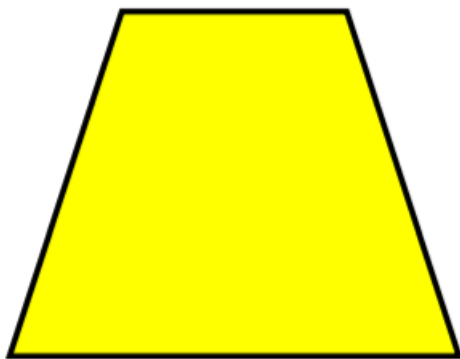


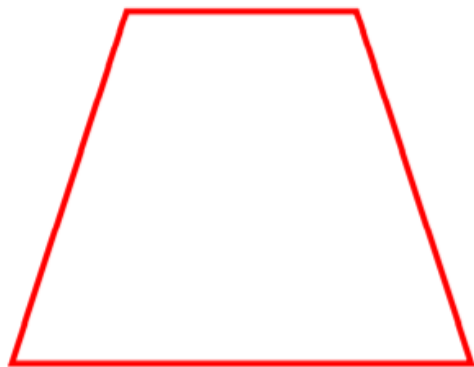
GEOMETRY



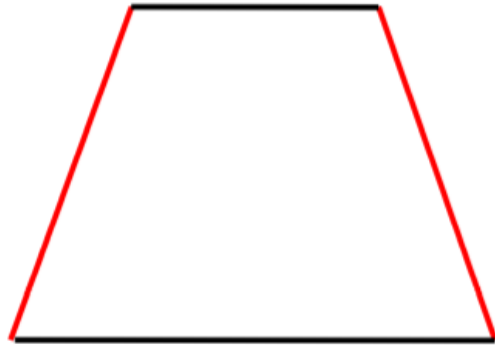
NOMENCLATURE OF
A TRAPEZOID



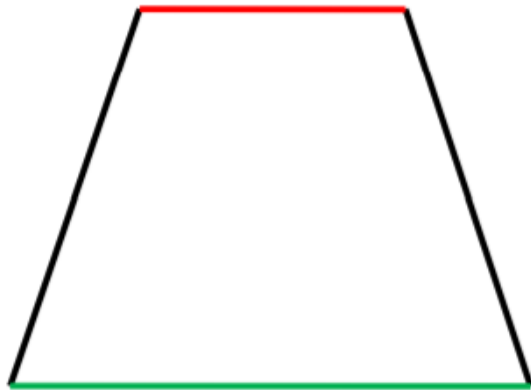
The part of the plane enclosed inside a trapezoid is called *surface*.



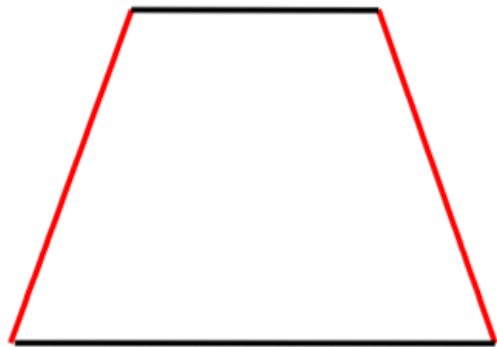
The line segments which bound a trapezoid are called *sides*.



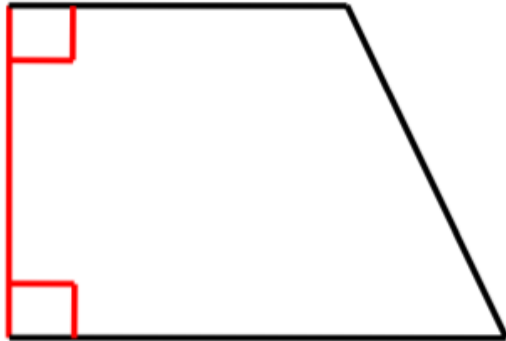
The two non-parallel sides of a trapezoid take the name of *oblique sides*.



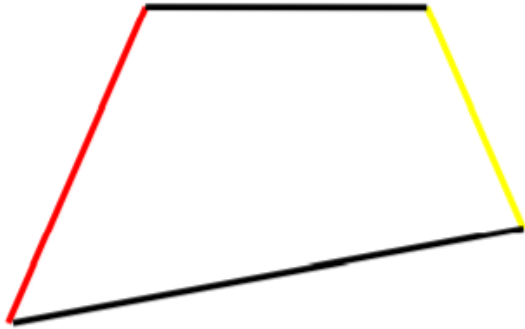
The parallel sides of trapezoid are called its *bases*; the longest is called *major base*; the shortest is called the *minor base*.



