

**Chapter 6 Review – BEST Geometry**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer each of the following questions in the space provided. **SHOW YOUR WORK!**

For questions 1-20, match each of the following with its definition/characteristic.

*The choices may be used more than once or not at all.*

- |                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Drawing tools                   | 2) Perpendicular Lines       |
| 3) Construction tools              | 4) Altitude of a triangle    |
| 5) Perpendicular Bisector          | 6) Parallel Lines            |
| 7) Segment Bisector                | 8) Orthocenter               |
| 9) Distance from a point to a line | 10) Incenter                 |
| 11) Concurrent Lines               | 12) Circumcenter             |
| 13) Angle bisector                 | 14) Euler Line               |
| 15) Inscribed circle               | 16) Centroid                 |
| 17) Point of concurrency           | 18) Midsegment of a triangle |
| 19) Median of a triangle           | 20) Circumscribed circle     |

- a. The point of concurrency of the three altitudes of a triangle.
- b. A ray which divides an angle into two congruent parts.
- c. A segment from a vertex of a triangle perpendicular to the line containing the opposite side.
- d. A line, segment, or ray intersecting the midpoint of a segment.
- e. A segment whose endpoints are the midpoints of two sides of a triangle
- f. The largest possible circle within a triangle.
- g. Coplanar, non-intersecting lines.
- h. Three or more lines intersecting at one point.
- i. The length of the perpendicular segment from a point to a line.
- j. A line that contains the centroid, orthocenter and circumcenter of a triangle.
- k. The point of a triangle equidistant from the three sides of the triangle.
- l. Ruler & protractor
- m. A segment joining a vertex of a triangle with the midpoint of the opposite side.
- n. The point of concurrency of the three medians of a triangle.
- o. A line, segment, or ray intersecting the midpoint of a segment and perpendicular to the segment.
- p. The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle.
- q. Lines intersecting to form right angles.
- r. The point of intersection of three or more lines.
- s. A circle containing the three vertices of a triangle.
- t. Compass & straightedge.

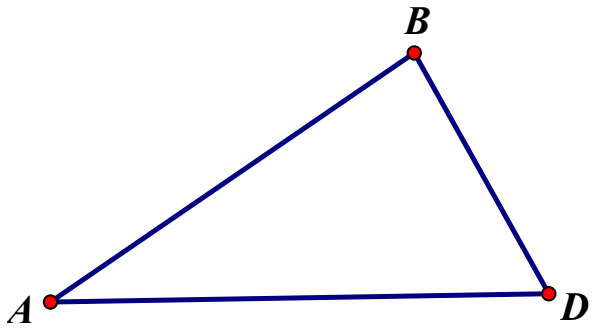
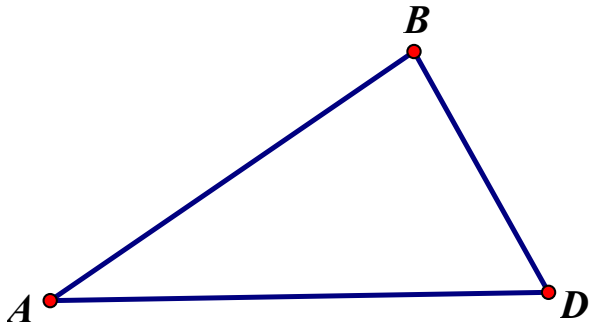
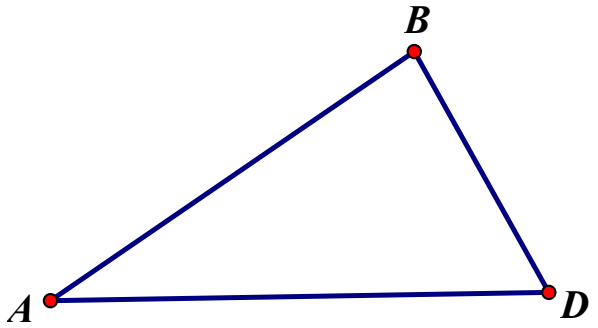
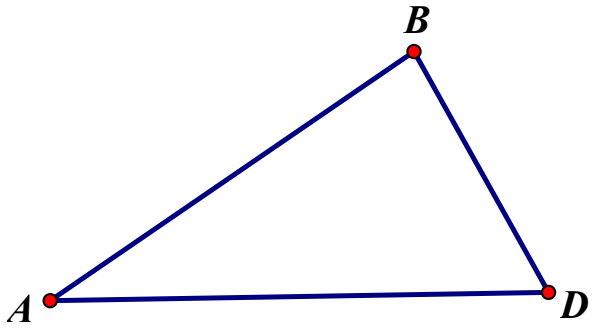
Fill in the blank.

