

# 11F: Vocabulary Review

For use with Chapter Review

**Study Skill** Consider working with a partner to learn new vocabulary terms. Drill each other by saying the term and having your partner repeat the definition to you. You may also wish to make flash cards.

**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.**

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a three-dimensional figure whose surfaces are polygons.
2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a segment that is formed by the intersection of two faces.
3. Three or more edges meet at a point called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The intersection of a solid and a plane is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a polyhedron with two congruent parallel bases.
6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a perpendicular segment that joins the planes of the bases in a prism.
7. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ has lateral faces that are rectangles and a lateral edge is an altitude.
8. The length of the altitude of a lateral face of a pyramid is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is like a pyramid but its base is a circle.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the space a figure occupies.
11. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is the set of all points in space equidistant from a given point.
12. A great circle divides a sphere into two \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ have the same shape, and all corresponding dimensions are in proportion.
14. In a right triangle, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the side opposite the right angle.