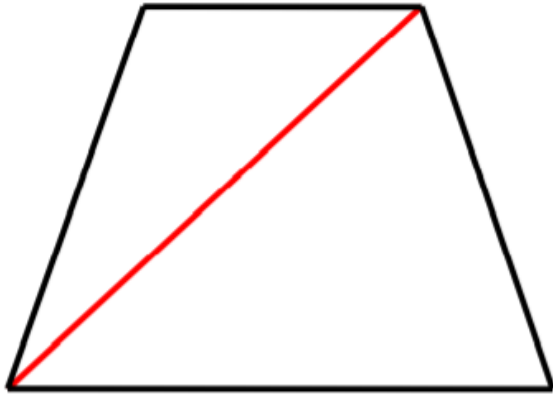
A trapezoid whose non-parallel sides are equal is called an *isosceles trapezoid*.



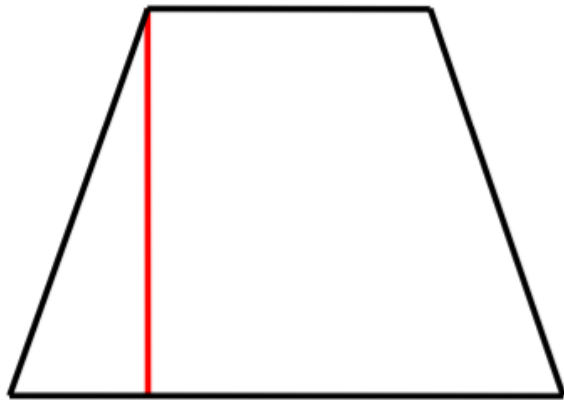
A trapezoid having one of its non-parallel sides perpendicular to its base is called a ***right-angled trapezoid***.



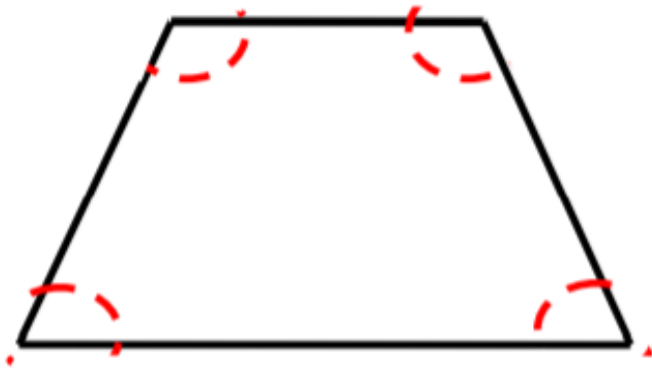
A trapezoid which has two non-parallel, unequal sides is called a *scalene trapezoid*.



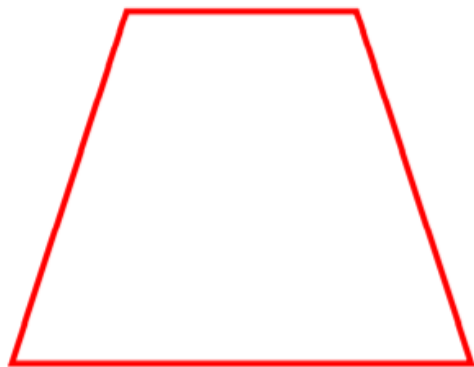
Each line segment which joins the opposite vertices of a trapezoid is called *diagonal*.



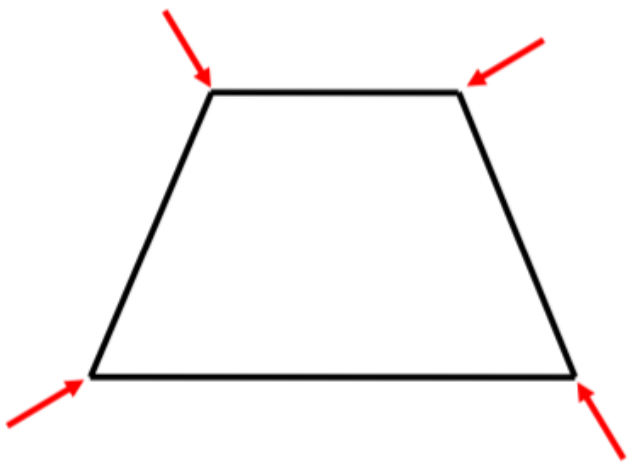
The perpendicular line drawn between the parallel sides of a trapezoid is called *altitude*.



Each part of the plane enclosed between two consecutive sides of a trapezoid is called *angle*.



The total of the sides of a trapezoid is called the *perimeter*.



The points where two sides of a trapezoid meet are called *vertices*.