Name: _____   Date: _____   Pd. ____
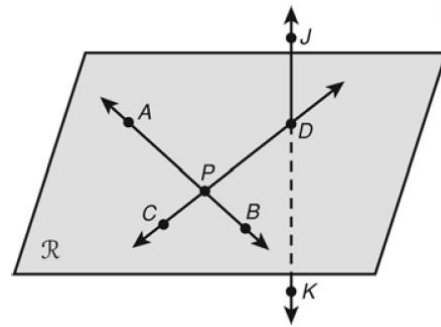
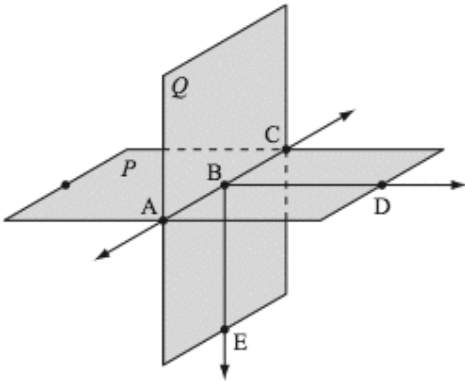**Topic: 1.1 and 1.2 (Basics of Geometry)**   **QUIZ 1 REVIEW**

Directions: to prepare for the quiz, try out each question and check your answers with the answer file. If you get them correct, you're good to go for the quiz.

1)

☐ Points J, D, B, P are coplanar
☐ $\overleftrightarrow{CP}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$ are the same line
☐ A, P, B and K are collinear
☐ $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$ are perpendicular

2) Name the intersection of plane Q and plane P

3) Match the words to complete the sentences and draw an image to the left of each sentence.

A segment of a line that has an endpoint and extends infinitely in one direction is a _____.	plane
Three non-collinear points define a _____.	non-coplanar
Two planes intersect at a _____.	line
Points that are on different planes are _____.	ray
Three terms that are not formally defined in geometry are a _____, a line, and a plane.	collinear
Points that are in a straight line are _____.	point

4) Describe the diagram below using full sentences and practicing proper notation.
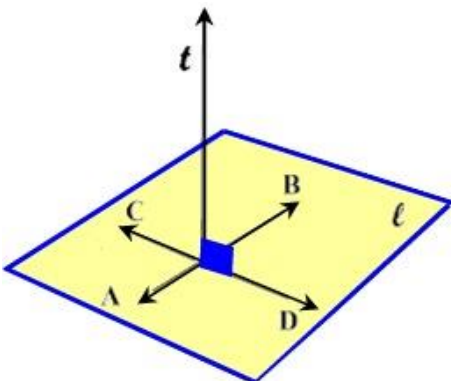
Match postulate a, b, or c with the illustration

a) When lines intersect, they intersect at a point
b) When a line and a plane intersect, they intersect at a point
c) Two Planes intersect and form a line

Segment Addition Postulate

If AT = 6x – 2, TL = 4x – 12, and AL = 36, then find the value for x, AT, and TL.

A   T   L

x=_____

AT=_____

TL=_____

If AB = x + 4, BC = 2x – 10, and AC = 2x + 1, then find the value for x, AB, BC and AC.

A   B   C

x=_____

AB=_____

BC=_____

AC=_____