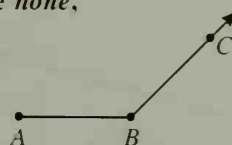


Chapter Test

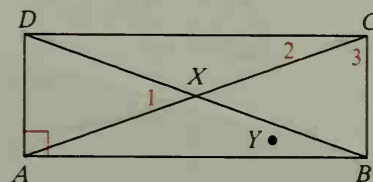
State how many points meet the requirements. For each answer write *none*, *one*, or *an unlimited number*.

1. Equidistant from points A and B
2. On \overrightarrow{BC} and equidistant from points A and B



Given the diagram, tell whether you can reach the conclusion shown.

3. $\angle AXC$ is a straight angle.
4. Point Y lies in the interior of $\angle 3$.
5. $\angle ADC$ is a right angle.
6. X is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .
7. Point Y lies between points A and B .



Exs. 3-15

8. Name three collinear points.
9. Name the intersection of \overrightarrow{CX} and \overrightarrow{AB} .
10. Which postulate justifies the statement $AX + XC = AC$?
11. If \overline{AC} bisects \overline{BD} , name two congruent segments.
12. Name the vertex and sides of $\angle 1$.
13. Name a right angle.
14. If $m\angle 1 = 46$, find $m\angle DXC$ and $m\angle CXB$.
15. If $m\angle DAX = 70$, find the measure of $\angle XAB$.

Exercises 16–20 refer to a number line that is not pictured here. Point A has coordinate 2 and point B has coordinate 5.

16. What is the length of \overline{AB} ?
17. What is the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{AB} ?
18. If A is the midpoint of \overline{PB} , what is the coordinate of P ?
19. What is the coordinate of a point that is on \overrightarrow{AB} and is 4 units from B ?
20. What is the coordinate of a point that is 4 units from B , but is not on \overrightarrow{AB} ?
21. Is it possible for a line and a point to be noncoplanar?
22. Is it possible for the intersection of two planes to consist of a segment?
23. Is a postulate an important proved statement, or is it a basic assumption?
24. Complete the statement of the postulate: If two points are in a plane, then .