

7th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 14

1. — Angles on the outside of a triangle.
A.linear pair B.direct variation C.exterior angles D.outcome
2. — Decimal that continues without end.
A.non-terminating decimal B.greatest common factor C.mode D.exterior angles
3. — Measure of the exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the two remote interior angles of the triangle.
A.non-repeating decimals B.exterior angles C.inscribed circle D.exterior angle theorem
4. — Two adjacent angles that have noncommon sides that form a line.
A.diameter B.equation C.exterior angle theorem D.linear pair
5. — Largest factor that two or more numbers or terms have in common.
A.greatest common factor B.non-repeating decimals C.obtuse angle D.diameter
6. — Average of the absolute values of the deviations of each data value from the mean.
A.non-terminating decimal B.inverse operations C.mean absolute deviation D.linear pair
7. — Decimal neither terminates nor repeats.
A.median B.exterior angle theorem C.exterior angles D.non-repeating decimals
8. — Result of a single trial of an experiment.
A.non-terminating decimal B.non-repeating decimals C.outcome D.greatest common factor
9. — In a data set, this is the value(s) that occurs most often.
A.linear pair B.multiplicative inverse C.mode D.non-repeating decimals
10. — Order numbers least to greatest then find the middle value or find average of two middle values.
A.mean absolute deviation B.mean C.inverse operations D.median
11. — Mathematical sentence that is created by placing an equal sign between two expressions.
A.equation B.non-terminating decimal C.greatest common factor D.median
12. — Two numbers that when multiplied together equal 1.
A.multiplicative inverse B.obtuse angle C.mode D.greatest common factor
13. — Operations that undo each other.
A.equation B.inverse operations C.outcome D.linear pair
14. — Average of data set.
A.equation B.diameter C.inscribed circle D.mean
15. — Circle that fits exactly within the boundaries of another shape.
A.non-terminating decimal B.outcome C.diameter D.inscribed circle
16. — When values vary so that one increases or decreases a specific amount, the other value increases or decreases by a constant.
A.mode B.outcome C.direct variation D.median
17. — Angle whose measure is greater than 90° but less than 180° .
A.inscribed circle B.inverse operations C.non-repeating decimals D.obtuse angle
18. — Equal to twice the radius of the circle.
A.mean B.multiplicative inverse C.inverse operations D.diameter