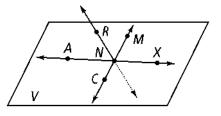
Period	

Geometry: 1.2b Assignment

Directions: Use the figure below for Exercises 1–8. Note that \overrightarrow{RN} pierces the plane at *N*. It is not coplanar with *V*.



- **1.** Name two segments shown in the figure.
- **2.** What is the intersection of \overrightarrow{CM} and \overrightarrow{RN} ?
- **3.** Name three collinear points.
- **4.** What are two other ways to name plane *V*?
- **5.** Are points *R*, *N*, *M*, and *X* coplanar?
- **6.** Name two rays shown in the figure.
- 7. Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint *N*.
- **8.** How many lines are shown in the drawing?

Directions: For Exercises 9–14, determine whether each statement is *always, sometimes,* or *never* true.

- **8.** \overrightarrow{GH} and \overrightarrow{HG} are the same ray.
- **9.** \vec{JI} and \vec{JL} are opposite rays.
- **10.** A plane contains only three points.
- **11.** Three noncollinear points are contained in only one plane.
- **12.** If \overleftarrow{EG} lies in plane *X*, point *G* lies in plane *X*.
- **13.** If three points are coplanar, they are collinear.
- 14. Reasoning Is it possible for one ray to be shorter in length than another? Explain.
- **16. Open-Ended** Draw a figure of two planes that intersect in \overleftarrow{ST} .