

carlys

ExamView - advanced chapter 5 test.tst
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Advanced Geometry, Chapter 5 Test

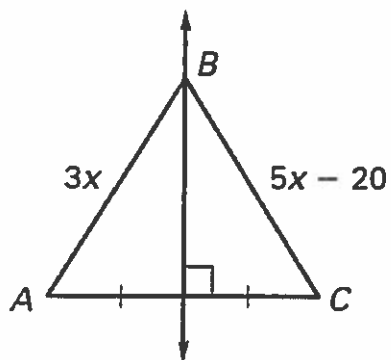
Completion

Complete each statement.

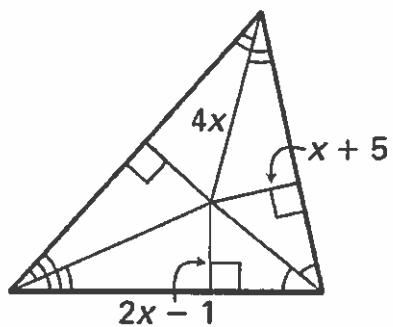
- The angle bisectors of a triangle are concurrent at a point called the _____.

Short Answer

- Find the value of x .



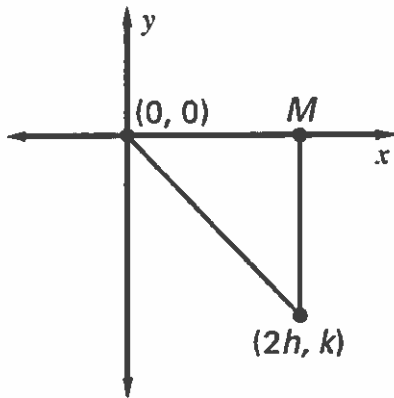
- Find the value of x .



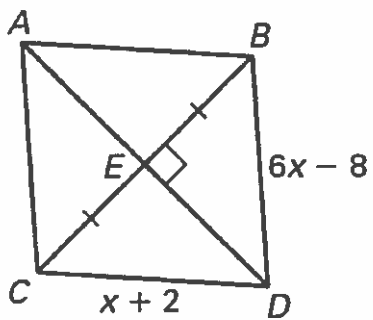
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ID: A

4. Find the coordinates of point M in the figure.

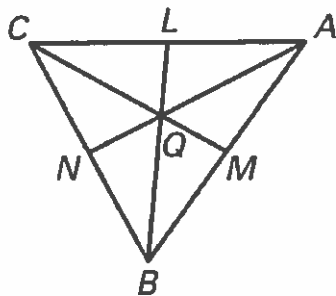


5. Find the value of x .



6. In $\triangle ABC$, Q is the centroid.

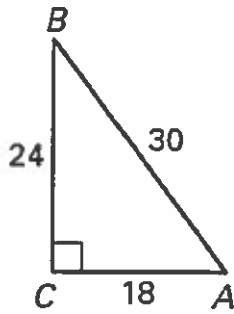
$QC = 12$. Find CM .



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7. List the angles and sides in order from smallest to largest.

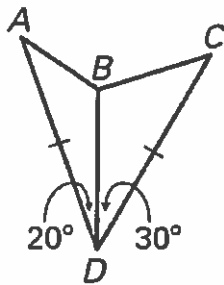


8. Is it possible to construct a triangle with the given side lengths?

4, 6, 10

9. Complete with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

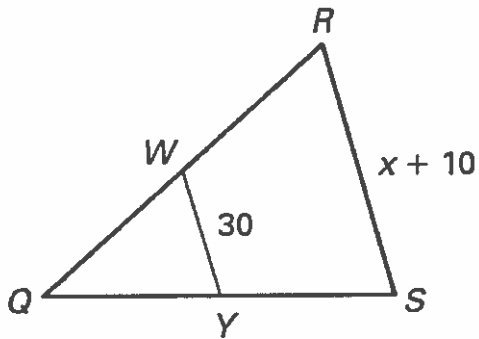
AB ? BC



Name: _____

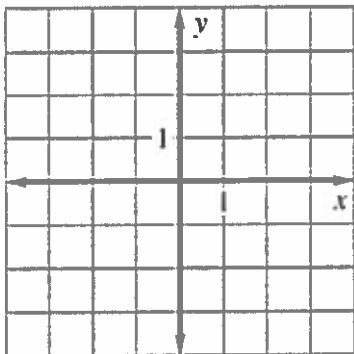
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10. \overline{WY} is the midsegment of $\triangle QRS$. Find the value of x .



11. Place the figure in a coordinate plane in a convenient way. Give the coordinates of each vertex.

Isosceles right triangle:
Leg length is 3.

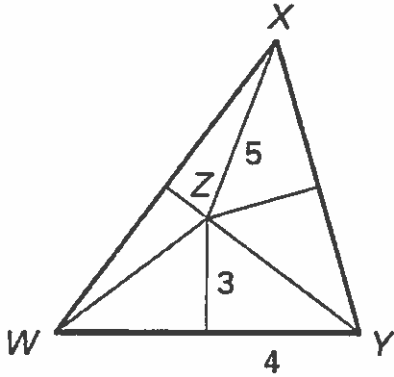


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12. In the diagram, the perpendicular bisectors of $\triangle WXY$ meet at point Z. Find the indicated measure.

