

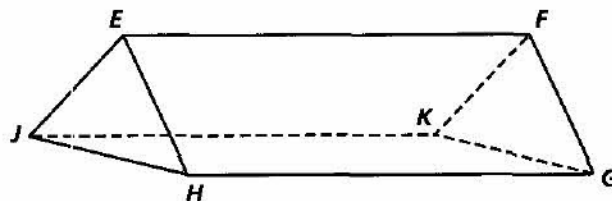
Practice 1-3

Segments, Rays, Parallel Lines, and Planes

Write true or false.

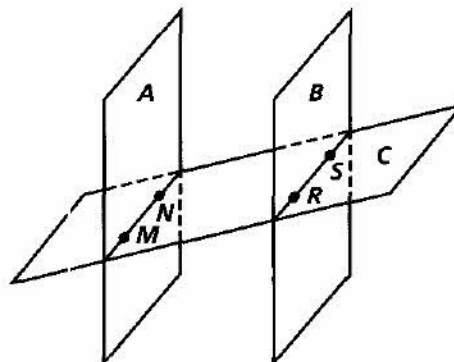
- \overleftrightarrow{XY} is the same as \overleftrightarrow{YX} .
- \overrightarrow{XY} is the same as \overrightarrow{YX} .
- If \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} are opposite rays, then they are collinear.
- If two rays have the same endpoint, then they form a line.
- If the union of two rays is a line, then the rays are opposite rays.
- If \overrightarrow{PQ} and \overrightarrow{PR} are the same rays, then Q and R are the same point.

Refer to the diagram at the right.



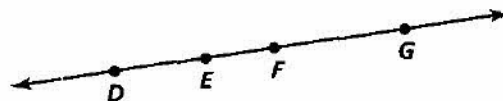
- Name all segments parallel to \overline{EF} .
- Name all segments parallel to \overline{FG} .
- Name three pairs of skew lines.

Refer to the diagram at the right.



- Which pair(s) of planes is (are) parallel?
- Which pair(s) of planes intersect?
- Which planes intersect in \overleftrightarrow{MN} ?
- Which planes intersect in \overleftrightarrow{RS} ?

Refer to the diagram at the right.



- Name \overrightarrow{EF} in another way.
- How many different segments can be named?
- Name a pair of opposite rays with E as an endpoint.
- Name in two different ways the ray opposite \overrightarrow{FG} .
- Name \overrightarrow{GE} in two other ways.
- Are \overline{EG} and \overline{GE} the same segment?

Draw each of the following.

- parallel planes S , T , and U
- planes R and W intersecting in \overleftrightarrow{PQ}