

## 7th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 12

1. — Ratio of side lengths in an enlargement to those of the original figure.  
A.triangle sum theorem B.survey C.statistic D.scale factor
2. — Collecting information about a certain group of people.  
A.scale factor B.straight angle C.statistic D.survey
3. — Same size and shape.  
A.survey B.congruent C.two-step equation D.simple event
4. — Requires that two inverse operations be performed in order to isolate the variable.  
A.commutative property B.unit rate of change C.scale drawing D.two-step equation
5. — Amount the dependent value changes for every unit the independent value changes.  
A.vertical angles B.unit rate of change C.commutative property D.straight angle
6. — Terms in an expression may be expanded in a particular way to form an equivalent expression.  
A.triangle sum theorem B.distributive property C.vertical angles D.scale drawing
7. — When two numbers are added/multiplied together, the sum/product is the same regardless of the order.  
A.unit rate of change B.commutative property C.straight angle D.associative property
8. — When three or more numbers are added/multiplied, the sum/product is the same regardless of the way in which the numbers are grouped. Parenthesis can move around, and the result will be the same.  
A.associative property B.scale drawing C.commutative property D.triangle sum theorem
9. — Two nonadjacent congruent angles that are formed by two intersecting lines.  
A.vertical angles B.straight angle C.triangle inequality theorem D.distributive property
10. — Representations of real objects or places that are in proportion to the objects or places they represent.  
A.scale factor B.distributive property C.statistic D.scale drawing
11. — A characteristic used to describe the sample.  
A.statistic B.vertical angles C.triangle sum theorem D.scale factor
12. — States that the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .  
A.survey B.triangle sum theorem C.scale factor D.distributive property
13. — Event consisting of one outcome.  
A.congruent B.simple event C.vertical angles D.straight angle
14. — States that the sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the third side.  
A.straight angle B.commutative property C.associative property D.triangle inequality theorem
15. — Angle whose measure is equal to  $180^\circ$ .  
A.triangle inequality theorem B.straight angle C.congruent D.distributive property
16. — Sum of their angles is equal to  $180^\circ$ .  
A.commutative property B.unit rate of change C.supplementary angles D.simple event
17. — Fixed percentage of the principal.  
A.simple interest B.simple event C.associative property D.statistic