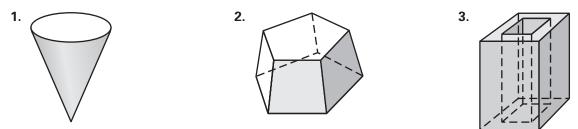


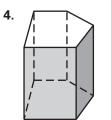
Name

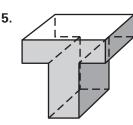
Practice C For use with pages 719–726

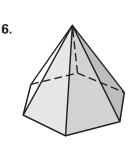
Tell whether the solid is a polyhedron. Explain your reasoning.



Count the number of faces, vertices, and edges of the polyhedron. Verify that the results satisfy Euler's Theorem.





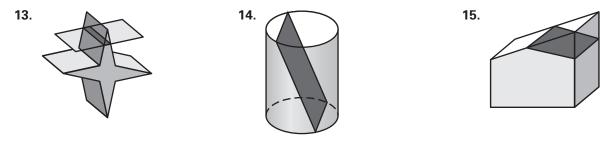


DATE

Determine whether the statement is true or false.

- **7.** A polyhedron can have a circular face.
- 8. Every regular polyhedron is convex.
- **9**. The cross section of a tetrahedron could be a square.
- **10.** The cross section of a cube could be an equilateral triangle.
- **11.** A polyhedron always has more edges than faces and vertices combined.
- **12.** A polyhedron can have exactly 4 faces and exactly 4 edges.

Describe the cross section shown.



Calculate the number of vertices of the solid using the given information.

16. 12 faces; all pentagons

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17. 14 faces; 8 triangles and 6 octagons

18. 26 faces; 18 squares and 8 triangles

