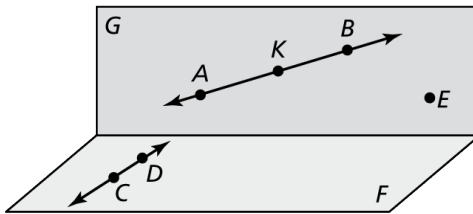


1.1

Practice A

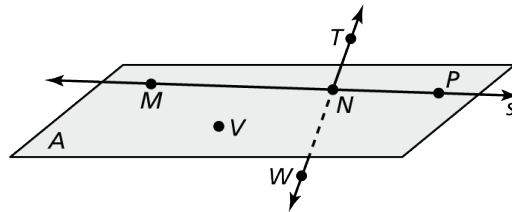
In Exercises 1–3, use the diagram.

1. Name two points.
2. Name two lines.
3. Name the plane that contains point A , B , and E .



In Exercises 4–7, use the diagram.

4. Give one other name for \overleftrightarrow{MN} .
5. Name three points that are collinear.
6. Name three points that are coplanar.
7. Name a point that is *not* coplanar with points N , P , and T .

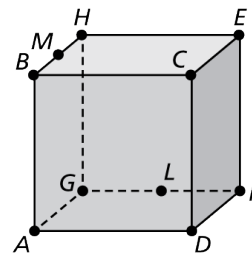


In Exercises 8–10, sketch the figure described.

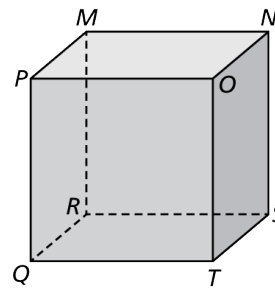
8. plane A and line c intersecting at all points on line c
9. \overleftrightarrow{GM} and \overleftrightarrow{GH}
10. line \overleftrightarrow{CD} and plane X not intersecting

In Exercises 11–14, use the diagram.

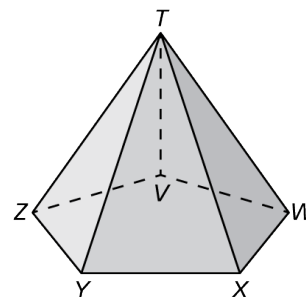
11. Name a point that is coplanar with points A , D , and G .
12. Name the intersection of plane HEG and plane DFE .
13. Name a point that is collinear with BH .
14. Name a point that is *not* coplanar with points C , E , and M .



16. Name the three planes that intersect at point P .
17. Name the intersection of plane PQO and plane NMP .
18. Name three lines that intersect at point S .
19. Are points P , M , and Q collinear?
Are they coplanar?



20. Name the intersection of plane XYZ and plane TVW .
21. Name the two planes that intersect at \overline{XW} .
22. Name three planes that intersect at point Z .
23. In the figure at right, are there any places where at least four planes intersect? Explain your reasoning.



In Exercises 24 and 25, graph the inequality on a number line. Tell whether the graph is a **segment**, a **ray**, a **point**, or a **line**.

24. $x \geq 2$

25. $-4 < x < 4$