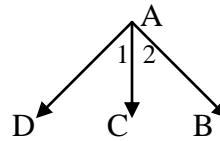


NAME _____ DATE _____

GEOMETRY
FOUNDATIONS IN GEOMETRY

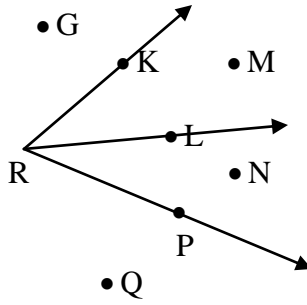
Answer each question.

- Which statement is true of ray KL ?
 - It extends indefinitely in both directions.
 - Its endpoint is L .
 - It contains exactly two points, K and L .
 - It is a portion of a line beginning with point K .
- What does FG represent?
 - length of a line
 - length of a ray
 - length of a line segment
 - a plane
- Which must be collinear?
 - points A , B , and C
 - points A and C
 - lines LM and NO when $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$
 - skew lines ST and UV
- We can measure the length of:
 - point X
 - \overline{XY}
 - \overline{XY}
 - none of these
- Choose the correct name or names for $\angle 1$.
 - $\angle DAC$
 - $\angle A$ and $\angle DAC$
 - $\angle CAD$ and $\angle DAC$
 - $\angle A$, $\angle CAD$, and $\angle DAC$
- In which case are the points X , Y , and Z collinear?
 - $\angle XYZ$ is acute
 - $\angle XYZ$ is obtuse
 - $\angle XYZ$ is right
 - $\angle XYZ$ is a 180° angle
- An obtuse angle could be made up of
 - a straight angle plus an acute angle
 - three acute angles
 - two smaller obtuse angles
 - a smaller obtuse angle plus a right angle
- An angle is
 - formed by two rays that share an endpoint
 - formed by intersecting lines
 - choice (1) only
 - Choices (1) and (2)



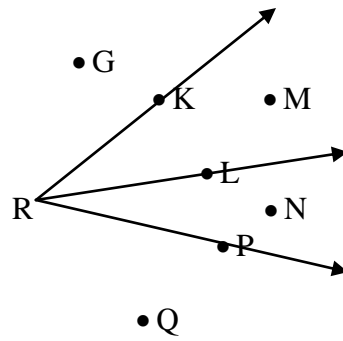
9. Which point is in the interior of $\angle KRP$ and the exterior $\angle LRP$?

- (1) Q (3) N
 (2) M (4) L

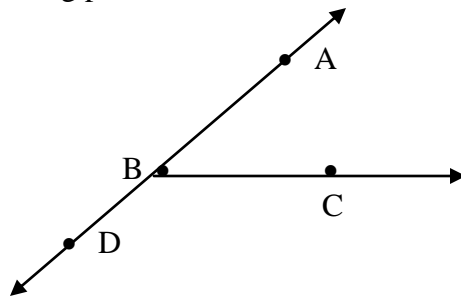


10. Which point is in the exterior of both $\angle KRL$ and $\angle LRP$?

- (1) K (3) M
 (2) N (4) G



11. Which of the following points are collinear?



- (1) A, B, and C (2) A, C, and D (3) A, B, and D (4) D, B, and C