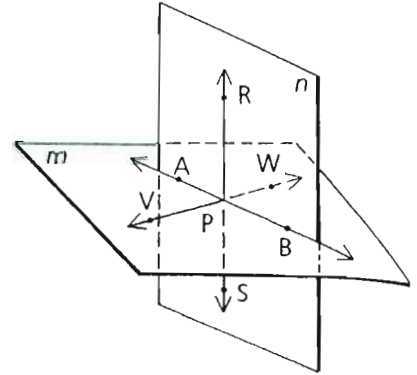


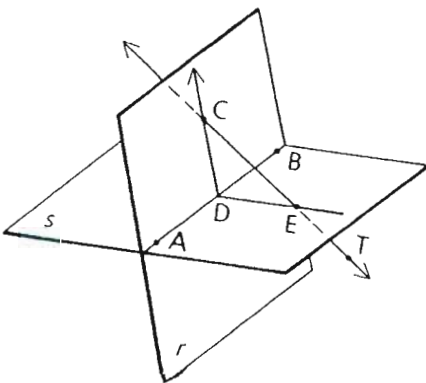
A. Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.

1. $m \cap n =$ _____
2. A, B and V determine plane _____
3. Name the foot of \overline{RS} in m. _____
4. \overline{AB} and \overline{RS} determine plane _____
5. \overline{AB} and point _____ determine plane n.
5. Does W lie on plane n?
6. Line AB and line _____ determine plane m.
7. A, B, V and _____ are coplanar points.
8. A, B, V and _____ are noncoplanar points.
9. If R and S lie in plane n, what can be said about \overline{RS} ?



B. Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.

1. $r \cap s =$ _____
2. $\overline{AB} \cap s =$ _____
3. Name 3 collinear points
4. Name four noncoplanar points
5. What plane do points A, B and E determine?
6. Name the foot of \overline{TC} in plane s.
7. Name the foot of \overline{TC} in plane r.
8. Do \overline{CD} and \overline{ED} determine a plane?



C. Short Answer

1. How many points does a plane contain?
2. How many lines does a plane contain?
3. How many lines can contain the same given point?
4. Two points are contained in one and only one _____.
5. If two planes intersect, their intersection is a _____.
6. Three noncollinear points are contained in exactly one _____.
7. If P and Q are points in a plane, then _____ is also in the plane.
8. A _____ contains at least three noncollinear points.
9. Draw a diagram showing plane k containing point A but no point B.

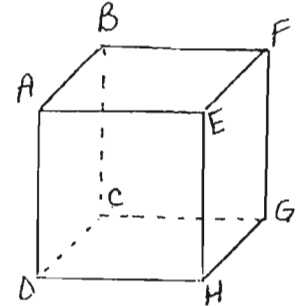
D. True or False.

1. Planes have edges.
2. \overline{RS} ends at point S.
3. Suppose there is a line g. There exists a rectangle so large that all of g lies inside the rectangle.
4. Point P lies in plane x. There are some points in x that are a million miles from P.
5. Two lines can contain the same point.
6. Two planes can contain the same line.
7. Three planes can contain the same given line.
8. Two lines must either intersect or be parallel.
9. In a plane, two lines perpendicular to the same line are parallel.
10. If a line is perpendicular to a plane, it is perpendicular to every line in the plane.
11. It is possible for two planes to intersect at one point.
12. If c and d lie in two parallel planes, then c and d will be always be parallel.
13. A triangle is a plane figure.

14. If a line is perpendicular to a line in the plane, it is perpendicular to the plane.
15. Three parallel lines must be coplanar.
16. Every four-sided figure is a plane figure.
17. The plane containing \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} will also contain the midpoint of \overline{BD} .

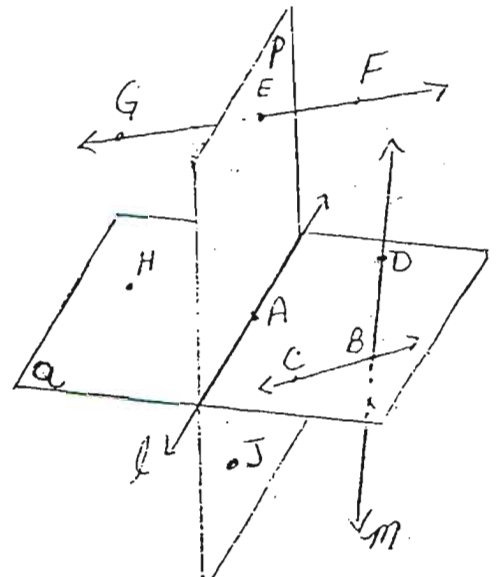
E. Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.

1. Name a line parallel to \overline{EF} .
2. Name a line that is coplanar to \overline{FG} , but not parallel to \overline{FG} .
3. Name a line that is skew to \overline{AD} .
4. Name a line that is parallel to the plane through G, B and A .
5. Name a line that is parallel to the plane through A, E, H and D , but is NOT parallel to \overline{AE} .



F. Answer the following questions.

1. Does \overline{BC} lie on q ?
2. Does \overline{BD} lie on q ?
3. Name the intersection of p and q .
4. Name a point between 2 other points:
 1. _____ is between _____ and _____
5. Name 4 coplanar points
6. Are D and H collinear?
7. Will l and m intersect?
8. Is D on plane q ?



6. Use the diagram below and write true or false.

1. j intersects \overline{AC} at B.
2. j and \overline{DC} don't intersect
3. Plane p contains \overline{DC}
4. Plane p contains X
5. \overline{AC} lies in p .
6. Another name for \overline{AC} is \overline{BC}
7. The intersection of j and P is \overline{AC}
8. Points A, B and C are collinear
9. Points A, B, C and D are coplanar
10. A line containing points A and D must lie in plane p
11. It is possible to draw a plane containing points A, C and X
12. It is possible to draw a line through points D and X

