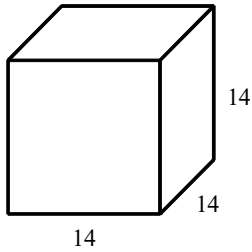
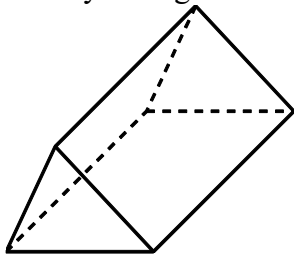


1. Identify the figure.



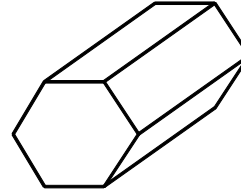
- [A] diagonal prism [B] cube
[C] hexagonal prism [D] squared prism

2. Identify the figure.



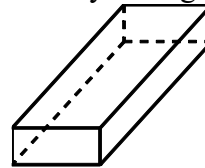
- [A] cubic triangle [B] triangular prism
[C] pyramid [D] hexagonal prism

3. Identify the figure.



- [A] cube [B] hexagonal prism
[C] rectangular prism
[D] triangular prism

4. Identify the figure.



- [A] triangular prism
[B] rectangular prism
[C] cube [D] squared prism

5. What figure is MOST LIKE a cone?

- [A] prism [B] sphere
[C] pyramid [D] cylinder

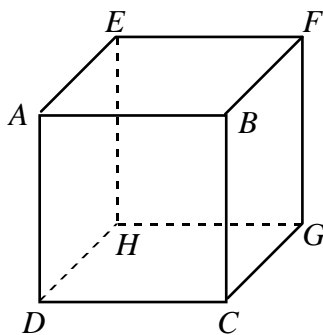
6. A space figure with faces that are rectangular *cannot* be which of the following?

- [A] triangular prism
 [B] pentagonal prism
 [C] cube [D] rectangular pyramid

7. A space figure with two parallel and congruent bases *cannot* be which of the following?

- [A] cylinder [B] prism
 [C] cone [D] cube

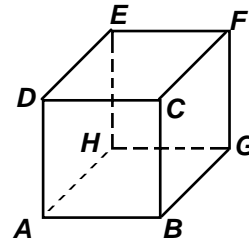
8.



Use the figure above. \overline{BF} is parallel to

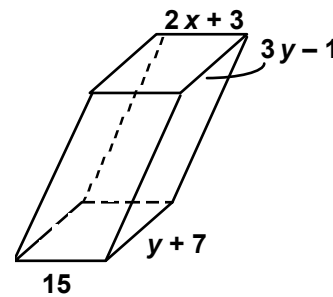
- [A] \overline{EH} . [B] \overline{HG} .
 [C] \overline{BA} . [D] none of these.

9. In the cube shown, classify $\triangle AHG$ by its sides.



10. What is the maximum number of different-sized faces that a rectangular prism can have?
 [A] 6 [B] 4 [C] 3 [D] 5

11. A parallelepiped is a prism where each of the faces is a parallelogram. Find the value of x and y in the following parallelepiped.



Geometry Practice G.MG.A.1: Solids 2

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[1] B

[2] B

[3] B

[4] B

[5] C

[6] D

[7] C

[8] D

[9] isosceles

[10] C

[11] $x = 6, y = 4$