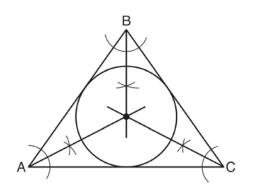
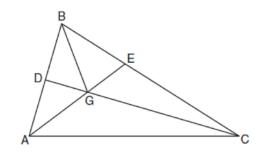
Regents Exam Questions G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter www.jmap.org

# G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter

1 Which geometric principle is used in the construction shown below?



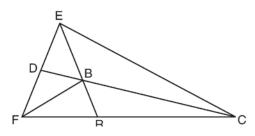
- 1) The intersection of the angle bisectors of a triangle is the center of the inscribed circle.
- 2) The intersection of the angle bisectors of a triangle is the center of the circumscribed circle.
- 3) The intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is the center of the inscribed circle.
- 4) The intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is the center of the circumscribed circle.
- 2 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ , *CD* is the bisector of  $\angle BCA$ ,  $\overline{AE}$  is the bisector of  $\angle CAB$ , and  $\overline{BG}$  is drawn.



Which statement must be true?

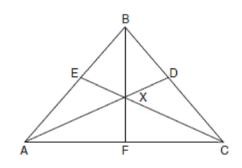
- 1) DG = EG
- $2) \quad AG = BG$
- 3)  $\angle AEB \cong \angle AEC$
- 4)  $\angle DBG \cong \angle EBG$

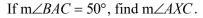
3 In the diagram below, point *B* is the incenter of  $\triangle FEC$ , and  $\overline{EBR}$ ,  $\overline{CBD}$ , and  $\overline{FB}$  are drawn.



If  $m \angle FEC = 84$  and  $m \angle ECF = 28$ , determine and state  $m \angle BRC$ .

4 In the diagram below of isosceles triangle ABC,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$  and angle bisectors  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BF}$ , and  $\overline{CE}$  are drawn and intersect at X.





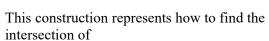
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2

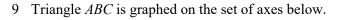
# **Regents Exam Questions**

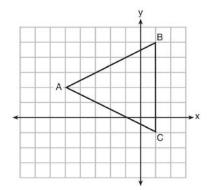
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5 The diagram below shows the construction of the center of the circle circumscribed about  $\triangle ABC$ .



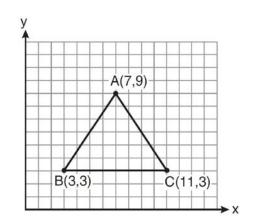
- 1) the angle bisectors of  $\triangle ABC$
- 2) the medians to the sides of  $\triangle ABC$
- 3) the altitudes to the sides of  $\triangle ABC$
- 4) the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of  $\triangle ABC$
- 6 If the altitudes of a triangle meet at one of the triangle's vertices, then the triangle is
  - 1) a right triangle
  - 2) an acute triangle
  - 3) an obtuse triangle
  - 4) an equilateral triangle
- 7 In which triangle do the three altitudes intersect outside the triangle?
  - 1) a right triangle
  - 2) an acute triangle
  - 3) an obtuse triangle
  - 4) an equilateral triangle
- 8 For a triangle, which two points of concurrence could be located outside the triangle?
  - 1) incenter and centroid
  - 2) centroid and orthocenter
  - 3) incenter and circumcenter
  - 4) circumcenter and orthocenter





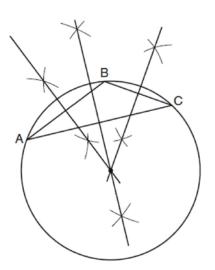
What are the coordinates of the point of intersection of the medians of  $\triangle ABC$ ?

- 1) (-1,2)
- 2) (-3,2)
- 3) (0,2)
- 4) (1,2)
- 10 The vertices of the triangle in the diagram below are A(7,9), B(3,3), and C(11,3).



What are the coordinates of the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ ?

