

GEOPARDY!

Chapter 1 – Tools of Geometry

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JEOPARDY!

Vocabulary Etc	Patterns	Building Blocks	Measuring Angles and Segments	The Coordinate Plane	Perimeter Circumference and Area
100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500

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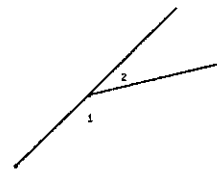
Daily Double!!!

Daily Double Graphic and Sound Effect!

- **DO NOT DELETE THIS SLIDE!** Deleting it may cause the game links to work improperly. This slide is hidden during the game, and WILL not appear.
- In slide view mode, copy the above (red) graphic (click once to select; right click the border and choose "copy").
- Locate the answer slide which you want to be the daily double
- Right-click and choose "paste". If necessary, reposition the graphic so that it does not cover the answer text.

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Angles 1 and 2 below are called _____ angles



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adjacent or supplementary

Two lines that intersect to
form a right angle



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perpendicular

Two angles whose measures
add up to 90 degrees



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complementary

Two or more lines that lie in the same plane and do not intersect



parallel lines

Sketch the following with a completely labeled picture:

$\angle ABC$ with angle bisector \overline{BL}

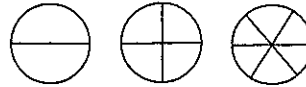


Find the next two terms in the sequence:
1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16...

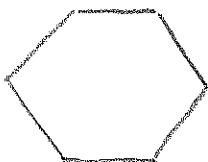
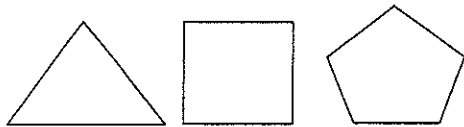


22, 29

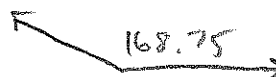
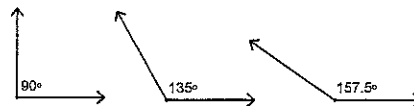
Sketch the next figure in the sequence:



The next picture in this pattern



The next angle in this pattern



The ninth term in this
Fibonacci sequence:
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21



34

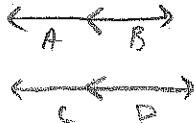
The 3 "undefined" terms of
geometry.



point, line, plane

Sketch the following with a
completely labeled picture:

~~$\angle ABC$ with angle bisector \overrightarrow{BL}~~
 $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$



Always, Sometimes, Never

Two points are always on
the SAME line



Daily Double!!!

Always, Sometimes, Never

The perpendicular bisector of a
segment never
intersects the segment at its
endpoint

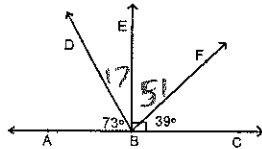


Always, Sometimes, Never

The intersection of two lines is
never a plane.

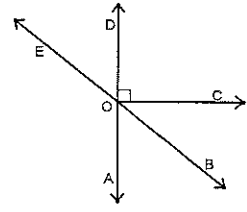


The degree measures of two obtuse angles in the picture below.



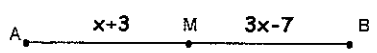
107°, 141°

An angle or angles in the sketch complementary to $\angle AOB$



$\angle COB$

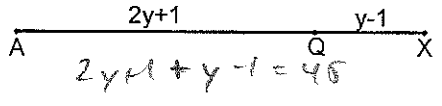
Solve for x in the following diagram, given that point M is the midpoint of segment AB :



$$x + 3 = 3x - 7$$

$$x = 5$$

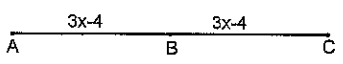
If $AX=45$, find the value of y



$$2y + 1 + y - 1 = 45$$

$$y = 15$$

If $AC=62$, find the value of x



$$3x - 4 + 3x - 4 = 62$$

$$6x + (-8) = 62$$

$x = 11.6$

Find the distance between the points to the nearest tenth.

$$(-2, 5) + (6, -9)$$

$$D = \sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (5-(-9))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 + 196}$$

$$= \sqrt{260}$$

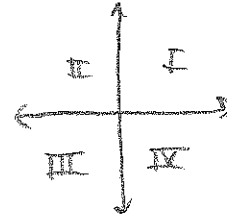
Find the midpoint of segment AB
if A = (6,4) and B = (2,-10)

$$M = \left(\frac{6+2}{2}, \frac{4+(-10)}{2} \right)$$

$$= (4, -3)$$



Locations of the 4 Quadrants

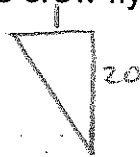


A crow flies to a point that is 1 mile east and 20 miles south of its starting point. How far does the crow fly?

$$1^2 + 20^2 = c^2$$

$$1 + 400 = c^2$$

$$401 = c^2$$



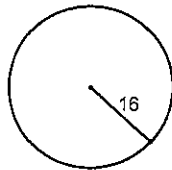
Quadrilateral PQSR has coordinates as follows:
P(0,0), Q(-1,4), R(8,2), and S(7,6).

What is the midpoint of \overline{QR} ?

$$\left(\frac{7}{2}, 3 \right)$$



Find the circumference of the circle in terms of π



$$C = 2\pi(16)$$

$$= 32\pi$$

Find the perimeter and height of a rectangle with a base of 11 m and a height of 9 m.

$$P = 2(11) + 2(9)$$

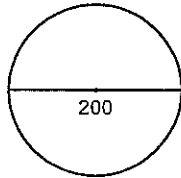
$$= 40 \text{ m}$$



$$A = 11(9)$$

$$= 99 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the area of the circle in terms of π



$$A = \pi(100^2) \\ = 10,000\pi$$

Find the perimeter of $\triangle PQR$

with vertices $P(-2,9)$, $Q(7,-3)$, and $R(-2,-3)$



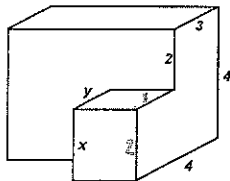
$$D_{PQ} = \sqrt{(-2-7)^2 + (9-(-3))^2} \\ = \sqrt{81 + 144} \\ = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

$$D_{QR} = \sqrt{(7-(-2))^2 + (-3-(-3))^2} \\ = \sqrt{81 + 0} \\ = 9$$

$$D_{PR} = \sqrt{(-2-(-2))^2 + (9-(-3))^2} \\ = \sqrt{0 + 144} \\ = 12$$

$$P = 15 + 9 + 12 = 36$$

Find the values for x and y :



$$y=1, x=2$$