

Quiz Review 1.1 - 1.3

Name:
Hour:

Key

Page 26 # 25-33
Page 28 # 1-9

Always = A

Sometimes = S

Never = N

Complete Exercises 25-33 with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* to make a true statement.

- A* 25. Two parallel lines are ? coplanar. 26. Two skew lines are ? coplanar. \rightarrow *N*
A 27. Two opposite rays ? form a line. 28. \overleftrightarrow{TQ} and \overleftrightarrow{QT} are ? the same line. \rightarrow *A*
N 29. \overrightarrow{GH} and \overrightarrow{HG} are ? the same ray. 30. \overrightarrow{JK} and \overrightarrow{JL} are ? the same ray. \rightarrow *S*
A 31. Two planes that do not intersect are ? parallel.
S 32. Two lines that lie in parallel planes are ? parallel.
S 33. Two lines in intersecting planes are ? skew.

Find the next two terms in each sequence.

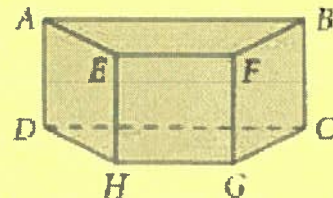
1. 19, 21.5, 24, 26.5, ... *29, 31.5*

2. 3.4, 3.45, 3.456, 3.4567, ... *3.45678, 3.456789*

3. Writing Describe the pattern of each sequence in Exercises 1 and 2.

- ① Add 2.5 ② Extend decimal one place value with one more*
 Use the diagram for Exercises 4-10. In Exercises 4-7, do the points appear to be *than the* coplanar? If yes, name the plane. If no, explain. *# on left*

- YES: \square AEF* 4. Points A, E, F, and B 5. Points D, C, E, and F
NO; B is not in front 6. Points H, G, F, and B 7. Points A, E, B, and C
CD, AB, EF 8. Name all the segments parallel to \overline{HG} .
 9. Name a pair of skew lines.



Answers vary

① $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BC}$
 $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{GC}$

etc...

- ⑤* Yes; plane DCEF
⑦ No; C is not on top plane