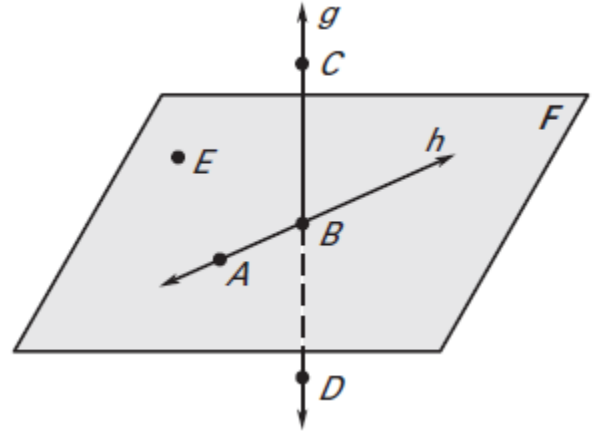


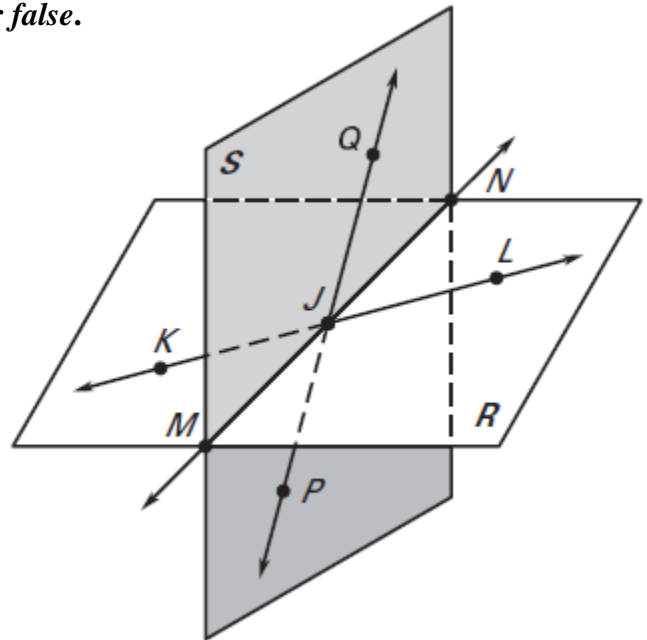
Use the diagram for 1-9.

1. Give two other names for  $\overline{AB}$ .
2. Give another name for plane  $F$ .
3. Give another name for  $\overline{CD}$ .
4. Name three points that are collinear.
5. Name three points that are coplanar.
6. Name a point that is coplanar but noncollinear to point  $A$ .
7. Name three rays with endpoint  $B$ .
8. Name a pair of opposite rays.
9. Name the intersection of line  $g$  and plane  $F$ .



Use the diagram to decide whether the statement is *true* or *false*.

10. Points  $J$ ,  $K$ , and  $L$  are collinear.
11. Points  $L$ ,  $M$ ,  $Q$ , and  $P$  are coplanar.
12.  $\overline{KL}$  lies in plane  $R$ .
13.  $\overline{MJ}$  and  $\overline{NJ}$  are opposite rays.
14.  $\overline{JK}$  and  $\overline{JN}$  are opposite rays.
15. The intersection of  $\overline{MN}$  and  $\overline{PQ}$  is point  $J$ .
16. The intersection of plane  $KLM$  and plane  $NPQ$  is point  $J$ .
17. The intersection of plane  $R$  and plane  $S$  is  $\overline{JN}$ .



You are given an equation of a line and a point  $A$ . Use substitution to determine whether point  $A$  is on the line.

- |                               |                                 |                                  |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 18. $y = -x + 2$ ; $A(4, 2)$  | 19. $y = 5x + 3$ ; $A(1, 8)$    | 20. $y = -3x - 6$ ; $A(2, 0)$    |
| 21. $2x - y = 7$ ; $A(3, -1)$ | 22. $x + 6y = 40$ ; $A(-10, 5)$ | 23. $-x - 4y = -14$ ; $A(-6, 2)$ |