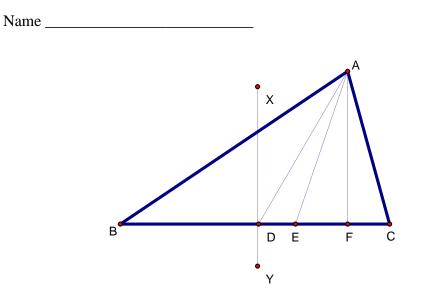
## **Geometry Chapter 5 Practice Test 2**



In the figure above, BD = CD,  $\angle XDC = \angle AFC = 90^\circ$ , and  $\angle BAE = \angle CAE$ .

1.	What line is a median of $\triangle ABC$ ?
2.	What line is an angle bisector of $\triangle ABC$ ?
3.	What line is a perpendicular bisector of $\triangle ABC$ ?
4.	What line is an altitude of $\triangle ABC$ ?

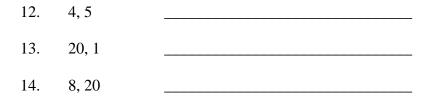
State if the following measurements could be the side lengths of a triangle.

5.	3, 4, 6	Yes	No	6.	10, 5, 4	Yes	No
7.	8, 8, 15	Yes	No	8.	7, 4, 7	Yes	No
9.	3, 3, 6	Yes	No	10.	1, 2, 3	Yes	No

11. In  $\triangle ABC \ \angle A = 4x$ ,  $\angle B = 3x + 50$ , and  $\angle C = 4x + 20$ . Determine the longest and shortest side of  $\triangle ABC$ .

Largest = \_\_\_\_\_ Shortest = \_\_\_\_\_

Tell what the third side of a triangle must fall between given the two side measurements.



- 15. 10, 10
- In  $\triangle ABC$  A = (3, 4), B = (2, -1), and C = (9, 2). 16. Determine which angle is largest and which is smallest.

G

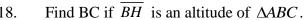
x+10

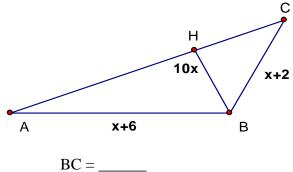
5x+2

BC = \_\_\_\_\_

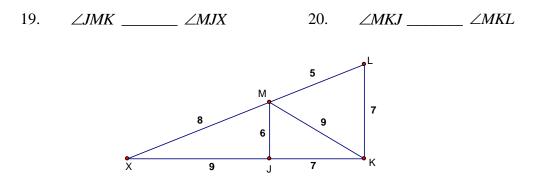
17.

	Largest =	Smallest =		
7.	Find BC if $\overline{CG}$ is a median of $\Delta AB$	<i>C</i> .	18.	Find BC
<b>х</b> н А	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 1 8 8		•	





Consider the figure below. Write an inequality (>, <) relating the two angles. Figure is not drawn to scale and the measurements are not mathematically true.



21. In  $\triangle ABC$ , A = (4, 9), B= (2, -1), and C = (-6, 5). What are the coordinates of X if  $\overline{AX}$  is a median of  $\triangle ABC$ ? Name the longest side in the figures below.

