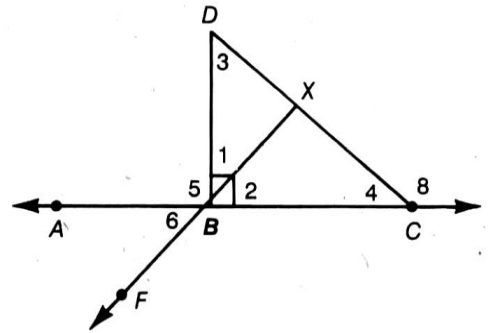


Practice 4

Chapter 1 Practice

Refer to the diagram at the right.

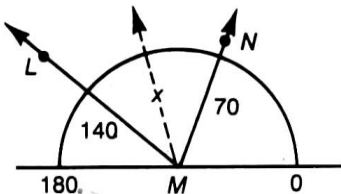


Exs. 4-16

4. Name an obtuse angle. _____
5. Name a straight angle. _____
6. Name two lines that intersect at X . _____
7. Name the ray opposite to \overrightarrow{BA} . _____
8. Name the sides of $\angle 2$. _____
9. Name three noncollinear points. _____
10. How many planes contain \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{BD} ? _____
11. How many planes contain points $A, B,$ and C ? _____
12. How many planes contain points $A, B,$ and D ? _____
13. If $m\angle 2 = 50$, then $m\angle FBC =$ _____ and $m\angle 1 =$ _____.
14. Can you conclude from the figure that $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$? _____
15. Name the postulate that allows you to conclude that $CX + XD = CD$.

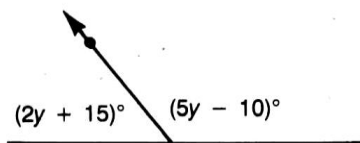
16. If \overrightarrow{BX} bisects $\angle DBC$, then _____ \cong _____.

17. x is the number paired with the bisector of $\angle LMN$.



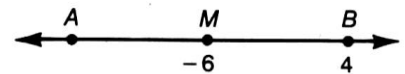
$x =$ _____

18. Find the value of y .



$y =$ _____

19. M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} .



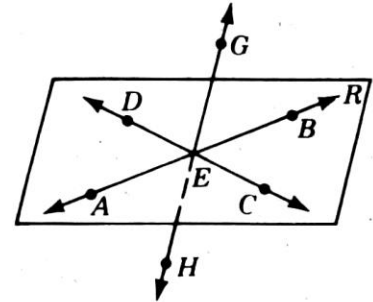
The coordinate of A is _____.

Points, Lines, Planes, and Angles

For use after Chapter 1

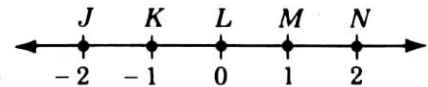
Complete.

- \overleftrightarrow{GH} intersects plane R at point _____.
- D , E , and _____ are collinear.
- $m\angle AEC + m\angle CEB =$ _____.
- If E is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , $AE = 21$, and $EB = 2x - 3$, then the value of x is _____.



Exs. 1-4

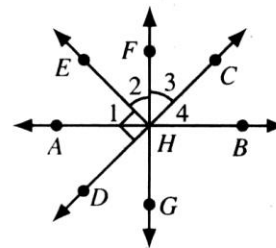
- What is the coordinate of K ? _____
- What is the point with coordinate -2 ? _____
- What is the distance JM ? _____
- Which ray is opposite to \overrightarrow{LM} ? _____
- State another name for $\angle 1$. _____
- $m\angle AHE + m\angle EHC =$ _____
- State whether $\angle CHG$ appears to be acute, right, obtuse, or straight. _____



Exs. 5-8

Write the name of the definition or postulate that justifies the statement about the diagram.

- $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle AHF$ _____
- If H is the midpoint of \overline{CD} , then $DH = CH$. _____
- If \overrightarrow{HC} bisects $\angle BHF$, then $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$. _____
- $CH + HD = CD$ _____



Exs. 9-19

Name each of the following.

- The sides of $\angle EHB$ _____
- A right angle _____
- An angle bisector _____
- Two congruent adjacent angles _____

Classify each statement as true or false.

- Two planes intersect in exactly one point. _____
- Two intersecting lines are always coplanar. _____
- Three collinear points lie in exactly one plane. _____
- There is exactly one line through two points. _____