Chapter 3 BLM Answers

BLM 3−2 Geometry and Measurement

1. c)
2. a) P = 2; Q = 3 **b)** P = 2; Q = 5
3. a) 7 units^2 **b)** 9.5 units^2 **c)** 6.5 units^2
4. Answers may vary. For example:
  a) 7.7 cm^2 **b)** 4.9 cm^2

BLM 3−3 Section 3.1 Extra Practice

1. B **2.** C **3.** E **4.** A **5.** D
6. a) perpendicular **b)** parallel
  c) perpendicular **d)** neither
  e) parallel **f)** neither

BLM 3−5 Section 3.2 Extra Practice

1. perpendicular bisector; line; line; two;
  perpendicular; line
2. a) No. The line is not perpendicular.
  b) No. The perpendicular line does not
    divide the line segment into two equal
    parts.
  c) Yes **d)** No **e)** No

BLM 3−7 Section 3.3 Extra Practice

1. angle bisector; equal; acute; right; obtuse
2. a) right angle **b)** acute angle **c)** obtuse
3. a) 78° **b)** 125°
Ensure student draws bisectors accurately.

BLM 3−9 Section 3.4 Extra Practice

1. a) 24 **b)** width, length; or length, width
  c) Area of a rectangle = width × length or
    $A = w \times l$; or Area of a rectangle
    = length × width or $A = l \times w$
  d) base **e)** height
  f) Area of a parallelogram = base × height
    or $A = b \times h$; or Area of a parallelogram
    = height × base or $A = h \times b$
2. a) 15 cm^2 **b)** 24 cm^2
  c) Answers may vary. For example: using
    Guess and Check; 9 cm
  d) Answers may vary. For example: using
    Guess and Check; 10 cm

BLM 3−11 Section 3.5 Extra Practice

1. a) Area of a parallelogram = base × height
    or $A = b \times h$; or Area of a parallelogram
    = height × base or $A = h \times b$
  b) parallelogram; half; parallelogram
  c) Area of a triangle = base × height ÷ 2
    or $A = b \times h \div 2$; or Area of a triangle
    = height × base ÷ 2 or $A = h \times b \div 2$
2. a) 9 cm^2 **b)** 6 cm^2 **c)** 45 cm^2 **d)** 17.5 cm^2

BLM 3−13 Chapter 3 Test

  1. H **2.** F **3.** B **4.** A **5.** E **6.** D **7.** C **8.** A
  9. a), b)
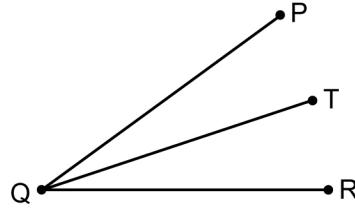
10. 264 cm^2
11. a), b)
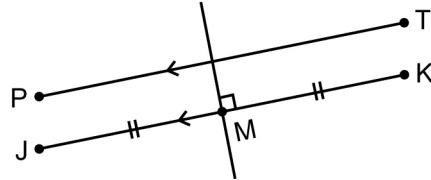
12. a) 20 m^2 **b)** 12 × 20 = \$240
13. a) 0.845 m^2 **b)** \$10.56