PRAYER

Most blessed Lord, send the grace of Your Holy Spirit on me to strengthen me that I may learn well the subject I am about to study and by it become a better person for Your glory, the comfort of my family, and for the benefit of Your Church and the world.

Amen.

WHO WANTS TO... GET AN A ON THE MIDTERM?!

AXIOMS

- Two teams
  - Come up with a team name
  - Score keeper: one person should keep score on the board.
  - One person is in charge of holding up the letter of the correct answer.
- You will get time after each question to come to a consensus on the correct answer. Hold up the letter corresponding to the correct answer when Ms. Nitya says so.
- Each right answer is 1 point. At the end the team with the most points wins!
- ALL the questions are taken from the notes, assignments, and quizzes.
- Work together - TEAM WORK MAKES THE DREAM WORK!
- HAVE FUN!

READY?

LET'S GET STARTED!

1. Premise A: ALL men are mortal.
   Premise B: Justin Vera is a man.
   Therefore?

A. Justin Vera is immortal.
B. Justin Vera is an animal.
C. Justin Vera is awesome.
D. Justin Vera is mortal.

2. What does "geometry" in Greek?

A. Proofs.

B. That which was to be done.

C. To measure the earth.

D. Deductive reasoning.

2. What has no part?

A. Point.
B. Line.
C. Surface.
D. Circle.

3. What are boundaries of lines?

A. Points.
B. Lines.
C. Surfaces.
D. Circles.

4. What does this symbol ⊥ mean?

A. Upside down T.

