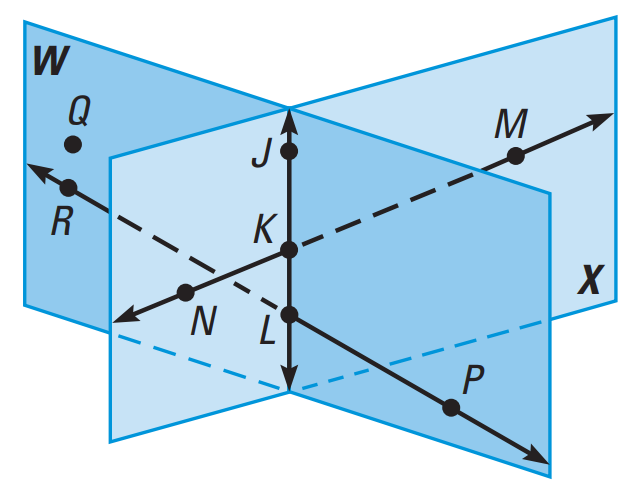
**Use the diagram to determine if the statement is *true* or *false.***

1.) Planes W and X intersect at

2.) Points Q, J, and M are collinear.

3.) Points K, L, M, and R are coplanar.

4.) and intersect.

5.) ⊥ plane W.

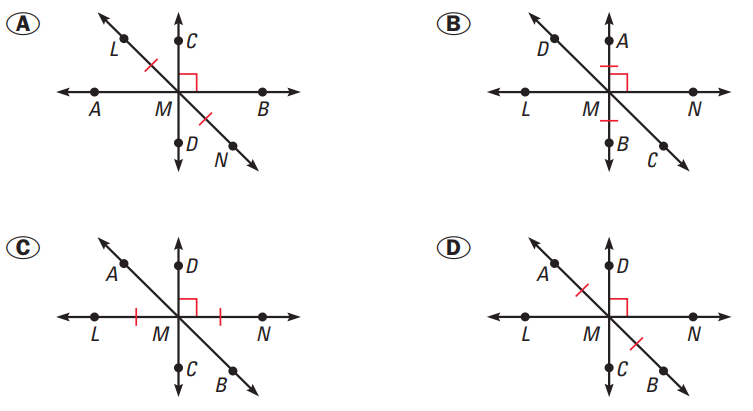
6.) lies in plane X.

7.) ∠PLK is a right angle.

8.) ∠NKL and ∠JKM are vertical angles.

9.) ∠NKJ and ∠JKM are supplementary angles.

10.) ∠JKM and ∠KLP are congruent angles.

11.) **Multiple Choice:** Choose the diagram at

right showing intersecting

at point M, bisecting , and ⊥ .

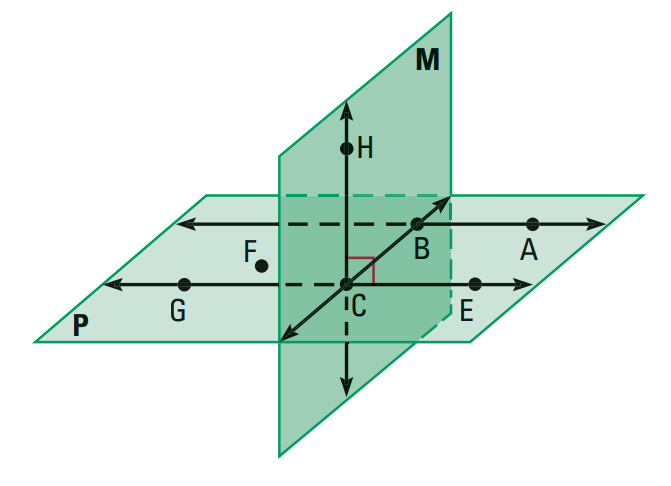
**Decide whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, give a giving a counterexample by sketching a diagram or writing a sentence.**

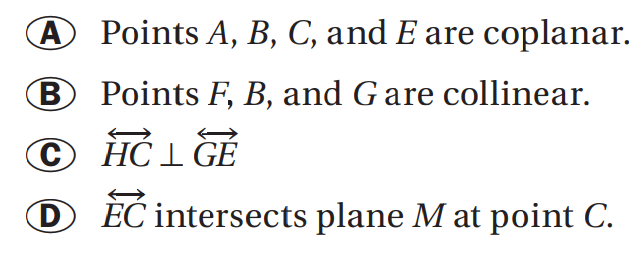
12.) Through any three points, there exists exactly one line. 13.) A point can be in more than one plane.

14.) Any two planes intersect.

15.) Sketch a diagram showing intersecting at point T, so that ⊥ . In you diagram, does have to be congruent to ?

16.) **Multiple Choice:** Which of the following statements cannot be assumed from the diagram?





**Use the diagram below to write an example of each postulate.**

17.) “A line contains at least two points.”

18.) “If two lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point.”

19.) “Through any three noncollinear points there exists exactly one plane.”

