

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Geometry Definition Quiz

- \_\_\_\_\_ A precise location or place in space with no dimension
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Points that lie on the same line
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Has 1 dimension and extends without end
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Consists of 2 endpoints and all points between
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Consists of 1 endpoint and all points on the line on the same side of the endpoint as the other naming point
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Points that lie in the same plane
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Has 2 dimensions; Extends without end; 3 non-collinear points are used to name this
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Does not have a formal definition, but there is an agreement on what they mean
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Terms that can be described using known words (undefined terms)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Point that divides a segment into 2 congruent segments
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Also called an axiom; rule accepted without proof
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Rule that can be proven
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Set of points consisting of 2 different rays that have the same endpoint
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Endpoint where 2 rays meet and form an angle
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Angle whose measure is less than 90
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Angle whose measure is greater than 90 but less than 180 degrees
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Angle whose measure is exactly 90 degrees
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Angle whose measure is exactly 180 degrees
  - \_\_\_\_\_ States that if a point is in the interior of an angle then the sum of the smaller angles formed is equal to the larger angle
  - \_\_\_\_\_ A ray that divides an angle into 2 congruent angles
- A. Segment  
B. Segment Addition Postulate  
C. Coplanar  
D. Midpoint  
E. Undefined Term  
F. Straight  
G. Angle Addition Postulate  
H. Theorem  
I. Vertex  
J. Angle  
K. Ray  
L. Line  
M. Obtuse  
N. Postulate  
O. Plane  
P. Collinear  
Q. Acute  
R. Angle Bisector  
S. Defined Term  
T. Point

21. \_\_\_\_\_ States that if A,B & C are collinear and B is between points A & C, then  $AB+BC=AC$  U. Right