

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane Bell Work

1. Complete the following statements.

- a. A midpoint of a segment is a point that divides the segment into _____ segments.
- b. The hypotenuse of a right triangle is always across from _____.
- c. If a and b are the lengths of the legs of a right triangle, and c is the lengths of the hypotenuse, then:
 $c^2 =$ _____

2. Which of the following is correct?

- a. The distance between two points is always positive.
- b. The coordinate plane contains four quadrants.
- c. The horizontal number line in coordinate plane is the y-axis.

Multiple Choices

3. The origin in coordinate plane has a coordinates:

- a. $(2, 0)$
- b. $(0, -2)$
- c. $(5, -5)$
- d. $(0, 0)$

4. The vertical number line in coordinate plane is:

- a. y-axis
- b. x-axis
- c. z-axis
- d. origin

5. The Pythagorean Theorem can be used for:

- a. obtuse triangle
- b. acute triangle
- c. right triangle
- d. any triangle