B. Perpendicular.

C. Right angles.

D. Radius.

5. What are assumptions specific to geometry?

A. Axioms.
B. Propositions.
C. Theorems.
D. Postulates.

6. If ∠ABC and ∠DEF are right angles then

A. ∠ABC=∠DEF

B. △ABC=△DEF.

C. ∠ABC and ∠DEF are not wrong.

D. $\overline{AB} = \overline{DE}$

7. If $\overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$, then

A. $\overline{AB} = \overline{CB}$

B. $\overline{AC} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{CB}$

C. $\overline{AC} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{AB}$

D. $\overline{AB} = \frac{1}{2}\overline{AB}$

8. Perpendicular lines form

A. Acute angles
B. Obtuse angles
C. Radii of a circle
D. Right angles

9. What proposition can we use to make an equilateral triangle from a given finite straight line?

A. Prop 1.1
B. Prop 1.2
C. Prop 1.3
D. Prop 1.4

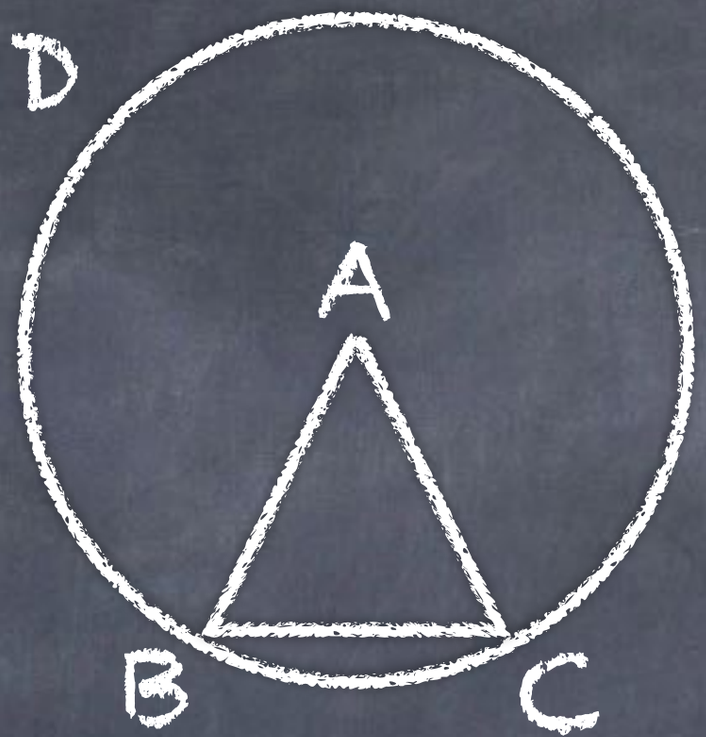
10. If two angles coincide then

A. The angles are acute.

B. The triangles are equal.

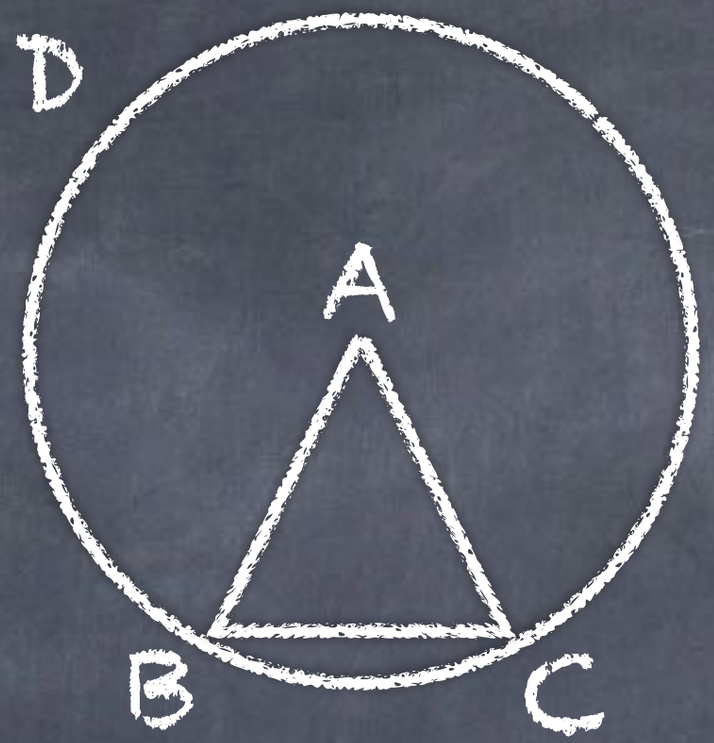
C. The angles are equal.

D. They are the base of an isosceles triangle.



11. If point A is the center of the circle BCD, then?

A. The circle is equilateral.
B. The triangle is equilateral.
C. The triangle is isosceles.
D. Ms. Nitya loves the color orange.



12. If point A is the center of the circle BCD, then?

A. ∠ABC= ∠ACB.

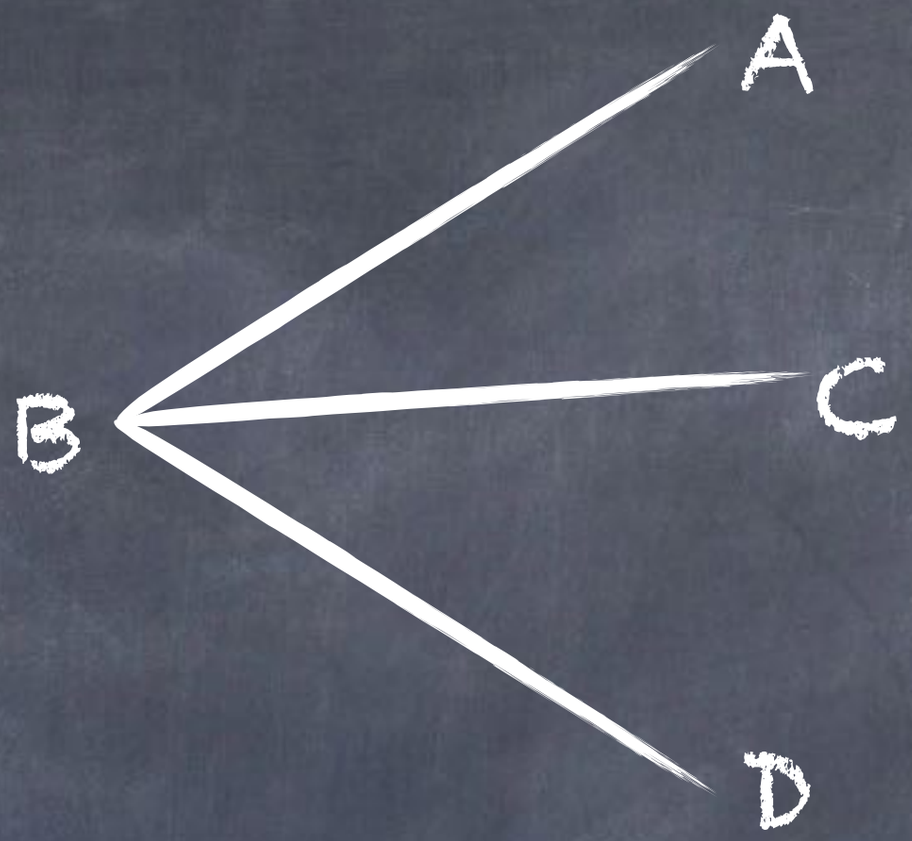
B. ∠BAC= ∠ABC.