- 1) (5,6)
- 2) (7,3)
- 3) (7,5)
- 4) (9,6)



Name:

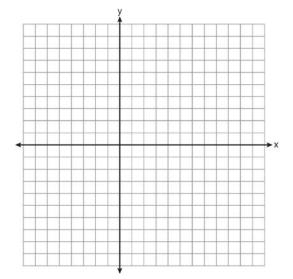
#### 3

#### **Regents Exam Questions**

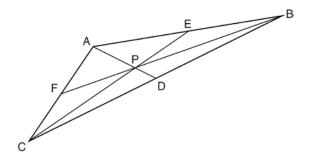
G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter www.jmap.org

- 11 In a given triangle, the point of intersection of the three medians is the same as the point of intersection of the three altitudes. Which classification of the triangle is correct?
  - 1) scalene triangle
  - 2) isosceles triangle
  - 3) equilateral triangle
  - 4) right isosceles triangle
- 12 Triangle ABC has vertices A(3,3), B(7,9), and

C(11,3). Determine the point of intersection of the medians, and state its coordinates. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



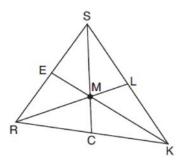
13 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BE}$ ,  $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{CF}$ , and  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{BD}$ .



Point *P* must be the

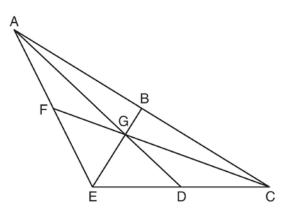
- 1) centroid
- 2) circumcenter
- 3) Incenter
- 4) orthocenter

14 In triangle *SRK* below, medians  $\overline{SC}$ ,  $\overline{KE}$ , and  $\overline{RL}$  intersect at *M*.



Which statement must always be true?

- 1) 3(MC) = SC
- 2)  $MC = \frac{1}{3}(SM)$
- 3) RM = 2MC
- (4) SM = KM
- 15 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ACE$ , medians AD, EB, and  $\overline{CF}$  intersect at G. The length of  $\overline{FG}$  is 12 cm.



What is the length, in centimeters, of GC?

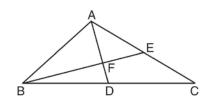
- 1) 24
- 2) 12
- 3) 6
- 4) 4

Name:

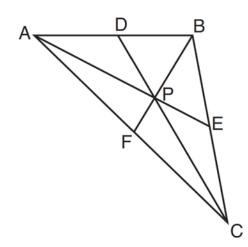
**Regents Exam Questions** 

Name:

- G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter www.jmap.org
  - 16 In the diagram of  $\triangle ABC$  below, medians  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{BE}$  intersect at point *F*.



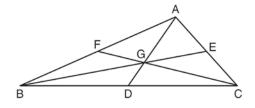
- If AF = 6, what is the length of FD?
- 1) 6
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 9
- 17 In  $\triangle ABC$  shown below, *P* is the centroid and BF = 18.



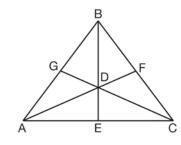
What is the length of  $\overline{BP}$ ?

- 1) 6
- 2) 9
- 3) 3
- 4) 12

18 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ , medians  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BE}$ , and  $\overline{CF}$  intersect at G.

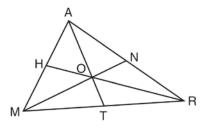


- If CF = 24, what is the length of FG?
- 1) 8
- 2) 10
- 3) 12
- 4) 16
- 19 As shown below, the medians of  $\triangle ABC$  intersect at *D*.



If the length of  $\overline{BE}$  is 12, what is the length of  $\overline{BD}$ ?

- 1) 8 2) 9
- 2) 9 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 20 In the diagram below of  $\triangle MAR$ , medians  $\overline{MN}$ ,  $\overline{AT}$ , and  $\overline{RH}$  intersect at O.



If TO = 10, what is the length of  $\overline{TA}$ ?

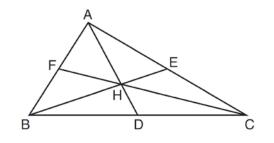
- 1) 30
- 2) 25
- 3) 20
- 4) 15

Name:

## **Regents Exam Questions**

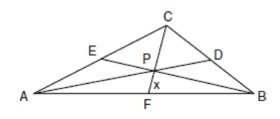
G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter www.jmap.org

21 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ , point *H* is the intersection of the three medians.



