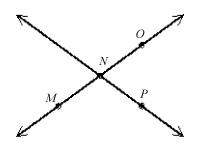
Geometry Unit 1 Segment 1 Practice Questions

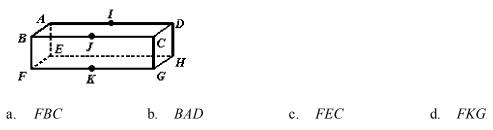
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

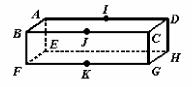
1. Are *O*, *N*, and *P* collinear? If so, name the line on which they lie.



- a. No, the three points are not collinear.
- b. Yes, they lie on the line MP.
- c. Yes, they lie on the line NP.
- d. Yes, they lie on the line *MO*.
- 2. Name the plane represented by the front of the box.

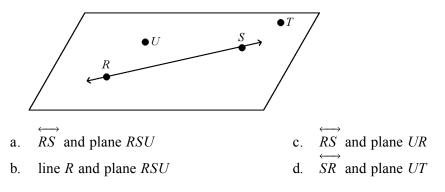


3. Are points *B*, *J*, and *C* collinear or noncollinear?

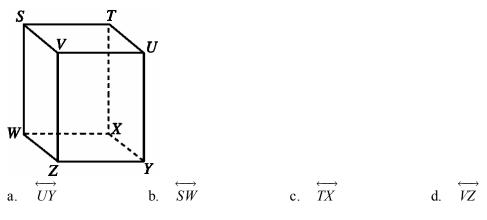


a. collinear b. noncollinear c. impossible to tell

4. Name the line and plane shown in the diagram.

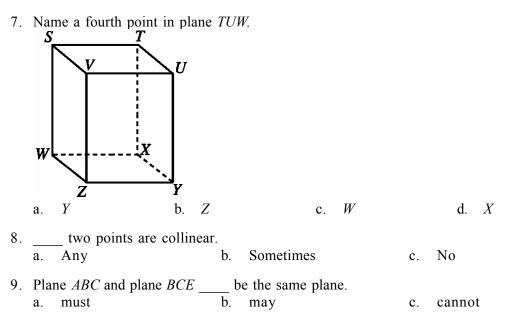


5. What is the intersection of plane *TUYX* and plane *VUYZ*?



6. Name the intersection of plane BPQ and plane CPQ. a. \overrightarrow{PQ} c. \overrightarrow{CQ} b. \overrightarrow{BP} d. The

d. The planes need not intersect.



a.

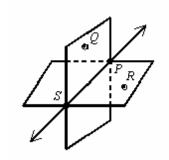
b.

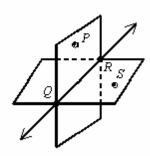
- _____ 11. Which diagram shows plane PQR and plane QRS intersecting only in QR?

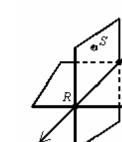
B

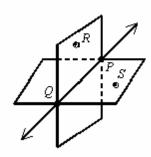
c.

d.

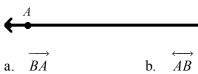






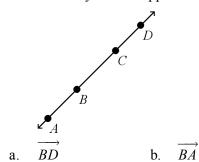


12. Name the ray in the figure.





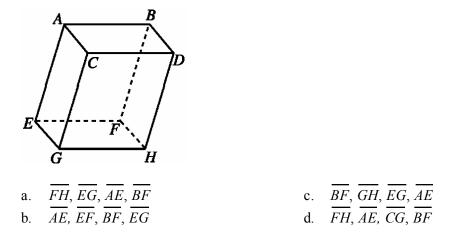
13. Name the ray that is opposite \overrightarrow{BA} .



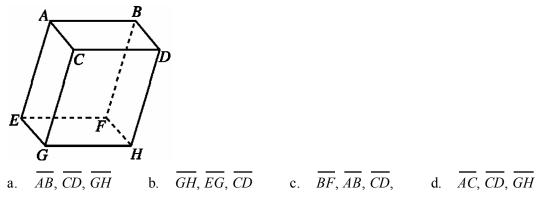
c. \overrightarrow{CA}

d. \overrightarrow{DA}

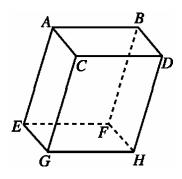
14. Name the four labeled segments that are skew to \overline{CD} .



15. Name the three labeled segments that are parallel to \overline{EF} .



_____16. Which plane is parallel to plane *EFHG*?

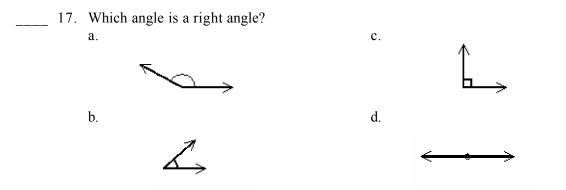


a. plane *ABDC* b. p

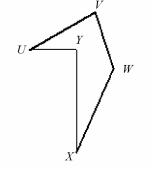
plane ACGE

c. plane CDHG

d. plane BDHF

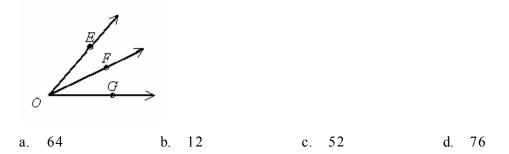


_____ 18. Judging by appearance, name an acute angle, an obtuse angle, and a right angle.

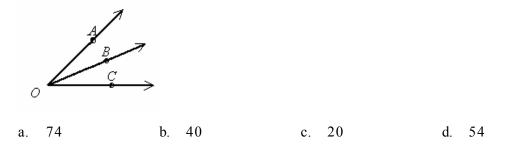


a. $\angle W, \angle X, \angle V$ c. $\angle U, \angle W, \angle Y$ b. $\angle V, \angle Y, \angle W$ d. $\angle U, \angle V, \angle Y$

19. If $m \angle EOF = 26$ and $m \angle FOG = 38$, then what is the measure of $\angle EOG$? The diagram is not to scale.

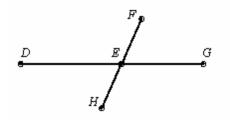


22 2



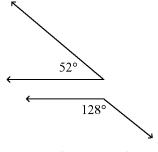
20. If $m \angle BOC = 27$ and $m \angle AOC = 47$, then what is the measure of $\angle AOB$? The diagram is not to scale.

21. If $m \angle DEF = 122$, then what are $m \angle FEG$ and $m \angle HEG$? The diagram is not to scale.



a.	$m \angle FEG = 122, m \angle HEG = 58$	c.	$m \angle FEG = 68, m \angle HEG = 12$
b.	$m \angle FEG = 58, m \angle HEG = 132$	d.	$m \angle FEG = 58, m \angle HEG = 122$

- 22. Supplementary angles are two angles whose measures have sumComplementary angles are two angles whose measures have suma. 90; 180b. 90; 45c. 180; 360d. 180; 90
 - 23. How are the two angles related?



Drawing not to scale

- a. vertical
- b. supplementary

- c. complementary
- d. adjacent