Vocabulary and Notation

Short-answer questions about key vocabulary and notation.

Question 1 *An **equilateral quadrilateral** is called a* $\boxed{\textit{rhombus}}$.

Question 2 *An **equiangular quadrilateral** is called a* $\boxed{\textit{rectangle}}$.

Question 3 *An **regular quadrilateral** is called a* $\boxed{\textit{square}}$. *(Note: A **regular polygon** is both equilateral and equiangular.)*

Question 4 *If A and B are points, then*

(a) $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ *denotes a* $\boxed{\textit{line}}$,

(b) $\overrightarrow{AB}$ *denotes a* $\boxed{\textit{ray}}$ *with endpoint* $\boxed{A}$,

(c) $\overline{AB}$ *denotes a* $\boxed{\textit{segment}}$, *and*

(d) AB *denotes the* $\boxed{\textit{length}}$ *of* $\overline{AB}$ *or (equivalently) the* $\boxed{\textit{distance}}$ *from A to B.*

Question 5 *As a set of points, an **angle** is the* $\boxed{\textit{union}}$ *of two* $\boxed{\textit{rays}}$ *with a common* $\boxed{\textit{endpoint}}$, *which is called the* $\boxed{\textit{vertex}}$ *of the angle.*

Question 6 *When two lines intersect so that all four angles are congruent, the angles are said to be* $\boxed{\textit{right}}$ *and the lines are said to be* $\boxed{\textit{perpendicular}}$.

Learning outcomes:
Author(s): Bart Snapp and Brad Findell

Question 7 *A* $\boxed{straightangle}$ *measures* 180°. *(Hint: Answer with two words.)*

Question 8 *Two angles whose measures sum to* 180° *are said to be* $\boxed{supplementary}$.

Question 9 *Two angles whose measures sum to* 90° *are said to be* $\boxed{complementary}$.