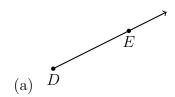
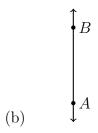
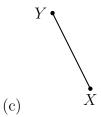
## 1.5 Classwork exercises

- 1. The points where a line segment begins and ends are the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points.
- 3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of a line that begins with a single point and extends infinitely in one direction.
- 4. Points that are all located on the same line are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Two or more line segments of equal measure are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. A flat surface is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a straight continuous arrangement of an infinite number of points.
- 8. Use symbols to write the name of each geometric figure.



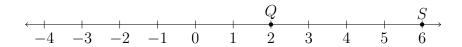




- 9. The points shown are in a straight line,  $\overline{ABC}$ . Given the lengths AB=4 cm and BC=2 cm.
  - (a) Calculate the length AC.



- (b) Justify your answer.
- 10. Given  $\overleftrightarrow{QS}$  as shown on the number line.



- (a) In the given number line units, what is the distance between Q and S? QS =
- (b) Mark the point R, the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$ .
- 11. Given the line segment  $\overline{PQ}$  shown below. Answer the questions and complete as directed.
  - (a) Measure the length of the segment in centimeters. PQ =
  - (b) With a compass, draw a circle centered at P that passes through Q.
  - (c) Draw a circle centered at Q that passes through P.