Name:
Date: $\qquad$
Geometry // Mr. Falci

1) Lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$ intersect at point $E$. Line $m$ is perpendicular to lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$ at point $E$.

Which statement is always true?
(1) Lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$ are perpendicular.
(2) Line m is parallel to the plane determined by lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$.
(3) Line m is perpendicular to the plane determined by lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$.
(4) Line $m$ is coplanar with lines $k_{1}$ and $k_{2}$.
2) Point $P$ is on line $m$. What is the total number of planes that are perpendicular to line $m$ and pass through point $P$ ?
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 0
(4) infinite
3) Through a given point, $P$, on a plane, how many lines can be drawn that are perpendicular to that plane?
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) more than 2
(4) none
4) If two different lines are perpendicular to the same plane, they are
(1) collinear
(2) coplanar
(3) congruent
(4) consecutive
5) In the diagram below, line $k$ is perpendicular to plane $P$ at point $T$.


Which statement is true?
(1) Any point in plane $P$ also will be on line $k$.
(2) Only one line in plane $P$ will intersect line k.
(3) All planes that intersect plane $P$ will pass through T .
(4) Any plane containing line $k$ is perpendicular to plane $P$.
6) In three-dimensional space, two planes are parallel and a third plane intersects both of the parallel planes. The intersection of the planes is a
(1) plane
(3) pair of parallel lines
(2) point
(4) pair of intersecting lines
7) Line $k$ is drawn so that it is perpendicular to two distinct planes, $P$ and $R$. What must be true about planes P and R ?
(1) Planes $P$ and $R$ are skew.
(2) Planes $P$ and $R$ are parallel.
(3) Planes $P$ and $R$ are perpendicular.
(4) Plane $P$ intersects plane $R$ but is not perpendicular to plane $R$.

