



- 1) Points C , F , and E
 - A) determine a plane.
 - B) are collinear.
 - C) are contained in only plane \mathcal{P} .
 - D) are non-coplanar points.

- 2) The line that contains H and G
 - A) intersects plane \mathcal{P} but not plane \mathcal{R} .
 - B) intersects plane \mathcal{R} but not plane \mathcal{P} .
 - C) does not intersect either plane \mathcal{P} or plane \mathcal{R} .
 - D) intersects both plane \mathcal{P} and plane \mathcal{R} .

- 3) What is the intersection of planes \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{R} ?
 - A) points A , D and B
 - B) \overline{AB}
 - C) \overline{AB}
 - D) plane ADB

- 4) Line ℓ and \overline{AB} can be described as:
 - A) skew
 - B) intersecting
 - C) parallel
 - D) coplanar



- 5) Write another name for plane \mathcal{P} . _____
- 6) Name the intersection of line ℓ and plane \mathcal{R} . _____

True or False

- 7) Two planes can intersect in two lines. _____
- 8) If two lines intersect then only one plane contains both the lines. _____
- 9) \overline{AB} and \overline{BA} name the same set of points. _____

Draw:

- 10) Plane \mathcal{Z} contains lines t and s that intersect in point P . Line r is skew to line r and intersects line s in point Q .