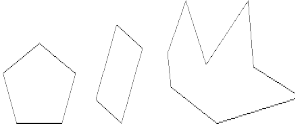

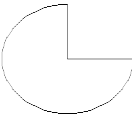



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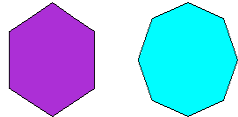
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1. A _____  is a closed figure made by joining line segments, where each line segment intersects exactly two others.


2. Is this a polygon? YES / NO  Why or why not?

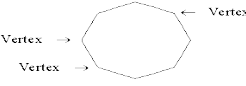
3. Is this a polygon? YES / NO  Why or why not?

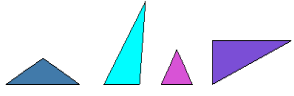
4. . Is this a polygon? YES / NO  Why or why not?

5. A _____  is a _____ whose sides are all the same length, and whose angles are all the same. The sum of the angles of a polygon with n sides, where n is 3 or more, is $180^\circ \times (n - 2)$ degrees.

4. . Are these regular polygons?  Why or why not?


5. The _____  of an angle is the point where the two rays that form the angle _____ .

6. The _____  of a polygon are the points where its sides _____ .

7. A _____  is a three-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a triangle is _____ degrees.

Name: _____ Date: _____

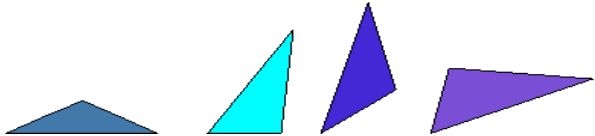
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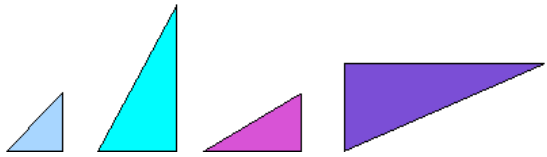
8. An _____  triangle has all three sides of equal length. The angles all measure _____ degrees.

9. An _____  triangle has two sides of equal length.

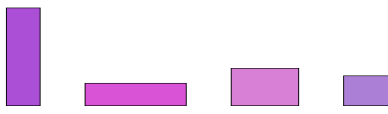
10. A _____  triangle has three sides of different lengths

11. An _____  triangle has three acute angles.

12. An _____  triangle having an obtuse angle. One of the angles of the triangle measures _____ degrees.

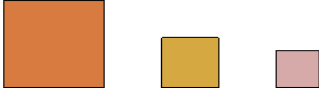
13. A _____  triangle has a right angle. One of the angles of the triangle measures _____ degrees.

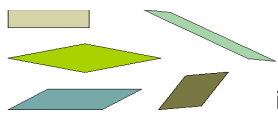
14. A _____  is a four-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is _____ degrees.


15. A _____  is a four-sided polygon having all right angles. The sum of the angles of a rectangle is _____ degrees.

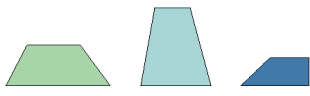
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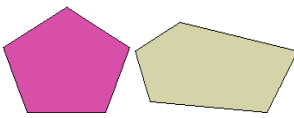
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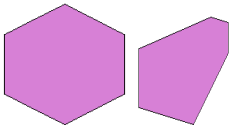
16. A _____  is a four-sided polygon having equal-length sides meeting at _____ angles. The sum of the angles of a square is _____ degrees.

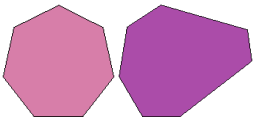
17. A _____  is a four-sided polygon with two pairs of _____ sides. The sum of the angles is _____ degrees.

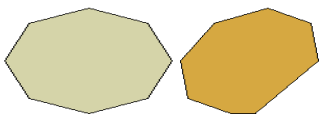
18. A _____  is a four-sided polygon having all four sides of equal _____ . The sum of the angles of a rhombus is _____ degrees.

19. A _____  is a four-sided polygon having exactly one pair of _____ sides. The two sides that are parallel are called the bases of the trapezoid. The sum of the angles of a trapezoid is _____ degrees.

20. A _____  is a five-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a pentagon is _____ degrees.

21. A _____  is a six-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a hexagon is _____ degrees.

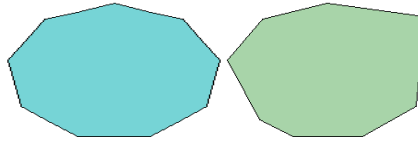
22. A _____  is a seven-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a heptagon is _____ degrees.

23. An _____  is an eight-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of an octagon is _____ degrees.

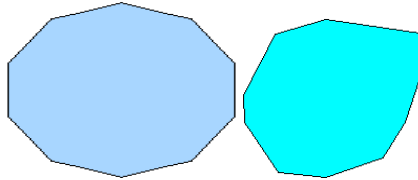
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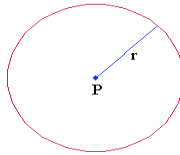
24. A _____ is a nine-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a nonagon is _____ degrees.



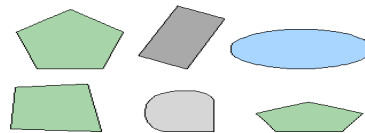
25. A _____ is a ten-sided polygon. The sum of the angles of a decagon is _____ degrees.



26. A _____ is the collection of points in a plane that are all the same distance from a fixed point. The fixed point is called the _____. A line segment joining the center to any point on the circle is called a _____.



27. A figure is _____ if every line segment drawn between any two points inside the figure lies entirely inside the figure.



A figure that is not convex is called a _____ figure.

