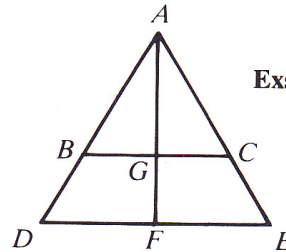


### CHAPTER I REVIEW WORKSHEET

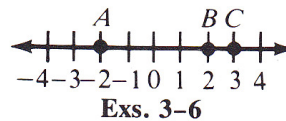
**Remember to organize and show all of your work.**

Exs. 1, 2

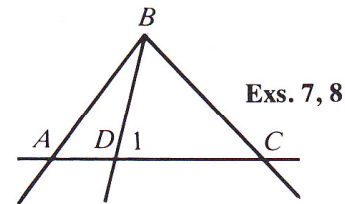


1. Name three collinear points.
2. Name three coplanar points that are noncollinear.

3. Name the coordinate of point A.
4. Name the coordinate of the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .
5. Complete:  $AB + BC = \underline{\quad?}$
6. Name a ray opposite to  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .

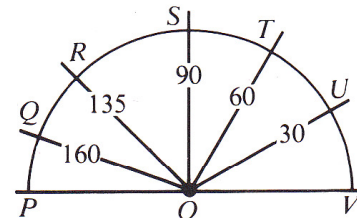


7. Name a pair of adjacent angles.
8. Name the sides of  $\angle 1$ .



Exs. 7, 8

9. Name the vertex of  $\angle ROS$ .
10. Name a right angle.
11. Name the postulate that justifies the following statement:  
 $m\angle ROS + m\angle SOU = m\angle ROU$ .
12. Find the measure of  $\angle SOU$ .



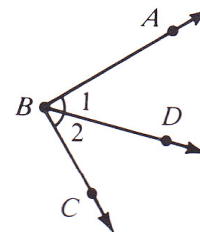
Exs. 9-12

**Complete.**

13. If  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$ , then  $\underline{\quad?}$  =  $\underline{\quad?}$ .
14. If  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$  and  $m\angle 1 = 45$ , then  $m\angle 2 = \underline{\quad?}$ .
15. If  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$ ,  $m\angle 1 = 4x + 8$ , and  $m\angle 2 = 7x - 1$ , then  $x = \underline{\quad?}$ .

**Classify each statement as true or false.**

16. Any three points lie in exactly one plane.
17. A line and a point not on that line lie in more than one plane.
18. The intersection of two lines is exactly one point.
19. The intersection of two planes is exactly one point.
20. The length of  $\overline{AB}$  is denoted by  $AB$ .
21. If an angle appears to be a  $90^\circ$  angle, then you can conclude it is a right angle.
22. If a point  $C$  is between points  $A$  and  $B$ , then  $C$  must lie on  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .



Exs. 13-15