ALC Liberal Arts Math

Unit 6

1. The length of a segment connecting two points

 a. absolute value

 b. coordinate grid or plane

 c. distance

 d. graph (of a point)

2. The vertical number line on a rectangular coordinate system

 a. vertical

b. *x*-axis

 c. *y*-axis

 d. graph (of a point)

3. A two-dimensional network of horizontal and vertical lines that are

parallel and evenly spaced.

 a. absolute value

 b. coordinate grid or plane

 c. distance

 d. graph (of a point)

4. A number’s distance from zero (0) on a number line

 a. absolute value

 b. coordinate grid or plane

 c. distance

 d. graph (of a point)

5. The slant or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a line is defined as $\frac{rise}{run}$

 a. distance

 b. horizontal

 c. midpoint

 d. slope

6. Lines that are in the same plane and do not intersect are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines.

 a. perpendicular

 b. midpoint

 c. parallel

 d. distance

7. The point that is located exactly halfway between two endpoints of a

line segment is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a line segment.

 a. perpendicular

 b. midpoint

 c. parallel

 d. distance

8. If two lines intersect to form right angles, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lines.

 a. perpendicular

 b. midpoint

 c. parallel

 d. distance

9. The figure that contains two defined endpoints and all the points in

between is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. hypotenuse

 b. line segment

 c. midpoint

 d. slope

10. Two numbers whose product is 1; also called *multiplicative* *inverses*

 a. product

 b. parallel lines

 c. reciprocals

 d. formula

11. To meet or cross at one point

 a. intersect

 b. parallel lines

 c. reciprocals

 d. formula

12. A way of expressing a relationship using variables or symbols that represent numbers

 a. intersect

 b. parallel lines

 c. reciprocals

 d. formula

13. The point assigned to an ordered pair on a coordinate plane

 a. absolute value

 b. coordinate grid or plane

 c. distance

 d. graph (of a point)

14. Find the distance between the given points (3, 4), (-2, 6)

 a. 6

 b. $\sqrt{6}$

 c. $\sqrt{29}$

 d. 29

15. Find the distance between the given points (3, -3), (6, 4)

 a. 52

 b. $5\sqrt{2}$

 c. $\sqrt{2}$

 d. 25

16. Find the distance between the given points (-5, 0), (2, 3)

 a. $\sqrt{58}$

 b. 58

 c. $4\sqrt{2}$

 d. 18

17. Find the distance between the given points (4, -3), (-3, 4)

 a. $\sqrt{72}$

 b. 27

 c. $7\sqrt{2}$

 d. 72

18. Find the distance between the given points (0, 2), (-5, 7)

 a. 52

 b. $5\sqrt{2}$

 c. $\sqrt{2}$

 d. 25

19. Find the distance between the given points (2, 2), (-1, -2)

 a. 5

 b. $5\sqrt{2}$

 c. $\sqrt{5}$

 d. 25

20. Find the distance between the given points (0, 0), (-4, 4)

 a. 4

 b. $2\sqrt{5}$

 c. $\sqrt{2}$

 d. $4\sqrt{2}$