Name _____ **Date** _____

LESSON 2.4

Practice B

For use with pages 96–102

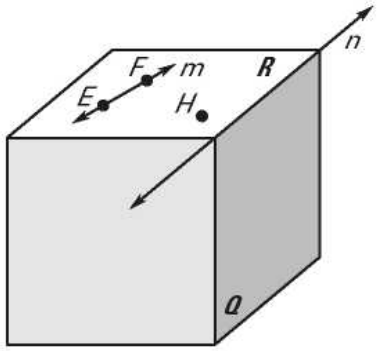
Draw a sketch to illustrate each postulate.

1. If two lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point.

2. If two points lie in a plane, then the line containing them lies in the plane.

3. If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a line.

Use the diagram to state and write out the postulate that verifies the truth of the statement.



4. The points E, F, and H lie in a plane (labeled R).

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_____

5. The points E and F lie on a line (labeled m).

_____

_____

6. The planes Q and R intersect in a line (labeled n).

_____

_____

7. The points E and F lie in a plane R. Therefore, line m lies in plane R.

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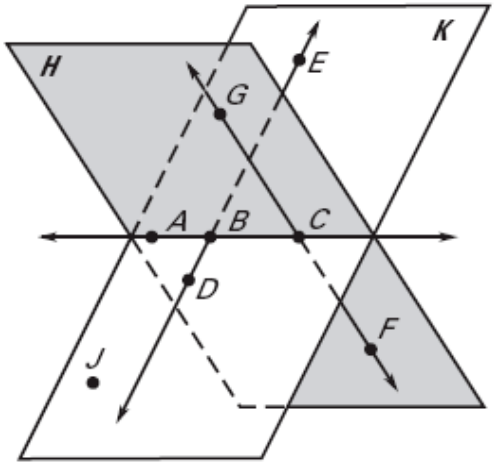
In Exercises 8-15, use the diagram to determine if the statement is *true* or *false*.



8. Points A, B, D, and J are coplanar.
9. $\angle EBA$ is a right angle.
10. Points E, G, and A are collinear.
11. $\overleftrightarrow{FG} \perp$ plane H
12. $\angle ABD$ and $\angle EBC$ are vertical angles.
13. Planes H and K intersect at. $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
14. $\overleftrightarrow{FG}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{DE}$ intersect.
15. $\angle GCA$ and $\angle CBD$ are congruent angles.