

True or False

- 1) Two points determine two lines.
- 2) Two planes always intersect in a line.
- 3) If two distinct lines intersect, they always intersect at a point.
- 4) Three points determine a plane.
- 5) If two planes intersect in a line, then the line is in both planes.
- 6) Two planes can intersect in a point.
- 7) It is possible for two lines to lie in the same plane.
- 8) Three planes can intersect in a point.
- 9) Two lines are parallel if they do not intersect.
- 10) \overline{KM} and \overrightarrow{MK} name the same set of points.

Multiple Choice

- 11) The intersection of 2 line segments can be

I. a point	II. a line segment
III. a ray	IV. a line

A. I only	B. I and II
C. I and IV	D. all of the above

- 12) The intersection of 2 distinct rays can be

I. a point	II. a line segment
III. a ray	IV. a line

A. I only	B. IV only
C. I, II and III	D. all of the above

- 13) The intersection of 2 distinct lines can be

I. a point	II. a line segment
III. a ray	IV. a line

A. I only	B. IV only
C. I, III and IV	D. all of the above

Questions

- 14) What is the difference between:

a line and a ray?
a line and a line segment?

- 15) How many points are on a line?

- 16) Can a plane and a line ever intersect in two points?

- 17) If points A , B , & C determine plane \mathcal{D} , what do you know about points A , B , & C ?

Extension – Unit 1 (cont.)



Draw:

18) Line segment AB .

19) Line l and point P such that P is not on line l .

20) Points A , B , & C such that they are collinear.

21) Lines l and n such that they have no points in common.

22) Points A , B , & C such that they determine a plane.

23) Plane Q with a line m intersecting Q at point E .

24) Plane Q contains lines l and s that intersect in point P .

25) Line l lies in planes P , Q and R .