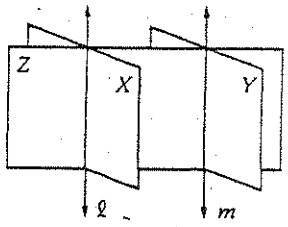
Chapter 1
Practice Worksheet 2

Name _____

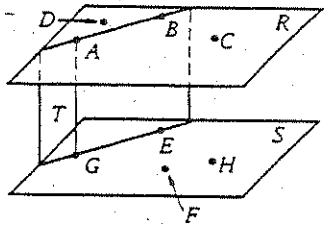
(Use with Section 1-6)

Complete each sentence.



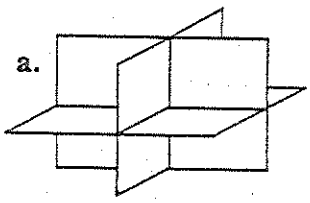
Example: Planes X and Y are parallel.
The intersection of planes X and Z is line ℓ
The intersection of planes Y and Z is line m
What seems to be true about lines ℓ and m? They are parallel

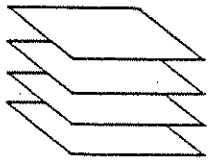
Plane T contains points A, B, E, and G. Plane R contains points A, B, C, and D, and plane S contains points E, F, G, and H.
$\overline{AG} \perp R$ and $\overline{AG} \perp S$.



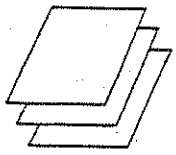
1. Name two perpendicular lines. _____
2. Name two parallel lines. _____
3. Name a set of coplanar points. _____
4. Name two sets of concurrent lines. _____
5. Name two lines on S to which $\overline{AG}$ is perpendicular. _____
6. Name a plane perpendicular to T. _____
7. Name two parallel planes. _____

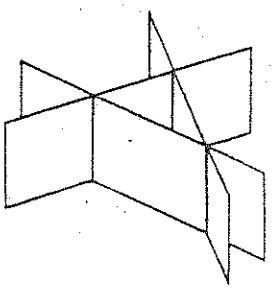
Match each situation with a lettered drawing.

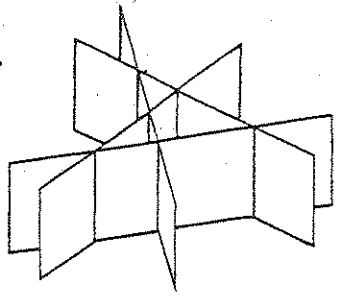




8. Three parallel planes
9. Four parallel planes
10. Three planes that intersect at a single point
11. Three planes that intersect in pairs
12. Four planes that intersect in triples







WORKSHEET

Name _____

Lesson 2-3

Decide whether each statement is *true* or *false* and write the word in the blank. If false, draw a counterexample.

Counterexamples

_____ 1. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent.

_____ 2. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are congruent, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical angles.

_____ 3. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are congruent, then the measure of $\angle 1$ and the measure of $\angle 2$ are equal.

_____ 4. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical angles, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are congruent.

_____ 5. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are congruent and supplementary, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair.

_____ 6. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair and $\angle 1$ is a right angle, then the measure of $\angle 2$ is 90.

_____ 7. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary, then the measure of $\angle 1$ is less than 180.

_____ 8. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary, then both angles are acute.

_____ 9. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent angles, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are congruent.

_____ 10. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent and form a right angle, then they are congruent.

_____ 11. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent and congruent, then their common ray is an angle bisector.

_____ 12. If $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$ are perpendicular, then $\angle ABC$ is a right angle.

_____ 13. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair, then $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent.