CHAPTER 5

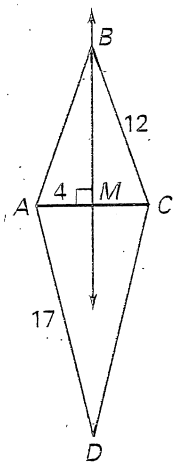
NAME _____ DATE _____

Chapter Test C

For use after Chapter 5

In Exercises 1–3, use the diagram and the given information.

$\overleftrightarrow{BM}$ is a perpendicular bisector of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ACD$ is isosceles.

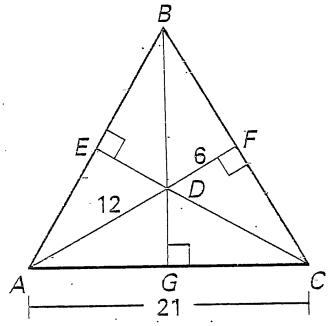


1. Find AB.
2. Find MC.
3. Find CD.

In Exercises 4–6, complete the statement with the word *inside*, *on*, or *outside*.

4. In an acute triangle, the altitudes intersect ? the triangle.
5. In a right triangle, the altitudes intersect ? the triangle.
6. In an obtuse triangle, the altitudes intersect ? the triangle.

In Exercises 7 and 8, use the diagram to indicate measure.



7. The perpendicular bisectors of $\triangle ABC$ meet at point D. Find BD.
8. Find DC.

Draw the given figure.

9. An acute triangle with 3 medians
10. An obtuse triangle with perpendicular bisectors

In Exercises 11–15, complete the statement with the word *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

11. The perpendicular bisectors of a right triangle will ? intersect outside the figure.
12. The perimeter of the triangle formed by the midsegments is ? one third of the original triangle's perimeter.
13. The medians of an obtuse triangle will ? intersect inside the triangle.
14. The perpendicular bisectors of an obtuse triangle will ? intersect on the triangle.
15. The midsegment of a triangle will ? be parallel to two sides of the triangle.

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. See left.
10. See left.
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Review and Assess