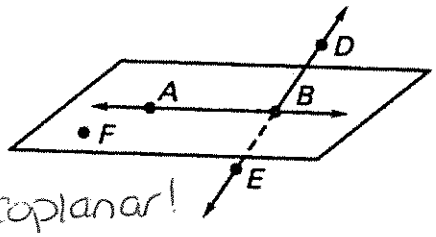
Name: Answer Key Period: ____

QUICK -QUIZ

Section 1.1

A.) Name the plane.



Answer: plane ABF

B.) Name three non-coplanr points.

Answer: ∅

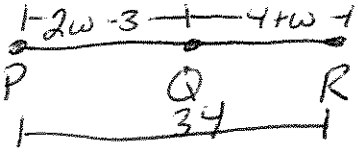
★ Any 3 points can be coplanar!

C.) Name three collinear points.

Answer: D, B, E

Section 1.2

D.) Q is between P and R. PQ = 2w – 3, QR = 4 + w, and PR = 34.
Find the value of w. Then find the lengths of PQ and QR.



$2w-3+4+w=34$
$3w+1=34$
$3w=33$
$w=11$

Answer: $w=11$, $PQ=19$, $QR=15$

E.) Given that points A, B and C are collinear and AC + CB = AB, we can assume C is between A and B. ★ Add true or false ★

Answer: True

Section 1.3

F.) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of $\overline{EF}$, E (4, –8) and F (–8, –4).

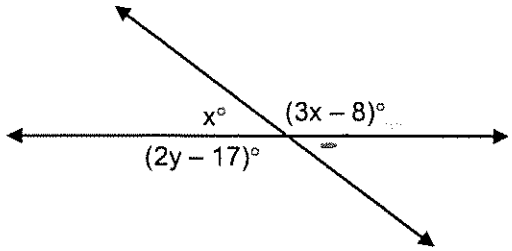
Answer: (-2, -6)

$\left(\frac{4+-8}{2}, \frac{-8+-4}{2}\right)$
$\left(\frac{-4}{2}, \frac{-12}{2}\right)$
$(-2, -6)$

Section 1.4

G.) Solve for the values of x and y.

Answer: $x=47$, $y=75$



$x+3x-8=180$
$4x-8=180$
$+8 \quad +8$
$4x=188$
$x=47$

$x+2y-17=180$
$47+2y-17=180$
$2y+30=180$
$2y=150$
$y=75$

END OF QUIZ

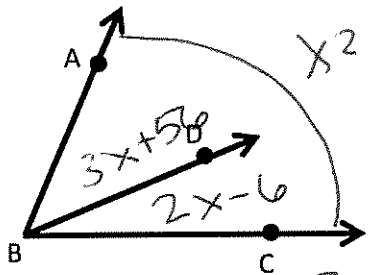
Quiz 1.1-1.4 Review More Practice

1. Given: $m\angle ABD=(3x+56)^\circ$

   $m\angle CBD=(2x-6)^\circ$

   $m\angle ABC=(x^2)^\circ$

   Does $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisect $\angle ABC$?



$3x+56+2x-6 = x^2$

$5x+50 = x^2$

$0 = x^2-5x-50$

$0 = (x-10)(x+5)$

$x=10$ $x=-5$

-50: -10, 5; -10 + 5 = -5

$m\angle ABD = 86^\circ$ } Not congruent/ equal so no, $\overrightarrow{BD}$ does not bisect $\angle ABC$.

$m\angle DBC = 14^\circ$ }

2. We are given that P is the midpoint of $\overline{AO}$. If A = (-5, 3) and P = (6, -12), find O.

+11 A (-5, 3) +11 -15

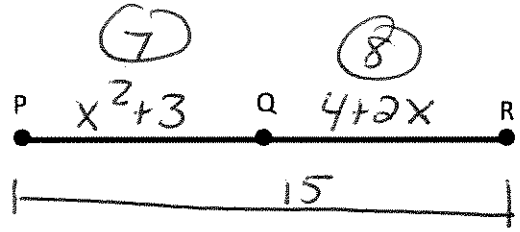
P (6, -12)

+11 O (x, y) -15

O (17, -27)

3. a.) If PQ = x^2+3, QR = 4+2x, and PR = 15, Find the value of x.

   b.) Is Q the midpoint of $\overline{PR}$?



$x^2+3+4+2x = 15$

$x^2+2x+7 = 15$

$x^2+2x-8 = 0$

$(x+4)(x-2)$

$x=-4$ $x=2$

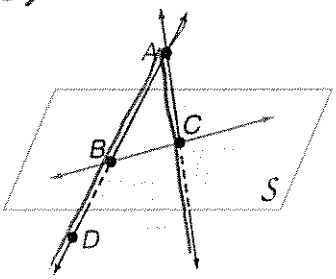
$x = 2$

NO, Q is not the midpoint because PQ ≠ QR.

4. A.) $\angle BAC \cap \overrightarrow{AB}$ AB

   B.) $\overline{AD} \cup \overline{DB}$ AD

   C.) Plane S $\cap \overline{BC}$ BC



∪ : union

∩ : intersection

5. A.) $\angle BAZ \cap \overline{RX}$ X

   B.) $\overline{BN} \cup \overline{BA}$ ∠NBA (∠RBA) also can be written as

   C.) Plane T $\cap \overline{AB}$ NONE