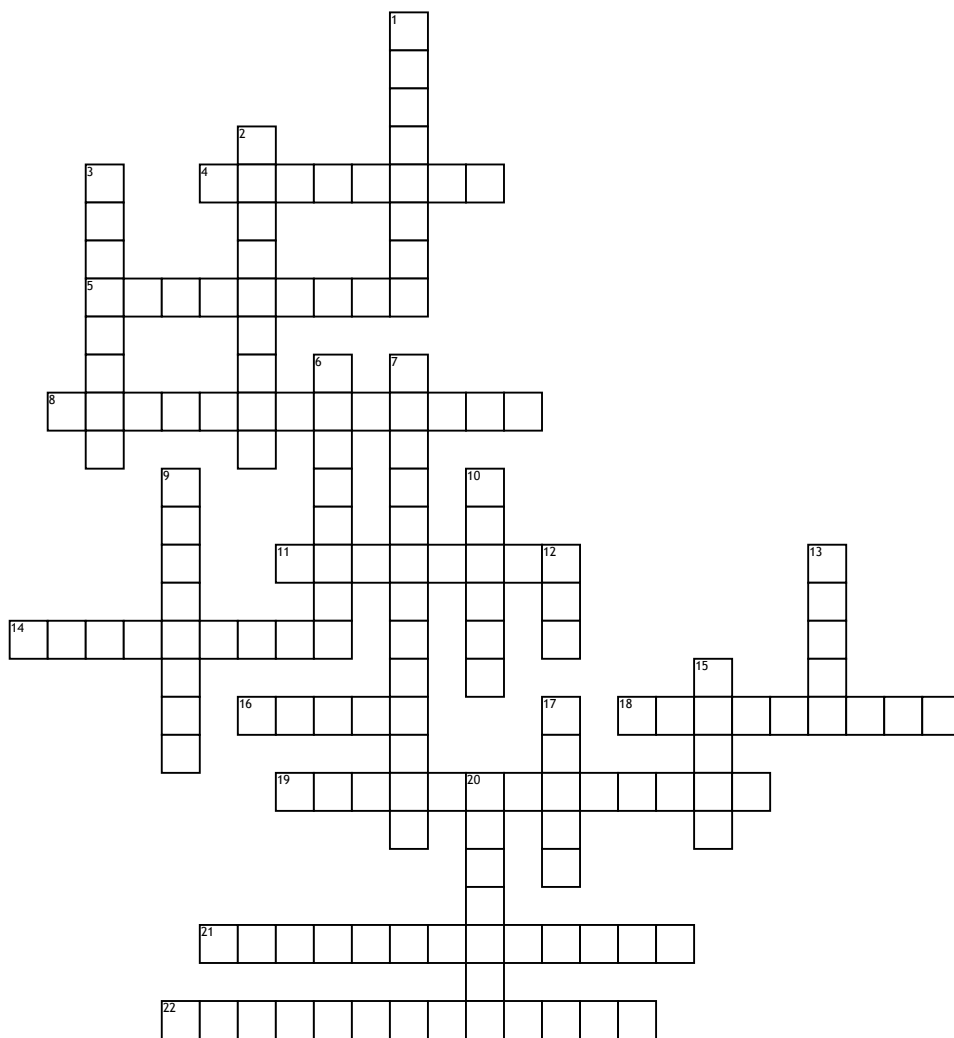


Name: _____

Date: _____

Foundational Geometry Semester Exam Review



Across

4. Four or more points that lie on the same plane are _____.

5. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, _____ interior angles are congruent.

8. Two lines that intersect to form a right angle are _____.

11. A ray, line, or segment that divides an angle into two congruent angles is an angle _____.

14. Parallel lines are lines that never _____.

16. A triangle with one 90-degree angle and two acute angles is a _____ triangle.

18. Three or more points that lie on the same line are _____.

19. In a proof, the letters CPCTC mean "_____ parts of congruent triangles are congruent."

21. Two angles with measures that add to 90 degrees

22. A figure with angle measures that add to 360 degrees

Down

1. A figure with angle measures that add to 180 degrees

2. Two angles that have the same measure are _____.

3. Two lines that have the same slope are _____.

6. A point on a segment that divides the segment into two congruent segments

7. Two angles with measures that add to 180 degrees

9. In a triangle, the measure of an _____ angle is equal to the sum of the measures of the remote interior angles.

10. Angles that measure more than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees are _____.

12. A _____ is part of a line that has one endpoint and continues forever in the opposite direction.

13. Often the reason for the first step in a proof

15. A flat surface that continues forever

17. In the equation " $y = mx + b$ ", the "m" represents the _____ of the line.

20. Part of a line that has two endpoints

Word Bank

alternate

collinear

congruent

obtuse

supplementary given

slope

intersect

triangle

coplanar

bisector quadrilateral

right

complementary ray

exterior

corresponding segment

parallel

midpoint

plane

perpendicular