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G.CO.A.1: Planes 2

1 As shown in the diagram below, \overline{FD} and \overline{CB} intersect at point A and \overline{ET} is perpendicular to both \overline{FD} and \overline{CB} at A.



Which statement is not true?

- \overline{ET} is perpendicular to plane *BAD*. 1)
- 2) \overline{ET} is perpendicular to plane *FAB*.
- 3) \overline{ET} is perpendicular to plane *CAD*.
- 4) \overline{ET} is perpendicular to plane *BAT*.
- 2 In the prism shown below, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{AE}$ and $AD \perp AB.$



Which plane is perpendicular to \overline{AD} ?

- HEA 1)
- 2) BAD
- EAB 3)
- 4) EHG

3 In the diagram below, point K is in plane \mathcal{P} .



How many lines can be drawn through K, perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} ?

1) 1 2

2)

- 3) 0
- 4) an infinite number
- 4 As shown in the diagram below, \overline{FJ} is contained in plane \mathcal{R} , \overline{BC} and \overline{DE} are contained in plane S, and \overline{FJ} , \overline{BC} , and \overline{DE} intersect at A.



Which fact is sufficient to show that planes R and *S* are perpendicular?

- $\overline{FA} \perp \overline{DE}$ 1)
- 2) $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{AF}$
- 3) $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{FJ}$
- 4) $DE \perp BC$

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5 In the diagram below, point P is not on line ℓ .



How many distinct planes that contain point P are also perpendicular to line ℓ ?

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 0
- 4) an infinite amount
- 6 As shown in the diagram below, \overrightarrow{EF} intersects planes \mathcal{P} , Q, and \mathcal{R} .



If EF is perpendicular to planes P and R, which statement must be true?

- 1) Plane \mathcal{P} is perpendicular to plane Q.
- 2) Plane \mathcal{R} is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} .
- 3) Plane \mathcal{P} is parallel to plane Q.
- 4) Plane \mathcal{R} is parallel to plane \mathcal{P} .

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- 7 Point W is located in plane R. How many distinct lines passing through point W are perpendicular to plane R?
 - 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) zero
 - 4) infinite
- 8 If line l is perpendicular to distinct planes P and Q, then planes P and Q
 - 1) are parallel
 - 2) contain line ℓ
 - 3) are perpendicular
 - 4) intersect, but are *not* perpendicular
- 9 If distinct planes R and S are both perpendicular to line l, which statement must always be true?
 - 1) Plane \mathcal{R} is parallel to plane \mathcal{S} .
 - 2) Plane \mathcal{R} is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{S} .
 - 3) Planes \mathcal{R} and \mathcal{S} and line ℓ are all parallel.
 - 4) The intersection of planes \mathcal{R} and \mathcal{S} is perpendicular to line ℓ .
- 10 Point *A* lies in plane *B*. How many lines can be drawn perpendicular to plane *B* through point *A*?1) one
 - $\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{two}$
 - 3) zero
 - 4) infinite

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- 11 Point *A* is on line *m*. How many distinct planes will be perpendicular to line *m* and pass through point *A*?
 - 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) zero
 - 4) infinite
- 12 Lines *a* and *b* intersect at point *P*. Line *c* passes through *P* and is perpendicular to the plane containing lines *a* and *b*. Which statement must be true?
 - 1) Lines *a*, *b*, and *c* are coplanar.
 - 2) Line *a* is perpendicular to line *b*.
 - Line *c* is perpendicular to both line *a* and line *b*.
 - 4) Line *c* is perpendicular to line *a* or line *b*, but not both.
- 13 Plane A and plane B are two distinct planes that are both perpendicular to line l. Which statement about planes A and B is true?
 - 1) Planes \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} have a common edge, which forms a line.
 - 2) Planes \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} are perpendicular to each other.
 - Planes A and B intersect each other at exactly one point.
 - 4) Planes \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} are parallel to each other.
- 14 Plane \mathcal{P} is parallel to plane Q. If plane \mathcal{P} is perpendicular to line ℓ , then plane Q
 - 1) contains line l
 - 2) is parallel to line ℓ
 - 3) is perpendicular to line ℓ
 - 4) intersects, but is not perpendicular to line ℓ

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- 15 If \overrightarrow{AB} is contained in plane \mathcal{P} , and \overrightarrow{AB} is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{R} , which statement is true?
 - 1) \overrightarrow{AB} is parallel to plane \mathcal{R} .
 - 2) Plane \mathcal{P} is parallel to plane \mathcal{R} .
 - 3) $\stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{AB}$ is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} .
 - 4) Plane \mathcal{P} is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{R} .
- 16 Point *A* lies on plane \mathcal{P} . How many distinct lines passing through point *A* are perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} ?
 - 1) 1
 - 2) 2
 - 3) 0
 - 4) infinite

G.CO.A.1: Planes 2 Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 4 REF: 011315ge
- 2 ANS: 3 REF: 061522ge
- 3 ANS: 1 REF: 061418ge
- 4 ANS: 3

As originally administered, this question read, "Which fact is *not* sufficient to show that planes R and S are perpendicular?" The State Education Department stated that since a correct solution was not provided for Question 11, all students shall be awarded credit for this question.

REF: 081211ge

5	ANS:	1	REF:	081514ge
6	ANS:	4	REF:	061203ge
7	ANS:	1	REF:	011512ge
8	ANS:	1	REF:	081323ge
9	ANS:	1	REF:	011404ge
10	ANS:	1	REF:	011218ge
11	ANS:	1	REF:	061310ge
12	ANS:	3	REF:	081218ge
13	ANS:	4	REF:	011306ge
14	ANS:	3	REF:	061401ge
15	ANS:	4	REF:	061213ge
16	ANS:	1	REF:	061514ge