Name:_____
Date Started: _____Date Completed: _____Score:_____

Learning Activity Sheet
Subsets of a Line

Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. When are two segments considered congruent in geometry?
A) When they have the same endpoints
B) When they have the same length
C) When they are perpendicular to each other
D) When they have the same slope

2. If a segment has endpoints A and B, what will be the result if a midpoint is placed between A and B?
A) The segment will be halved into two equal parts
B) The segment will be extended infinitely in both directions
C) The segment will be divided into two non-congruent parts
D) The segment will become a ray

3. What does the midpoint of a segment do to the original segment?
A) It extends the segment to make it longer
B) It divides the segment into two congruent segments
C) It makes the segment perpendicular to another line
D) It changes the direction of the segment

4. Two segments with the same length are called:
A) Collinear segments
B) Perpendicular segments
C) Congruent segments
D) Parallel segments

5. What is the role of a segment bisector in relation to a segment?
A) It divides the segment into two perpendicular segments
B) It connects the endpoints of the segment
C) It intersects the segment at its midpoint, dividing it into two congruent segments
D) It is another name for a segment

6. The statement "A segment bisector intersects a segment at its midpoint" means:
A) The segment bisector passes through the midpoint of the segment
B) The segment bisector divides the segment into two congruent parts
C) The segment bisector creates two segments of different lengths
D) The segment bisector forms a perpendicular angle with the segment

7. If two segments are congruent, what can be said about their lengths?
A) They are equal
B) They are perpendicular to each other
C) They are parallel
D) They are collinear

8. What does the midpoint of a segment do to the two resulting segments it creates?
A) It doubles their lengths
B) It makes them perpendicular to each other
C) It makes them non-collinear
D) It makes them congruent

9. A segment bisector can be a:
A) Line that intersects the segment at any point
B) Plane that lies entirely within the segment
C) Ray that passes through one endpoint of the segment
D) Segment that joins two points on the segment

10. If two segments have the same measure, they are also:
A) Congruent
B) Collinear
C) Perpendicular
D) Non-intersecting