

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

- length and width
- two
- same
- two-dimensional; three-dimensional
- meet
- combined
- collection or group
- null
- plane
- subset – \subset
- null set – \emptyset
- union – \cup
- intersection – \cap
- true
- false
ray BE \cap ray BF = point B
- false : The line segments have no intersection, but their union is simply the two segments.

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

Lesson Practice 2B

- point
- line
- plane
- coplanar
- set
- plane
- empty or null set
- three
- A is a subset of B
- the union of A and B
- the intersection of A and B
- the set containing A and B
- A is an empty set.
- false: The union is the two segments.
- false: Only S is contained in the intersection.
- true
- true
- false: Q is not contained in \overline{RT} .

Systematic Review 2C

- plane
- coplanar
- collinear
- similar
- intersection
- union
- congruent
- set
- empty or null set
- equal
- union
- null or empty set
- subset

14. intersection
15. Any answer representing ray DF or any lines or rays that contain \overline{DE} would be correct.
16. Any answer representing line AB would be correct.
17. \overline{BC} or \overline{CB}
18. \overline{BE} or \overline{EB}
19. empty or null set
20. Any answer representing line FD would be correct.

Systematic Review 2D

1. empty or null set
2. plane
3. endpoint, origin
4. union
5. intersection
6. subset
7. line
8. point
9. congruent
10. two lines in the same plane
11. two points on the same line
12. two squares with different dimensions
13. two squares with same dimensions
14. two measurements with the same value
15. \overline{L}
16. \overline{EH}
17. \overrightarrow{EL} or \overrightarrow{EH}
18. one
19. endpoint, origin
20. K, L, G

Systematic Review 2E

1. set
2. \emptyset , or { }
3. ray
4. line segment

5. \subset
6. union
7. intersection
8. collinear
9. E
10. infinite; Although only 5 points are labeled, any plane contains an infinite number of points.
11. yes. Two lines that intersect are in the same plane.
12. infinite; Although only 3 points are labeled, any line contains an infinite number of points.
13. infinite
14. yes. Any two points can be connected by a straight line.
15. no
16. No. It does not lie in plane x (given).
17. ray AE
18. $(2 \times 5) \times 4^2 - 5^2 =$
 $(10) \times 16 - 25 =$
 $160 - 25 = 135$
19. $42 \times 3 \div (6^2 \div 12) =$
 $42 \times 3 \div (36 \div 12) =$
 $42 \times 3 \div 3 =$
 $126 \div 3 = 42$
20. $28 \div 2^2 + 6^2 =$
 $28 \div 4 + 36 =$
 $7 + 36 = 43$

Lesson Practice 3A

1. T
2. T
3. B
4. T
5. $\angle RTQ$ or $\angle QTR$
6. W
7. $\angle XWV$ or $\angle VWX$
8. W