- 21) The largest side of a triangle is opposite the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is also called the “center of mass” of the triangle.
- 23) The shortest distance from a point to a line is along a \_\_\_\_\_ line drawn to the line.
- 24) A midsegment of a triangle is parallel to and \_\_\_\_\_ the length of the third side of the triangle.
- 25) The three midsegments of a triangle form four \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers #1-25

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)
11)
12)
13)
14)
15)
16)
17)
18)
19)
20)
21)
22)
23)
24)
25)

CONSTRUCT the requested items in the allotted spaces for questions 26-29. SHOW YOUR ARCS!

<p>26) The orthocenter.</p>  <p>A triangle with vertices <i>A</i>, <i>B</i>, and <i>D</i>. Vertex <i>A</i> is at the bottom left, <i>D</i> is at the bottom right, and <i>B</i> is at the top. The base <i>AD</i> is horizontal.</p>	<p>27) The centroid.</p>  <p>A triangle with vertices <i>A</i>, <i>B</i>, and <i>D</i>. Vertex <i>A</i> is at the bottom left, <i>D</i> is at the bottom right, and <i>B</i> is at the top. The base <i>AD</i> is horizontal.</p>
<p>28) The circumcircle.</p>  <p>A triangle with vertices <i>A</i>, <i>B</i>, and <i>D</i>. Vertex <i>A</i> is at the bottom left, <i>D</i> is at the bottom right, and <i>B</i> is at the top. The base <i>AD</i> is horizontal.</p>	<p>29) The inscribed circle.</p>  <p>A triangle with vertices <i>A</i>, <i>B</i>, and <i>D</i>. Vertex <i>A</i> is at the bottom left, <i>D</i> is at the bottom right, and <i>B</i> is at the top. The base <i>AD</i> is horizontal.</p>

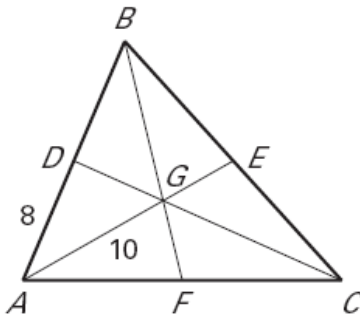
30a) Superintendent Dotres wishes to build a new school on a newly acquired parcel of land. The land is in the form of triangle with three main roads on each side. He wants the new school to be the same distance from each of three main roads. What point of concurrency should he find for the new school's location?

30a) \_\_\_\_\_

30b) An amusement park owner wants to place a garbage can equidistant from the entrances to three main rides – the Gravitron, the Crazy Mouse roller coaster and the bumper cars. What point of concurrency should the amusement park owner find?

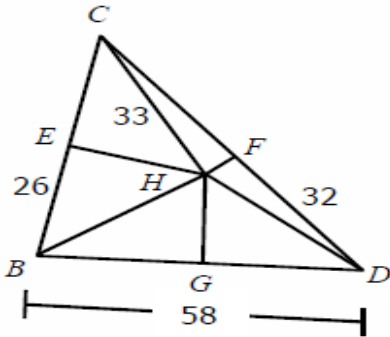
30b) \_\_\_\_\_

Point  $G$  is the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD = 8$ ,  $AG = 10$ ,  $BE = 10$  and  $CD = 18$ . Find each measure.