C. All angles are equal.

D. ∠ABC= ∠CAB.

13. Marcela wants to build a house that is as tall as Vicky's house at a given location. What proposition can she use to see how high it must be?

A. Prop 1.1.
B. Prop 1.2.
C. Prop 1.3.
D. Prop 1.4.



14. Based on the diagram

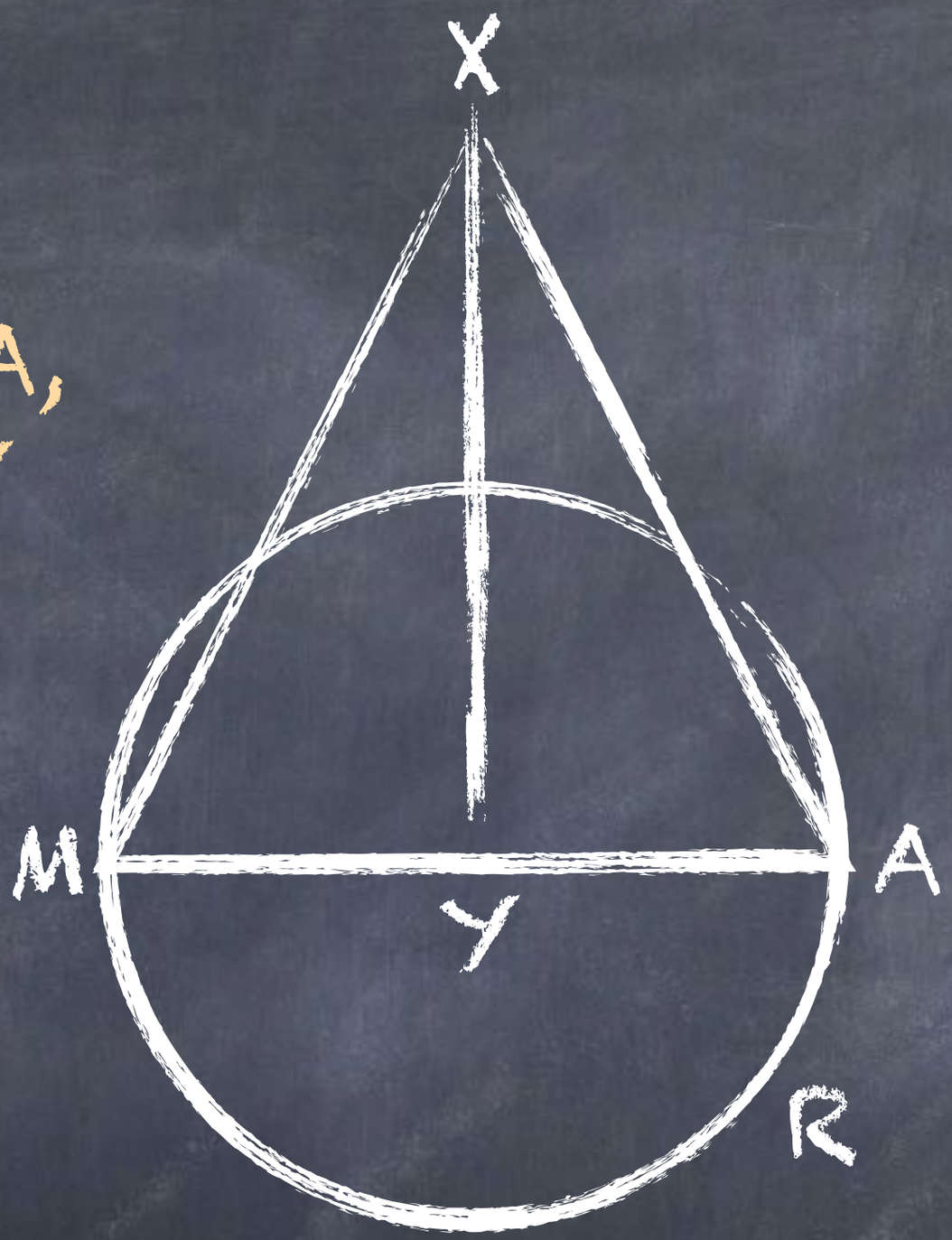
A. $\angle ABC = \angle CBD$

B. $\angle ABC + \angle DCB = \angle ABD$

C. $\angle ABC + \angle DBC = \angle ABD$

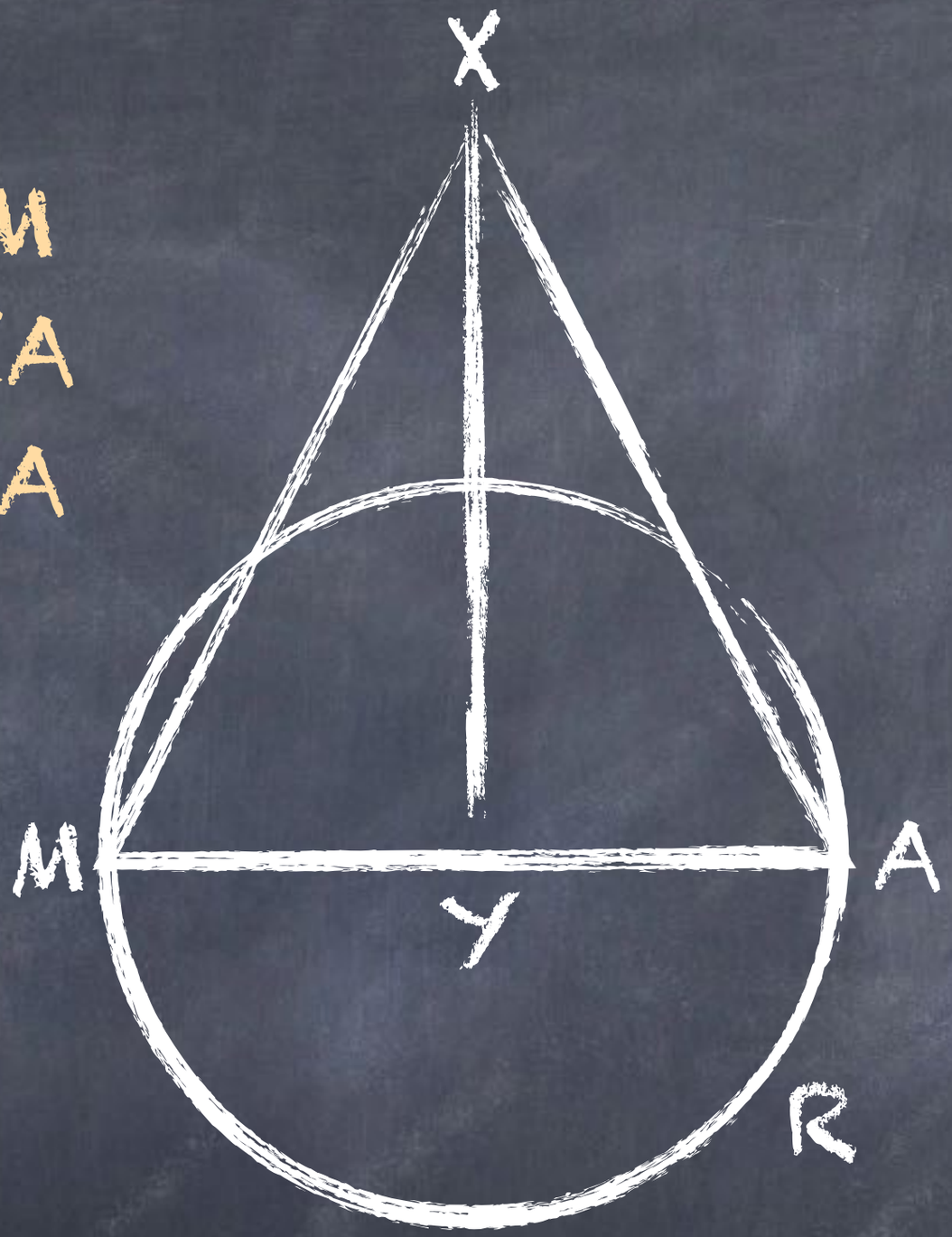
D. $\angle ABC + \angle ABD = \angle CBD$

