Coordinate Algebra EOC (GSE) Quiz Answer Key

Congruence & Geometric Properties with Equations - (MGSE9-12.G.CO.1) Know Definitions

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher Name: THUYNGA DAO Score: _____

1) Defined by distinct lines in the same plane which never intersect each other and have the same slope.

A) angle
B) circle
C) parabola
D) parallel lines

Explanation:
parallel lines

Parallel lines never intersect each other and have the same slope.

2) What are two lines in the same plane that intersect at right angles?

A) angle
B) line segment
C) parallel lines
D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
Perpendicular lines are two lines in the same plane that intersect at right angles. Their slopes are negative reciprocals.

3) Define parallel lines.

A) Lines in the same plane that intersect.
B) Lines in the same plane that never intersect.
C) Lines in the same plane that intersect to form a 90° angle.
D) Lines in the same plane that intersect to form a 180° angle.

Explanation:
Parallel lines are **lines in the same plane that never intersect.**

4) Defined as bounded by two distinct end points that contain every point on the line between its end points.

A) circle
B) line segment
C) parallel lines
D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
line segment

A line segment is part of a line that is bounded by two distinct end points and contains every point on the line between its end points.

5) What are two lines in the same plane that do not intersect?

A) angle
B) line segment
C) parallel lines

D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
Parallel lines are two lines in the same plane that do not intersect. They have the same slope.

6) Define perpendicular lines.

A) Lines in the same plane that intersect.
B) Lines in the same plane that never intersect.
C) Lines in the same plane that intersect to form a 90° angle.
D) Lines in the same plane that intersect to form a 180° angle.

Explanation:
Perpendicular lines are **lines in the same plane that intersect to form a 90° angle.**

7) Defined by distinct lines which intersect at right angles and at exactly one point.

A) arc
B) angle
C) parallel lines
D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
Perpendicular lines

A line is perpendicular to another if it meets or crosses it at right angles, 90°.

8) Defined by two lines or rays diverging from a common point.

A) arc
B) angle
C) parallel lines
D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
angle

The common point at which the two lines or rays are joined is the vertex of an angle.

9) What is two rays sharing a common endpoint?

A) angle
B) circle
C) triangle
D) line segment

Explanation:
An **angle** is formed when two rays have a common endpoint. They are usually measured in degrees or radians.

10) Define angle.

A) Two rays that intersect.
B) Two lines that intersect.
C) Two segments that intersect.
D) Two lines, line segments, or rays that have a common endpoint.

Explanation:
Angles are **two lines, line segments, or rays that have a common endpoint.**

11) What are all points between two given points, including the two points?

A) angle
B) line segment
C) parallel lines
D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
Line segment is all points between two given points, including the points themselves.

12) Which shape's distance around the outer edge is $2\pi r$?

- **A) circle**
- B) triangle
- C) quadrilateral
- D) segment of a circle

Explanation:
A **circle** has a distance around the outer edge is $2\pi r$.

13) Defined by a finite length with an infinite number of points between two endpoints in one dimension.

- A) circle
- **B) line segment**
- C) parallel lines
- D) perpendicular lines

Explanation:
line segment

A line segment is part of a line that is bounded by two distinct end points and contains every point on the line between its end points.

14) An arc that subtends a full angle of 360 degrees is called a(n) _____.

- A) angle
- **B) circle**
- C) circular arc
- D) line segment

Explanation:
circle

An arc is a segment of a circle. An arc that subtends a full angle of 360 degrees is a circle.

15) Which geometric shape can be described as a fixed distance along a line?

- A) angle
- B) point
- C) skew lines
- **D) line segment**

Explanation:
A **line segment** is a fixed distance along a line.

16) Define circle.

- A) A round line
- B) A set of points that is round
- C) A set of points centered around a point
- **D) A set of points equidistant from a point**

Explanation:
A circle is **a set of points equidistant from a point**

17) Defined as a set of points equidistant from a given point.

A) arc
B) angle
C) circle
D) line segment

Explanation:
circle

A circle is set of points equidistant from a given point or center.

18) What is the locus of all points that are a fixed distance from a given point?

A) angle
B) circle
C) triangle
D) line segment

Explanation:
An **circle** is a locus of points that are a fixed distance from a given point.