1. Name three points that are collinear.

   a. points T, Q, and R
   b. points T, Q, and S
   c. points S, Q, and R
   d. points T, S, and R

2. \( \overrightarrow{PR} \) is represented by which sketch?

   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

3. Draw a labeled diagram for a line.

   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

4. Name a ray from \( Q \) through \( P \).

5. Two distinct planes intersect. Describe their intersection. Draw a sketch to support your answer.

6. Sketch the intersection of a line and a plane.
7. The notation for the length of the segment between \( P \) and \( Q \) is ______.
   a. \( \overrightarrow{PQ} \)  
   b. \( \overrightarrow{QP} \)  
   c. \( \overrightarrow{QP} \)  
   d. \( PQ \)

8. If \( RS = 44 \) and \( QS = 68 \), find \( QR \).

   - a. 14  
   - b. 44  
   - c. 112  
   - d. 24

9. If \( AB = 19 \) and \( AC = 32 \), find the length of \( BC \).

10. Mathematical statements that are assumed to be true are called _____.

    \[ AB = x + 16, \ \ BC = 5x + 10, \ \ AC = 56 \]

11. Find \( AB \) and \( BC \) in the situation shown above.

12. a. What is the exact distance between \( P \) and \( M \)? Explain.
    b. If the distance between \( Q \) and \( N \) is 42, what is \( x \)? Justify your answer.
    c. If the distance between \( Q \) and \( N \) is 3.5\( x \), what is \( x \)? Justify your answer.

13. a. Plot the following points in a coordinate plane: \( A (-2, 2), B (3, 2), C (-2, -4), D (3, -4) \)
    b. Is \( AB \) congruent to \( CD \)? Explain.
    c. Is there another pair of congruent segments? If so, name the segments and explain why they are congruent.