XM, MY, YA,
MA, AX, XY



15. Write on the board the line segments in the figure above.

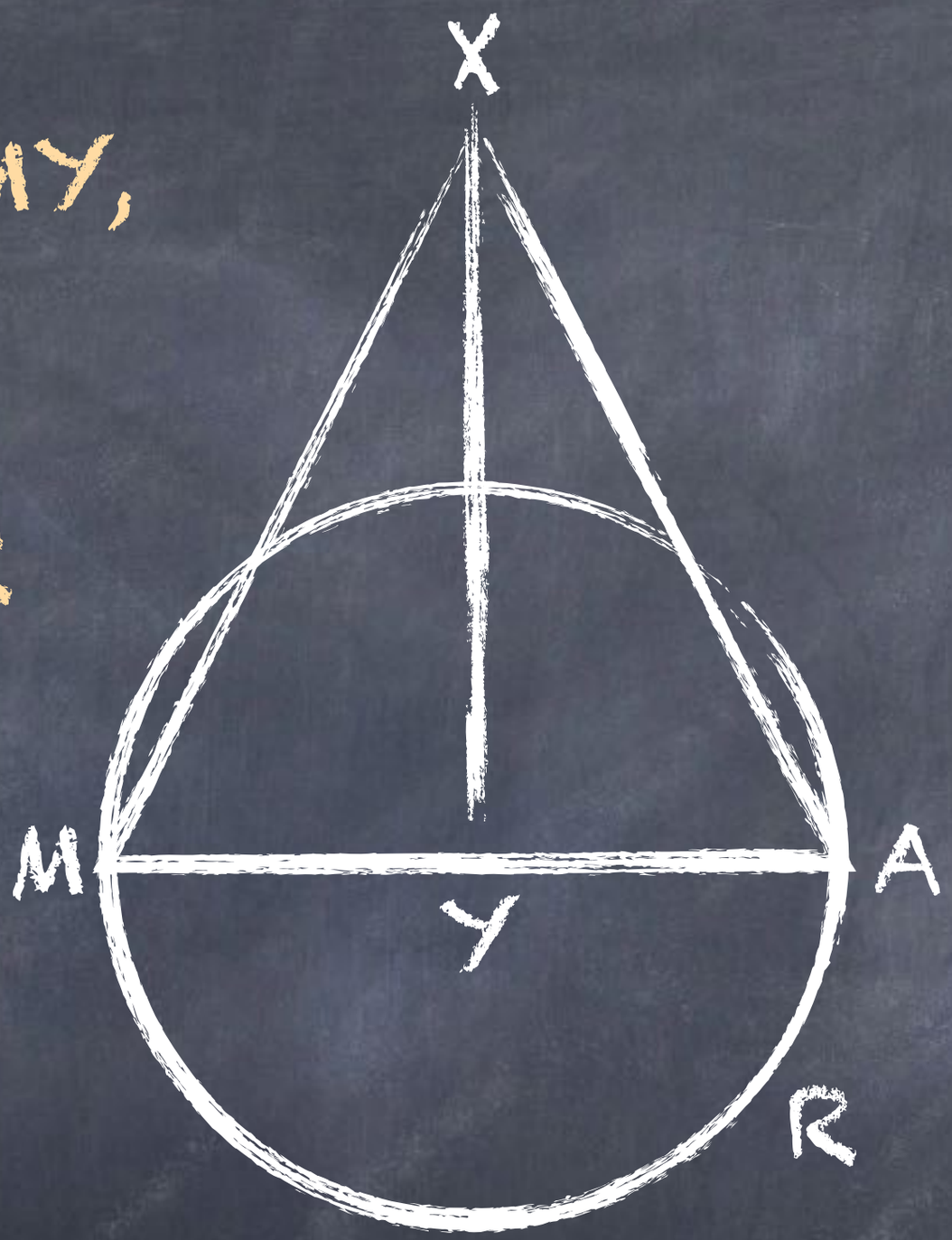
∠XMA, ∠XAM
∠XYM, ∠YXA
∠MXY, ∠YXA
∠MXA



16. Write on the board the angles in the figure above.

△XMA, △XMY,
△XAY

Circle MAR



17. Write on the board the triangles and circle in the figure above.