LESSON 1.2

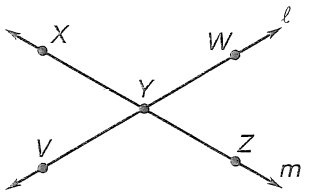
NAME _____ DATE _____

Practice B

For use with pages 10–16

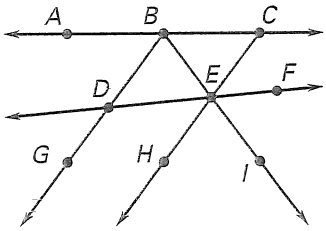
Decide whether the statement is *true* or *false*.

1. Point X lies on line m.
2. X, Y, and Z are collinear.
3. Point W lies on line m.
4. X, Y, and Z are coplanar.
5. $\overrightarrow{YW}$ and $\overrightarrow{YV}$ are collinear.
6. $\overrightarrow{YW}$ and $\overrightarrow{YV}$ are coplanar.
7. $\overrightarrow{YX}$ and $\overrightarrow{YV}$ are collinear.
8. $\overrightarrow{YX}$ and $\overrightarrow{YV}$ are coplanar.



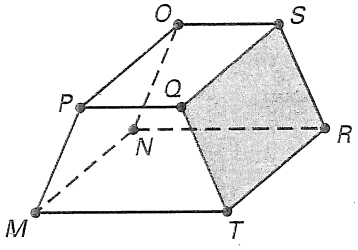
Name a point that is collinear with the given points.

9. B and E
10. C and H
11. D and G
12. A and C
13. H and E
14. G and B
15. B and I
16. B and C



Name a point that is coplanar with the given points.

17. M, N, and R
18. M, N, and O
19. M, T, and Q
20. Q, T, and R
21. T, R, and S
22. Q, S, and O
23. O, P, and M
24. O, S, and R



Complete the sentence.

25. $\overline{AB}$ consists of the endpoints A and B and all points on the line $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ that lie ___?___.
26. $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ consists of the initial point P and all points on the line $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ that lie ___?___.
27. Two rays or segments are collinear if they ___?___.
28. $\overrightarrow{MN}$ and $\overrightarrow{ML}$ are opposite rays if ___?___.

Sketch the figure described.

29. Three points that are coplanar but not collinear.
30. Three lines that intersect at a single point.
31. Three lines that intersect at two points.
32. Three lines that intersect at three points.
33. Two planes that intersect.
34. Two planes that do not intersect.
35. Two rays that intersect at their initial points.
36. Two rays that do not intersect.