Practice 1-3

Points, Lines, and Planes

Refer to the diagram at the right for Exercises 1-15.

- 1. Name \overrightarrow{AB} in another way.
- 2. Give two other names for plane Q.
- 3. Why is EBD not an acceptable name for plane Q?

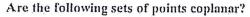
Are the following sets of points collinear?

4. \overrightarrow{AB} and C

5. *B* and *F*

6. \overrightarrow{EB} and A

7. F and plane Q



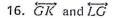
8. E, B, and F

9. \overrightarrow{DB} and \overrightarrow{FC}

10. \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{ED}

- 11. AE and DC
- 12. F. A, B, and C
- 13. E, A, B, and D
- 14. plane Q and \overrightarrow{EC}
- 15. \overrightarrow{FB} and \overrightarrow{BD}

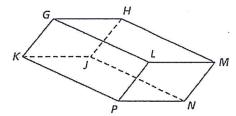
Find the intersection of the following lines and planes in the figure at the right.

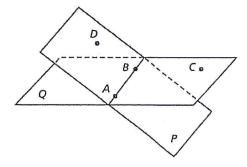


- 17. planes GLM and LPN
- 18. planes GHPN and KJP
- 19. planes HJN and GKL
- 20. \overrightarrow{KP} and plane KJN
- 21. KM and plane GHL

Refer to the diagram at the right.

- 22. Name plane P in another way.
- 23. Name plane Q in another way.
- 24. What is the intersection of planes P and Q?
- 25. Are A and C collinear?
- 26. Are D, A, B, and C coplanar?
- 27. Are D and C collinear?
- 28. What is the intersection of \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{DC} ?
- 29. Are planes P and Q coplanar?
- 30. Are \overrightarrow{AR} and plane Q coplanar?
- 31. Are B and C collinear?





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Practice 1-4

Segments, Rays, Parallel Lines, and Planes

Write true or false.

- 1. \overrightarrow{XY} is the same as \overrightarrow{YX} .
- 3. If \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} are opposite rays, then they are collinear.
- If the union of two rays is a line, then the rays are opposite rays.

Refer to the diagram at the right.

- 7. Name all segments parallel to \overline{EF} .
- 8. Name all segments parallel to \overline{FG} .
- 9. Name three pairs of skew lines.

Refer to the diagram at the right.

- 10. Which pair(s) of planes is (are) parallel?
- 11. Which pair(s) of planes intersect?
- 12. Which planes intersect in \overrightarrow{MN} ?
- 13. Which planes intersect in RS?

Refer to the diagram at the right.

- 14. Name \overrightarrow{EF} in another way.
- 15. How many different segments can be named?
- 16. Name a pair of opposite rays with E as an endpoint.
- 17. Name in two different ways the ray opposite \overrightarrow{FG} .
- 18. Name GE in two other ways.
- 19. Are \overline{EG} and \overline{GE} the same segment?

Draw each of the following.

- 20. parallel planes S, T, and U
- 21. planes R and W intersecting in \overrightarrow{PQ}

- 2. \overrightarrow{XY} is the same as \overrightarrow{YX} .
- 4. If two rays have the same endpoint, then they form a line.
- 6. If \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{PR} are the same rays, then Q and R are the same point.