If DH measures 2.4 centimeters, what is the length, in centimeters, of  $\overline{AD}$ ?

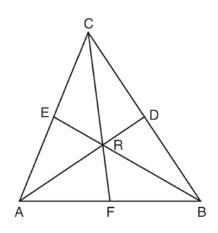
- 1) 3.6
- 2) 4.8
- 3) 7.2
- 4) 9.6
- 22 In the diagram of  $\triangle ABC$  below, Jose found centroid *P* by constructing the three medians. He measured  $\overline{CF}$  and found it to be 6 inches.

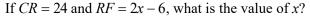


If PF = x, which equation can be used to find x?

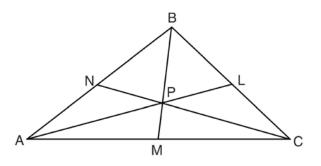
- $1) \quad x + x = 6$
- $2) \quad 2x + x = 6$
- $3) \quad 3x + 2x = 6$
- 4)  $x + \frac{2}{3}x = 6$

23 In  $\triangle ABC$  shown below, medians  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BE}$ , and  $\overline{CF}$  intersect at point *R*.





- 1) 9
- 2) 12
- 3) 15
- 4) 27
- 24 In the diagram below, point *P* is the centroid of  $\triangle ABC$ .



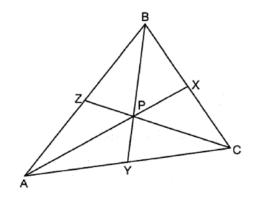
If PM = 2x + 5 and BP = 7x + 4, what is the length of  $\overline{PM}$ ?

- 1) 9
- 2) 2
- 3) 18
- 4) 27
- 25 The three medians of a triangle intersect at a point. Which measurements could represent the segments of one of the medians?
  - 1) 2 and 3
  - 2) 3 and 4.5
  - 3) 3 and 6
  - 4) 3 and 9

**Regents Exam Questions** 

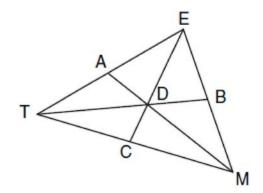
Name:

- G.SRT.B.4: Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter www.jmap.org
  - 26 In the diagram below,  $\triangle ABC$  has medians  $\overline{AX}$ ,  $\overline{BY}$ , and  $\overline{CZ}$  that intersect at point *P*.

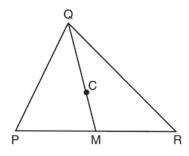


If AB = 26, AC = 28, and PC = 16, what is the perimeter of  $\triangle CZA$ ?

- 1) 57
- 2) 65
- 3) 70
- 4) 73
- 27 In the diagram below of  $\triangle TEM$ , medians  $\overline{TB}$ ,  $\overline{EC}$ , and  $\overline{MA}$  intersect at *D*, and TB = 9. Find the length of  $\overline{TD}$ .

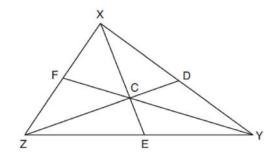


28 In the diagram below,  $\overline{QM}$  is a median of triangle PQR and point C is the centroid of triangle PQR.



If QC = 5x and CM = x + 12, determine and state the length of  $\overline{QM}$ .

29 In  $\triangle XYZ$ , shown below, medians  $\overline{XE}$ ,  $\overline{YF}$ , and  $\overline{ZD}$  intersect at C.



If CE = 5, YF = 21, and XZ = 15, determine and state the perimeter of triangle *CFX*.

