Lesson Practice 1A

1. starting point or origin of a ray
2. contained in the same line
3. having length, but no width
4. an infinite number of connected points
5. ray
6. line segment
7. equal
8. similar
9. congruent
10. false: The common endpoint is B.
11. true
12. true: line BC extends indefinitely in both directions, so it includes $\overline{AB}$.
13. false : They only have one point in common.
14. true: ray BC extends indefinitely to the right, so it includes everything in that direction.
15. = (two quantities)
16. ≅ (two geometric figures)
17. = (two quantities)
18. ≅ (two geometric figures)
19. ≅ (two geometric figures)
20. = (two quantities)

Lesson Practice 1B

1. geometry
2. point
3. line
4. collinear
5. ray
6. segment
7. similar
8. equal
9. congruent
10. endpoint
11. line
12. ray

13. line segment
14. congruent
15. point C
16. ray DE
17. lines AB or BC or AC or BA or CB or CA
18. A or B or C
19. an infinite number
20. rays BA or CA or CB

Systematic Review 1C

1. ray, segment
2. shape, size
3. point
4. line
5. points
6. ray
7. line segment
8. line, congruent to, line
9. ray
10. geometry
11. has same shape but different size
12. exactly the same length or measure
13. in the same line
14. exactly the same shape and size
15. point S
16. rays MP or MQ
17. line RS : Any answer that refers to this line is acceptable.
18. M, P, or Q
19. infinite
20. infinite

Systematic Review 1D

1. line
2. same : both are infinite
3. line segment
4. congruent, equal
5. A

6. measure, earth
7. point
8. similar
9. collinear
10. points
11. line AB is congruent to line CD
12. distance AB is equal to distance CD
13. line segment AB is congruent to line segment CD
14. ray AB is congruent to ray CD
15. false: They do not lie on the same line.
16. true
17. false: They have only one point in common.
18. false: They have no common endpoint.
19. true: They both refer to the same line segment.
20. true: The line is not drawn, but it could be.

Lesson Practice 2A

1. length and width
2. two
3. same
4. two – dimensional; three-dimensional
5. meet
6. combined
7. collection or group
8. null
9. plane
10. subset – $\subset$
11. null set – $\varnothing$
12. union – $\cup$
13. intersection – $\cap$
14. true
15. false

    ray BE $\cap$ ray BF = point B
16. false : The line segments have no intersection, but their union is simply the two segments.

17. true
18. false : Of the points mentioned, only B is a subset of line EF.

Lesson Practice 2B

1. point
2. line
3. plane
4. coplanar
5. set
6. plane
7. empty or null set
8. three
9. A is a subset of B
10. the union of A and B
11. the intersection of A and B
12. the set containing A and B
13. A is an empty set.
14. false: The union is the two segments.
15. false: Only S is contained in the intersection.
16. true
17. true
18. false: Q is not contained in $\overline{RT}$.

Systematic Review 2C

1. plane
2. coplanar
3. collinear
4. similar
5. intersection
6. union
7. congruent
8. set
9. empty or null set
10. equal
11. union
12. null or empty set
13. subset