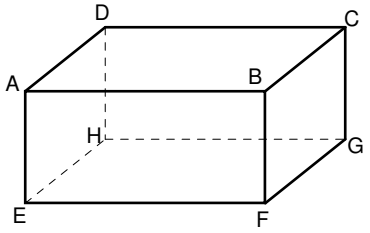
Ch 1
Worksheet
Points, Lines and Planes

1. Refer to the diagram:



a) Name 2 planes that intersect in $\overline{HG}$. _____

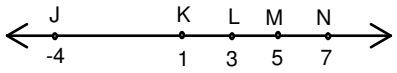
b) Are the points A, B, C and D collinear? _____

c) Are the points A, B, C and D coplanar? _____

d) Name 2 planes that do not intersect. _____

e) Name 3 lines that intersect at C. _____

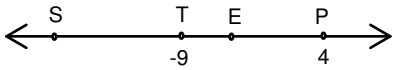
2.



a) The ray opposite to $\overrightarrow{KN}$ is _____ b) Another name for $\overrightarrow{LM}$ is _____

c) LN= _____(what value) d) The coordinate of the midpoint of $\overline{JM}$ is _____

3.

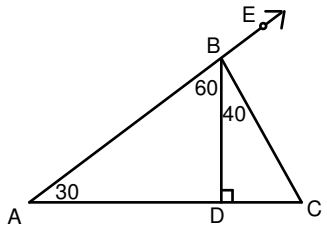


a) If TE = .5x and EP = x then x =_____.

b) The coordinate of E = _____

c) If T is the midpoint of $\overline{SP}$, find the coordinate of S . _____

4.



a) An angle adjacent to ∠ADB is _____.

b) Are A, B, and E collinear? _____

c) Can you conclude from the diagram that $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{BD}$? _____

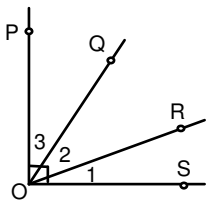
d) What postulate allows you to say m∠ABD + m∠DBC = m∠ABC?
_____

e) m∠CBE = _____.

f) m∠BCD = _____.

g) m∠BDA = _____.

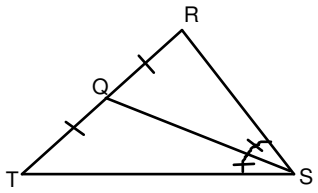
5. Refer to the diagram. $\overline{OR}$ is a bisector of ∠QOS



a) If m∠1=2x+15 and m∠2=5x-8 then x=

b) If m∠1=x+7 and m∠3=2x then x=

6. Name the definition or postulate that justifies each statement, given the markings on the
diagram.



$m\angle RSQ + m\angle QST = m\angle RST$.

_____

$\overline{SQ}$ bisects $\overline{RT}$

_____

Q is the midpoint of $\overline{RT}$

_____

RT = RQ + QT

_____

Are R, Q and T collinear?

_____

Use sometimes, always or never.

7. Adjacent angles are _____ congruent.

8. Two intersecting lines _____ lie in exactly one plane.

9. A line and a point not on the line _____ lie in more than one plane.

Answers Chapt 1 Extra Review

1.
a) hgcd, hgfe b) No c) Yes d) ABFE and DCGH
e) BC, GC, DC

2. $\overrightarrow{KJ}$ $\overrightarrow{LN}$
a) KJ b) LN c) 4 d) ½

3.
a) 8 2/3 b) -4 2/3 c)-22

4.
a) BDC b) yes c)NO d) AAP e)80 f) 50 g) 90

5.
a) 7 2/3 b) 19

6.
AAP, Def Seg Bisctor, Def of Midpoint, SAP, Yes

7. sometimes
8. always
9 never