

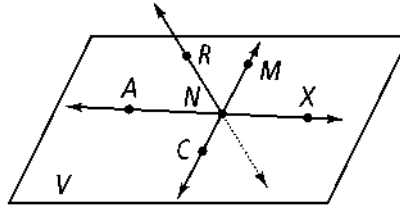
1-2

Practice

Form G

Points, Lines, and Planes

Use the figure to answer the questions below.



1. Name two segments shown in the figure.
2. What is the intersection of \overleftrightarrow{CM} and \overleftrightarrow{RN} ?
3. Name three collinear points.
4. What are two other ways to name plane V?
5. Are points R, N, M, and X coplanar?
6. Name two rays shown in the figure.
7. Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint N.
8. How many lines are shown in the drawing?

For Exercises 9–13 , determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

9. \overrightarrow{GH} and \overrightarrow{HG} are the same ray
10. A plane contains only three points.

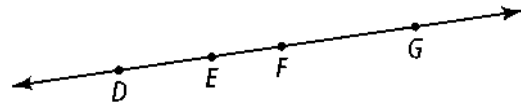
11. Three noncollinear points are contained in only one plane.

12. If \overleftrightarrow{EG} lies in plane X , point G lies in plane X .

13. If three points are coplanar, they are collinear.

14. **Writing:** What other terms or phrases mean the same as *postulate*?

15. How many segments can be named from the figure at the right?



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____