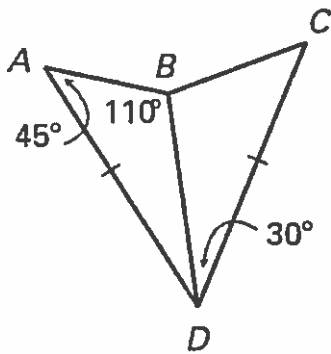
WZ



13. A triangle has one side of length 10 and another of length 6. Describe the possible lengths of the third side.

14. Complete with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

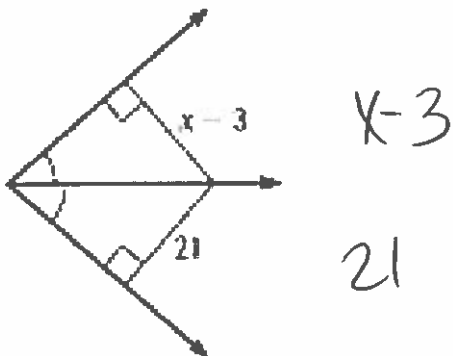
AB ? BC



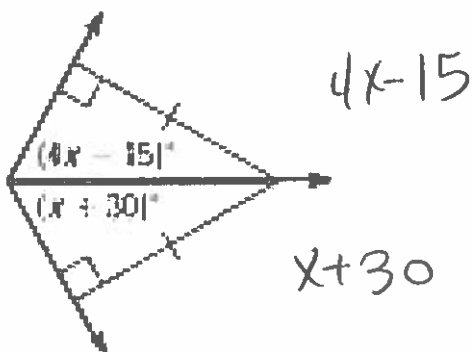
15. The perpendicular bisectors of a triangle all pass through what point?

Find the value of x .

16.

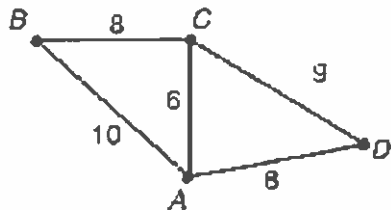


17.



18. The altitudes of a triangle are concurrent. What is the name of their common point?

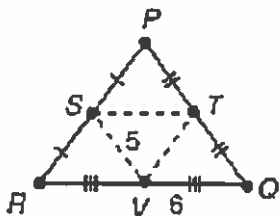
19. Refer to the figure. What is the largest angle that is part of a triangle, in the figure?



Name: _____

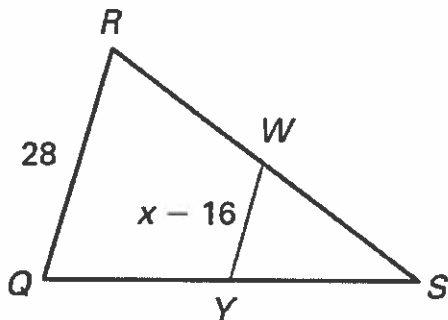
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20. For the triangle shown, $VS = 5$ and $VQ = 6$. Then $PQ =$ _____.



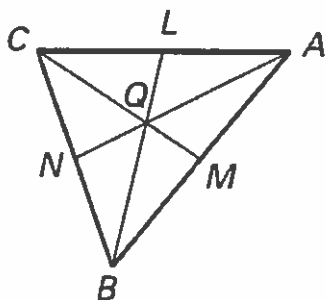
21. In a triangle, a segment connecting the midpoints of two sides of the triangle is called a _____.

22. \overline{WY} is the midsegment of $\triangle QRS$. Find the value of x .



23. In $\triangle ABC$, Q is the centroid. Find the indicated length.

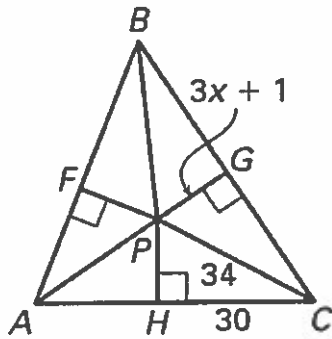
$QC = 12$. Find QM .



Name: _____

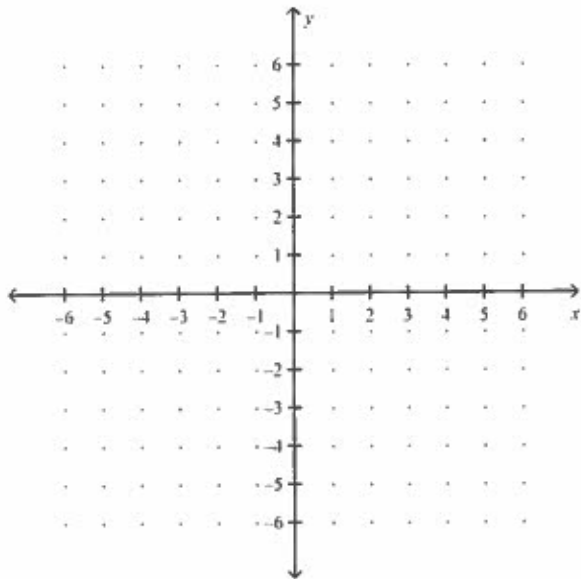
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24. (BONUS) Find the value of x that makes P the incenter of the triangle.



