



Section A: Lessons 6-1 through 6-3
Review

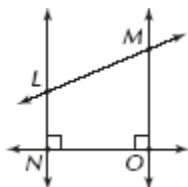
Do You Know How?

Do You Understand?

Geometric Ideas (6-1)

Use the diagram to name the following.

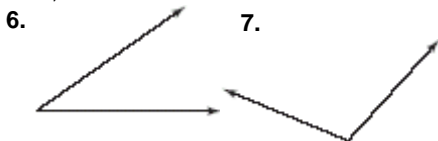
1. three points
2. a line
3. two parallel rays
4. two perpendicular line segments
5. two intersecting, but not perpendicular lines



- A** Explain how you can tell if two intersecting lines are perpendicular.
- B** Describe $\overline{LN} \parallel \overline{MO}$ in words.
- C** Explain why points in the same plane are not necessarily on the same line.

Measuring and Classifying Angles (6-2)

Classify each angle as right, straight, acute, or obtuse. Then measure it.



Draw an angle with each measure.

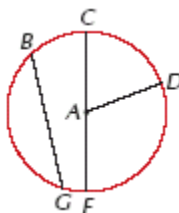
8. 30°
9. 90°
10. 180°

- D** Draw an angle that is not straight. Label it $\angle RST$. What is the vertex of $\angle RST$? What are the sides of $\angle RST$?
- E** Using $\angle RST$ from Exercise D, label an interior point P and an exterior point Q .
- F** Explain how to tell if an angle is obtuse without measuring it.

Segments and Angles Related to Circles (6-3)

Use circle A to identify the following.

11. two radii
12. the center
13. a chord
14. a diameter
15. two central angles



- G** In the circle at the left, how do you know that \overline{CF} is a diameter?
- H** Explain how to use a compass to draw a circle with a diameter of 4 inches.
- I** The sum of the measures of $\angle CAD$ and what angle equals 180° ? Explain how you know.