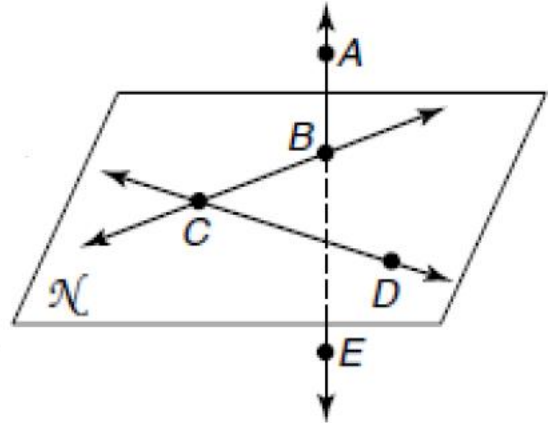


Unit 6.1 Points, Lines, and Planes PRACTICE

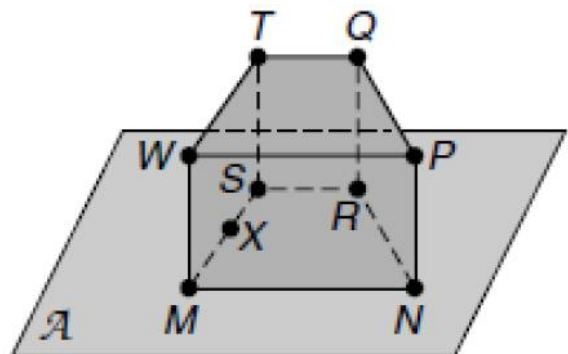
1. Name a line that is not contained in plane \mathcal{N} .
2. Name two different ways to name a plane that contains point B.
3. Name three collinear points.
4. Name two lines that intersect and the point where they intersect.
5. Name a set of opposite rays.



6. Names **ALL** the planes.
7. Name three collinear points.
8. Are points N, S, R, and W coplanar?

Why?

9. What is another way to name Plane \mathcal{A} ?



10. Where do \overleftrightarrow{QR} and \overleftrightarrow{SR} intersect?
11. Name two lines and their intersections? (Other than the lines from question 10).

Determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

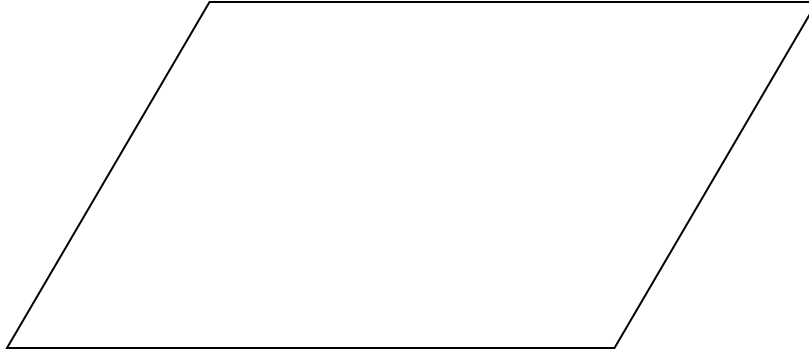
12. \overleftrightarrow{TQ} and \overleftrightarrow{QT} are the same line.
13. \overrightarrow{JK} and \overrightarrow{JL} are the same ray.
14. Intersecting lines are coplanar.
15. Four points are coplanar.
16. A plane containing two points of a line contains the entire line.
17. Two distinct lines intersect in more than one point.

Complete the figure below to show the following relationship.

18. Lines ℓ and m , and n are coplanar and lie in plane \mathcal{Q} .

Lines ℓ and m intersect at point P.

Line n intersects line m at R, but does not intersect line ℓ .



Complete the figure below to show the following relationship.

19. Plane \mathcal{R} contains line \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{DE} , which intersect at point P.

Add point C on plane \mathcal{R} , so that it is not collinear with \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{DE} .



Complete the figure at the right to show the following relationship.

20. \overleftrightarrow{AB} is in plane \mathcal{Q} .

\overleftrightarrow{ST} intersects \overleftrightarrow{AB} at P.

Point X is collinear with points A and P.

Point Y is not collinear with points T and P.

Line ℓ contains points X and Y.

