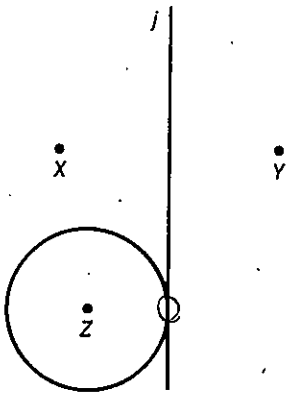
NAME Key DATE _____ SCORE _____

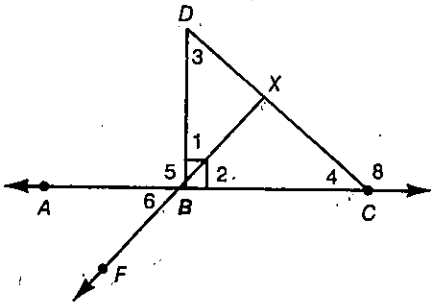
Practice 4
Chapter 1 Practice



In Exercises 1–3, answer on the basis of what appears to be true.

1. Describe the points that are equidistant from X and Y.
   line l
2. Describe the points that are 1 cm from Z.
   ① Z
3. How many points are 1 cm from Z and equidistant from X and Y?
   1

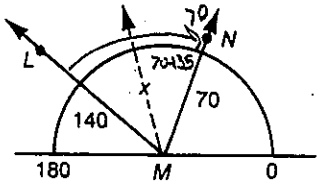
Refer to the diagram at the right.



Exs. 4–16

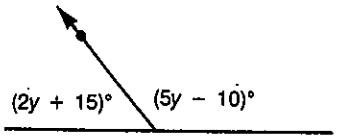
4. Name an obtuse angle. $\angle 8, \angle FBC, \angle DBF, \angle ABX$
5. Name a straight angle. $\angle ABC, \angle FBX, \angle DXC$
6. Name two lines that intersect at X. $\overline{DC}$ & $\overleftrightarrow{FB}$
7. Name the ray opposite to $\overrightarrow{BA}$. $\overrightarrow{BC}$
8. Name the sides of $\angle 2$. $\overrightarrow{BX}$ & $\overrightarrow{BC}$
9. Name three noncollinear points. A, B, X
10. How many planes contain $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$? 1
11. How many planes contain points A, B, and C? infinite
12. How many planes contain points A, B, and D? 1
13. If $m\angle 2 = 50$, then $m\angle FBC =$ 130 and $m\angle 1 =$ 40.
14. Can you conclude from the figure that $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$? no
15. Name the postulate that allows you to conclude that $CX + XD = CD$.
    Segment Add'n Post.
16. If $\overrightarrow{BX}$ bisects $\angle DBC$, then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$.

17. x is the number paired with the bisector of $\angle LMN$.



$x =$ 105

18. Find the value of y.



$y =$ 25

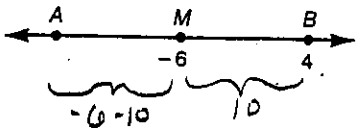
$2y+15+5y-10=180$

$7y+5=180$

$7y=175$

$y=$

19. M is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$.



The coordinate of A is

-16.