25. Find the coordinates of the centroid P of $\triangle STU$.

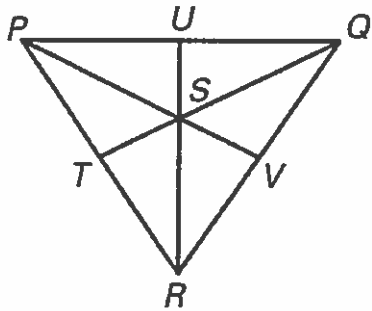
$S(2, 5), T(5, -2), U(-1, -6)$



Name: _____

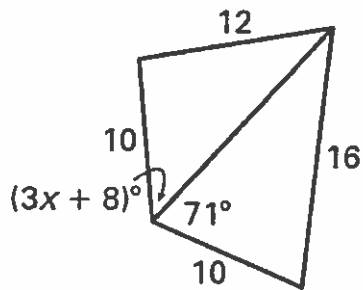
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26. Point S is the centroid of $\triangle PQR$. Use the given information to find the value of x .



$$RS = 4x + 1 \text{ and } SU = 3x - 4$$

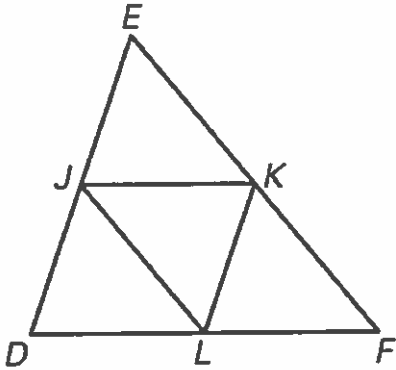
27. Use the Hinge Theorem or its converse and properties of triangles to write and solve an inequality to describe a restriction on the value of x .



Name: _____

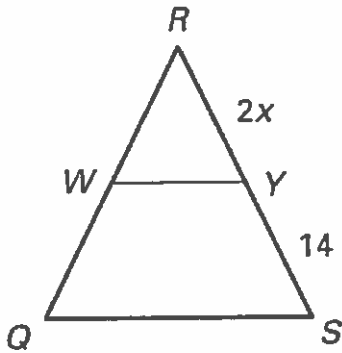
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28. Use $\triangle DEF$, where J , K , and L are midpoints of the sides.



If $DF = 18x - 6$ and $JK = 3x + 11$, what is JK ?

29. \overline{WY} is the midsegment of $\triangle QRS$. Find the value of x .

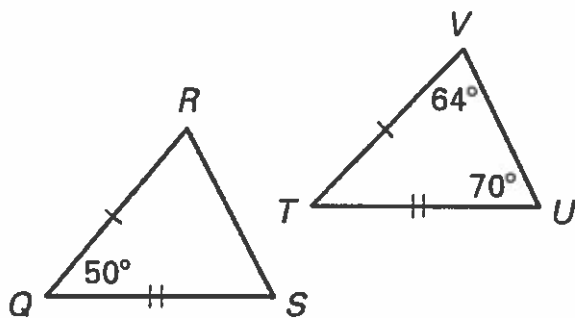


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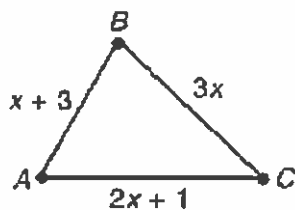
30. Complete with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

RS ? VU



Other

31. Using the Triangle Inequality Theorem, solve for all possible values of x .



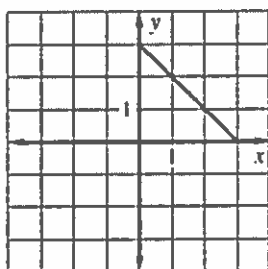
Advanced Geometry, Chapter 5 Test Answer Section

COMPLETION

- Incenter

SHORT ANSWER

- 10; Perpendicular Bisector Theorem
- 6
- $(2h, 0)$
- 2
- 18
- $\angle B, \angle A, \angle C$
- no
- $<$
- 50



- $(0, 0), (0, 3), (3, 0)$
- 5
- $4 < x < 16$
- $<$
- Circumcenter
- 24
- 15
- Orthocenter
- $\angle BCA$
- 10
- midsegment
- 30
- 6
- $x = 5$
- $(2, -1)$
- $x = \frac{9}{2}$

- 27. $x < 21$
- 28. 18
- 29. 7
- 30. $>$

OTHER

31. $x > \frac{1}{2}$