# **G.SRT.B.4:** Centroid, Orthocenter, Incenter and Circumcenter Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 1 REF: 081028ge
- 2 ANS: 4

 $\overline{BG}$  is also an angle bisector since it intersects the concurrence of  $\overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{AE}$ 

- REF: 061025ge
- 3 ANS:

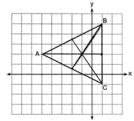
$$180 - \left(\frac{84}{2} + 28\right) = 180 - 70 = 110$$

REF: 061534ge

4 ANS: 180-2(25) = 130

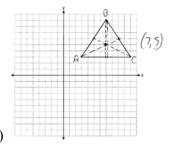
|   | REF: | 011730geo |      |            |
|---|------|-----------|------|------------|
| 5 | ANS: | 4         | REF: | 080925ge   |
| 6 | ANS: | 1         | REF: | 081904geo  |
| 7 | ANS: | 3         | REF: | fall0825ge |
| 8 | ANS: | 4         | REF: | 081224ge   |

9 ANS: 1



|     | REF:   | 011516ge |  |
|-----|--------|----------|--|
| • • | 1 3 70 | •        |  |

| 10 | ANS: | 3 | REF: | 011110ge |
|----|------|---|------|----------|
| 11 | ANS: | 3 | REF: | 011202ge |
| 12 | ANS: |   |      |          |



(7,5) 
$$m_{\overline{AB}} = \left(\frac{3+7}{2}, \frac{3+9}{2}\right) = (5,6) \ m_{\overline{BC}} = \left(\frac{7+11}{2}, \frac{9+3}{2}\right) = (9,6)$$

REF: 081134ge



## 14 ANS: 1

M is a centroid, and cuts each median 2:1.

REF: 061818geo

- 15 ANS: 1 REF: 061104ge
- 16 ANS: 3

The centroid divides each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2 : 1.

REF: 081307ge

17 ANS: 4

The centroid divides each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2 : 1.

REF: 081220ge

18 ANS: 1

The centroid divides each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2 : 1.  $\overline{GC} = 2\overline{FG}$   $\overline{GC} + \overline{FG} = 24$   $2\overline{FG} + \overline{FG} = 24$   $3\overline{FG} = 24$   $\overline{FG} = 8$ 

REF: 081018ge 19 ANS: 1 2x + x = 12.  $\overline{BD} = 2(4) = 8$  3x = 12 x = 4REF: 011408ge

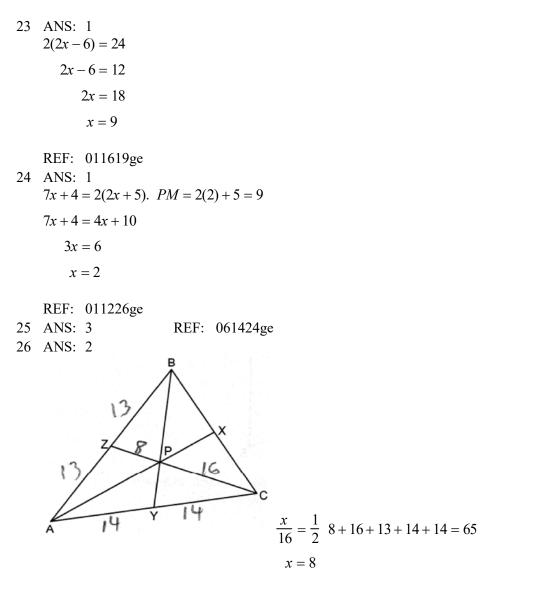
20 ANS: 1 REF: 061527ge 21 ANS: 3 2.4+2(2.4) = 7.2

REF: 081526ge

22 ANS: 2

The centroid divides each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2 : 1.

REF: 060914ge



REF: 082408geo

27 ANS:

6. The centroid divides each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2 : 1.  $\overline{TD} = 6$  and  $\overline{DB} = 3$ 

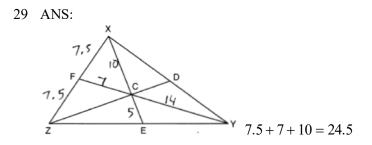
REF: 011034ge

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28 ANS:
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 $5x = 2(x + 12) \quad QM = 5(8) + (8) + 12 = 60$  5x = 2x + 24 3x = 24x = 8

REF: 081433ge

ID: A



REF: 012030geo