PRACTICE PROBLEMS 4

Define, and draw a picture of the following:

1. A non-regular octagon
2. A regular triangle. (Classify by angles and sides.)
3. An acute scalene triangle.
4. An obtuse right triangle.
5. A parallelogram that isn't a rectangle.
6. A rhombus that isn't a square.
7. An oblique triangular prism.
8. A right square pyramid.
9. Is a cone a circular pyramid? Why or why not?
10. Is a cylinder a circular prism? Why or why not?
11. What's the difference between a ray and a half line?
12. A circle; label center, radius, diameter, chord, tangent, circumference
13. Vertical angles
14. Alternate interior angles
15. Non-adjacent supplementary angles
16. A concave nonagon

Describe something in a classroom you can use to illustrate the following. Be specific, and draw a picture if it clarifies your example:

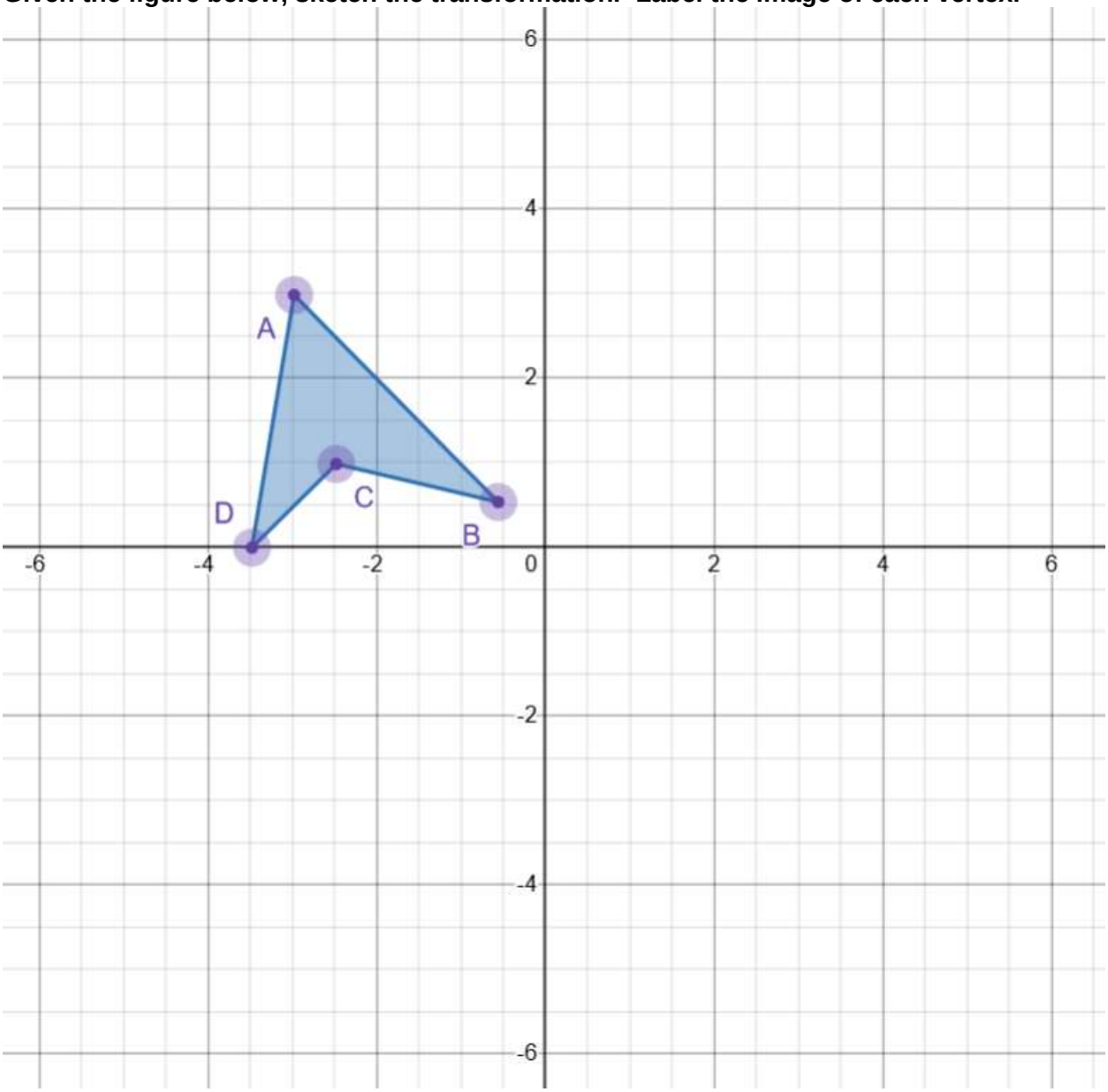
17. Point
18. Line
19. Plane
20. Acute angle
21. Obtuse angle
22. Right angle
23. Ray
24. A prism
25. A sphere

Solve.

26. How many degrees are in each vertex of a regular pentagon?
27. What's the sum of the interior angles of a heptagon?

Continued on next page.

Given the figure below, sketch the transformation. Label the image of each vertex.



28. Translate (3, -5)
29. Rotate 90° clockwise around the origin
30. Reflect over the x axis
31. Translate (-2, -7)
32. Rotate 180° counterclockwise around point B
33. Reflect over the line y=-1