

MATH 125 - Reading Assignment 10 - Section 7.3 - Spring 2008

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\_\_\_\_\_, come on down!

1. The polygonal sides of a solid figure are called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the figure.
2. If these faces are arranged so that every side coincides entirely with a bordering side, we call the solid a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The line that forms along two bordering sides is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The intersection of two (or more) of these lines are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If every line segment that joins two points inside the solid is entirely contained within the solid, then the solid is called \_\_\_\_\_. Otherwise, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. State Euler's Formula.
  
7. If all the sides of a solid are polygons of the same size and shape, then the solid is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The five solids that are solids with sides that are polygons of the same size and shape are called the \_\_\_\_\_ solids.
9. A solid that has two different polygons of the same size and shape and a few other symmetry conditions is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. There are 13 solids of the type described in question #9, and these solids are called the \_\_\_\_\_ solids.