Name		Date	Score
TEST 1			Plane Geometry
			Sections 1.1–1.14
	rite <i>true</i> if the 3 each)	e statement is always true; write false if it is	not always true.
true	1.	Two quantities that are equal to the same quother.	antity are equal to each
true	2.	A straight angle contains 180°.	
false	3.	A right triangle may also be obtuse.	
true	4.	An obtuse triangle may have only one obtus	e angle.
true	5.	If two lines are perpendicular, then they for	m right angles.
true	6.	If a triangle is equilateral, it is also acute.	
false	7.	If two angles are equal, then they are supple	ementary.
false	8.	A bisector of one angle of a triangle is perperoposite that angle.	endicular to the side
false	9.	Two angles whose sum is a right angle are s	aid to be supplementary.
true	10.	The legs of an isosceles triangle are equal.	
false	11.	The whole is greater than the sum of its par	ts.
		ER: Select the word which best completes n the blank at the left. (-2 each)	each sentence. Then
S 12. Two	angles that	have a common side are <u>?</u> adjacent.	
13. If e	qual quantiti	es are multiplied by equal quantities, the pro	ducts are? equal.
	wo straight li	nes intersect, the vertical angles formed are	? equal. (continued)

S	15. Two angles that are supplem	entary are? equal.
A	16. An equilateral triangle is	equiangular.
		n of 90° are? complementary.
A		? passes through the midpoint of the segment.
		t supplementary angles are?perpendicular to each
S	 20. An obtuse triangle is ? i	sosceles.
A	21. The supplement of a right an	gle is? a right angle.
MULTIF	PLE CHOICE: Write the letter of the	e correct answer. (-2 each)
<u> </u>	22. A scalene triangle has? a. two sides equal b. no sides equal	c. three sides equald. none of these
C	23. If the non-common sides of two line, then the two angles are a. equal b. complementary	vo adjacent angles lie in opposite directions on a straight ? c. supplementary d. none of these
d	24. An angle of 90° is? a. an oblique angle b. an obtuse angle	c. a reflex angled. none of these
b	25. If two lines are perpendicular, a. acute angles b. right angles	they form at the point of intersection ? c. obtuse angles d. none of these
<u>a</u>	26. A line segment has? a. two endpoints b. one endpoint	c. no endpointsd. none of these
<u>a</u>	27. If the sum of two angles is an a. acute b. right	obtuse angle, at least one of the angles <i>must</i> be? c. obtuse d. none of these
<u>b</u>	28. As the size of an angle increase a. increases b. decreases	es, the size of its supplement ?. c. remains the same d. none of these

COMPLETION: Write the correct answer in the blank at the left. (-2 each)

- ______hypotenuse ______ 29. In a right triangle, the side that is opposite the right angle is called the __?__.
- <u>equal</u> 30. If two angles are vertical angles, then they are ? .

remainders
(or differences)

32. If equal quantities are subtracted from equal quantities, the ? are equal.

T 33. If an angle is labeled RTS the vertex lies at point ?.

______ **34.** If two angles, neither of which is a right angle, are complementary, they must both be ___?__.

35. If two angles are both equal and complementary, their measures are __?__.

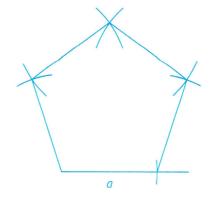
36. If a polygon has 8 sides, the size of an angle at the center is __?_.

obtuse **37.** The supplement of an acute angle is a(n) __? angle.

38. If two quantities are equal to the same quantity, or to equal quantities, then they are __?_.

CONSTRUCTIONS: Construct each figure according to the given description. (-2 each)

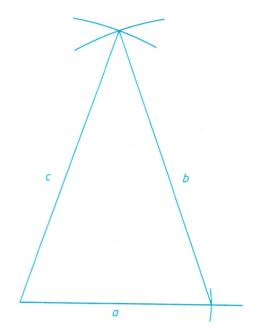
39. Construct a regular polygon of five sides, with each side equal to the given segment *a*. (Use your protractor to draw the angles.)



(continued)

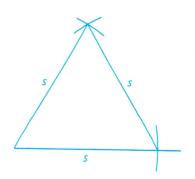
40. Construct a triangle with sides of the given lengths.

	а			
,	Ь			
	С			



41. Construct a triangle which has all three sides equal to the given length.

S



42. Draw a triangle that has the given base and base angles of 65° and 35°.

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