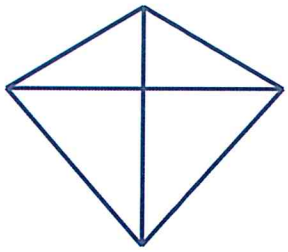
Name Schlansky
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Geometry

Perpendicular Bisector Multiple Choice

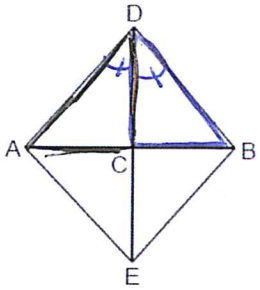
Perpendicular bisector creates
-two pairs of congruent triangles so all of their corresponding parts are congruent due to CPCTC
-two isosceles triangles



The top 2 small triangles are congruent and the top big triangle is isosceles
The bottom 2 small triangles are congruent and the bottom big triangle is isosceles

1. In the diagram below of quadrilateral $ADBE$, $\overline{DE}$ is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{AB}$.
Which statement is always true?

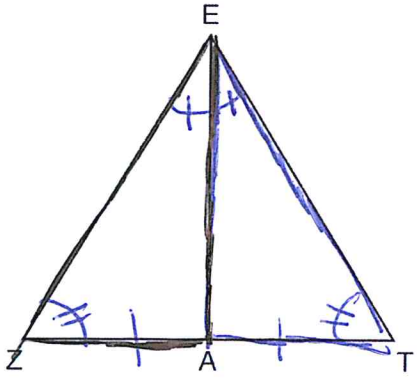
1) $\angle ADC \cong \angle BDC$
2) $\angle EAC \cong \angle DAC$
3) $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BE}$
4) $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AD}$



2. Line segment EA is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{ZT}$, and $\overline{ZE}$ and $\overline{TE}$ are drawn.

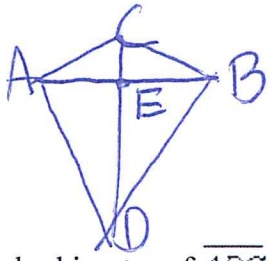
Which conclusion can *not* be proven?

1) $\overline{EA}$ bisects angle ZET.
2) Triangle EZT is equilateral.
3) $\overline{EA}$ is a median of triangle EZT.
4) Angle Z is congruent to angle T.



3. Segment CD is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{AB}$ at E. Which pair of segments does *not* have to be congruent?

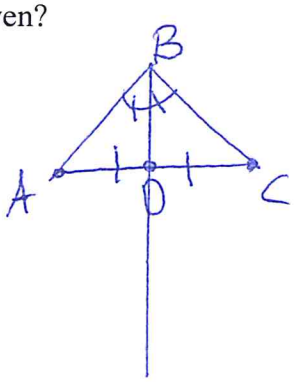
1) $\overline{AD}, \overline{BD}$
2) $\overline{AC}, \overline{BC}$
3) $\overline{AE}, \overline{BE}$
4) $\overline{DE}, \overline{CE}$



4. In $\triangle ABC$, $\overline{BD}$ is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{ADC}$. Based upon this information, which statements below can be proven?

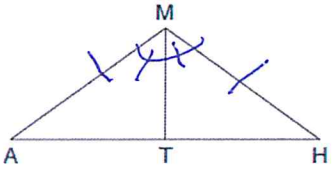
I. $\overline{BD}$ is a median.
II. $\overline{BD}$ bisects $\angle ABC$.
III. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.

1) I and II, only
2) I and III, only
3) II and III, only
4) I, II, and III



5. In triangle MAH below, $\overline{MT}$ is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{AH}$.
Which statement is *not* always true?

1) $\triangle MAH$ is isosceles. 2) $\triangle MAT$ is isosceles. 3) $\overline{MT}$ bisects $\angle AMH$. 4) $\angle A$ and $\angle TMH$ are complementary.



6. Segment AB is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{CD}$ at point M. Which statement is always true?

1) $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{DB}$
2) $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$
3) $\Delta ACD \cong \Delta BCD$
4) $\Delta ACM \cong \Delta BCM$