1.1 Geometric Terms   Name_____
Show all work   Date_____Period____

Name the following. Be as specific as possible. List as many ways as possible.

1. • Y

2.
A——————B

3.
P——————Q→

_____   _____   _____

4.
S———T↗
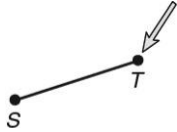
5.
←——M————N——→

6.
J   L
K

_____   _____   _____

7. State one similarity and one difference between a segment and a ray.
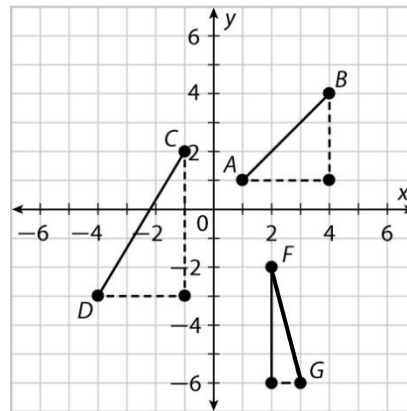
_____

_____

8. If a line has one dimension, and a plane has two dimensions, what kind of
   dimension does a point have?

_____

**Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the
length of each segment in the figure shown.**

9. $\overline{AB}$

_____

10. $\overline{CD}$

_____

11. $\overline{FG}$

_____

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side of the right triangle.

Leave your answer in simplest radical form.

12. a = 5, b = 12, c = ?   13. a = ?, b = 1, c = 9

14. a = 8, b = ?, c = 16   15. a = 3, b = 6, c = ?

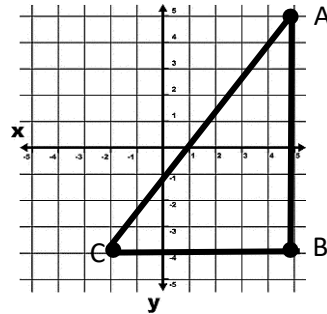16. a = 1, b = 2, c = ?   17. a = ?, b = 12, c = 20

18. Find the length of $\overline{AC}$ using the Distance Formula. Then find the length of $\overline{AC}$ using the Pythagorean Theorem. Do you get the same length? Why or why not?
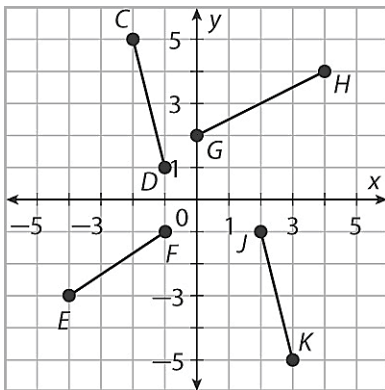
   Distance formula_____

   Pythagorean Theorem_____

   Same? _____

   _____

   _____

19. What happens if the distance formula is used to find $\overline{BC}$? _____

Use the distance formula or Pythagorean Theorem to determine whether each pair of segments have the same length.

20. $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{JK}$

21. $\overline{GH}$ and $\overline{EF}$

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment with given endpoints. Then find the length of the segment.

22. $A(5, 0)$, $B(1, 4)$

   midpoint:_____

   length:_____

23. $R(-6, 1)$, $S(-3, -3)$

   midpoint: _____

   length:_____

24. $X(2, -7)$, $Y(-1, 7)$

   midpoint: _____

   length:_____