\_\_\_\_1. A. adjacent angles

1 2 B. vertical angles

C. corresponding angles

\_\_\_\_2.

1 2

\_\_\_\_\_3.

1

1

\_\_\_\_\_4.The total area of the surface D. the point where the x- and y-axis of a 3-D object intersect, (0,0)

E. y-axis

\_\_\_\_\_5. Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees F. complementary angles

G. x-axis

\_\_\_\_\_6. The vertical axis on a coordinate grid H. surface area I. origin

\_\_\_\_\_7. The point where the x- and y-axis

intersect, (0,0)

\_\_\_\_\_8. A symbol used to show a root

\_\_\_\_\_9. The horizontal axis on a coordinate grid

10. V=4/3πr3 : sphere :: V=πr2:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

cone cylinder rectangular prism

11. linear equation: straight :: non-linear function:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

direct curved plain

12. system of equations: simultaneous linear equations :: association:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

relationship unrelated separation