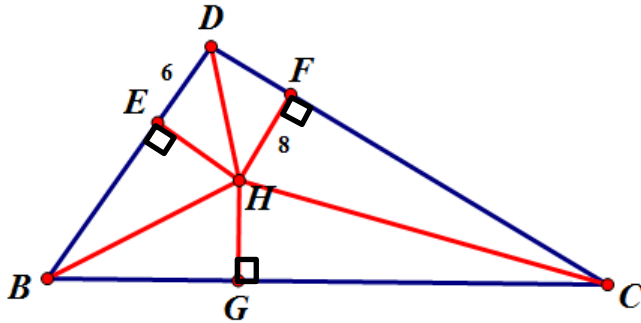
- 31)  $BC =$  \_\_\_\_\_      32)  $CG =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 33)  $GE =$  \_\_\_\_\_      34)  $EA =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 35)  $GD =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Point  $H$  is the circumcenter of  $\triangle BCD$ . Find each measure. Round any decimal answers to the nearest tenth.



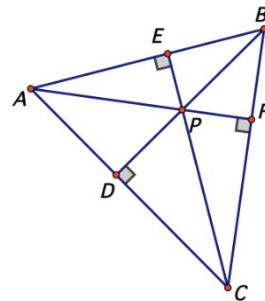
- 36)  $CD =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 37)  $CE =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 38)  $HD =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 39)  $HG =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Point  $H$  is the incenter of  $\triangle BCD$ . Find each measure. Round any decimal answers to the nearest tenth.



- 40)  $EH =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 41)  $HG =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 42)  $HD =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 43)  $DF =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 44)  $m\angle GBE = 46^\circ$ . What is  $m\angle BHE$ ? \_

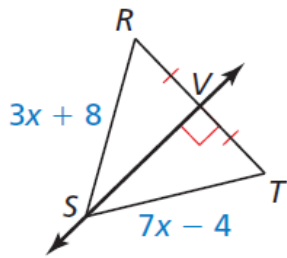
46) Point  $P$  is the point of concurrency of the three altitudes of  $\triangle ABC$ .  $BP = 61\text{mm}$ ,  $PF = 11\text{mm}$ . Find  $BF$ .



Find the indicated measurement/value in each problem below.

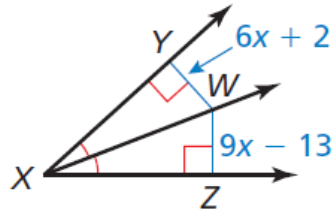
47)

$ST$



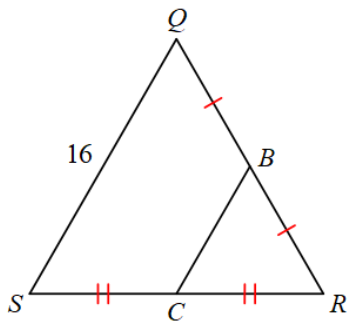
48)

$WY$

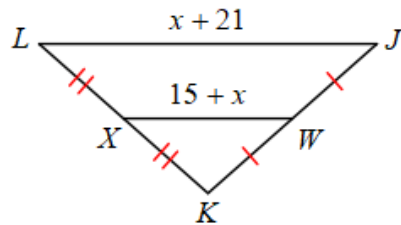


49)

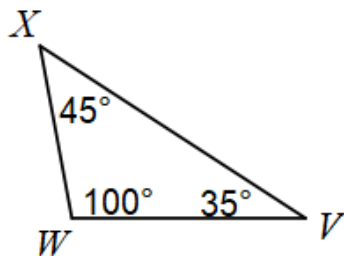
Find  $BC$



50) Solve for  $x$ .



51) Order the sides from shortest to longest.



52) Order the angles from smallest to largest.

