

# Segment Addition Postulate Worksheet Answer Key PDF

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## Part 1: Building a Foundation

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**What does the Segment Addition Postulate state?**

undefined. A) If a point B is on segment AC, then  $AB = BC$ .

**undefined. B) If a point B is on segment AC, then  $AB + BC = AC$ . ✓**

undefined. C) If a point B is on segment AC, then  $AC = AB - BC$ .

undefined. D) If a point B is on segment AC, then  $AB = AC + BC$ .

The Segment Addition Postulate states that if a point B is on segment AC, then  $AB + BC = AC$ .

**Which of the following are true about the Segment Addition Postulate? (Select all that apply)**

**undefined. A) It can be used to find the length of a segment. ✓**

**undefined. B) It applies only to segments on a straight line. ✓**

undefined. C) It is a principle used in algebra.

**undefined. D) It is useful in geometric proofs. ✓**

The Segment Addition Postulate can be used to find the length of a segment, applies only to segments on a straight line, and is useful in geometric proofs.

**Explain in your own words what the Segment Addition Postulate is and why it is important in geometry.**

**The Segment Addition Postulate states that the total length of a segment can be found by adding the lengths of its parts, which is crucial for solving geometric problems.**

**List the components involved in the Segment Addition Postulate.**

1. What are the points involved?

**Points A, B, and C.**

2. What segments are involved?

**Segments AB, BC, and AC.**

The components involved are points A, B, and C, and the segments AB, BC, and AC.

## Part 2: Understanding and Interpretation

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**If  $AB = 5$  cm and  $BC = 7$  cm, what is the length of AC according to the Segment Addition Postulate?**

undefined. A) 2 cm

**undefined. B) 12 cm ✓**

undefined. C) 35 cm

undefined. D) 0 cm

According to the Segment Addition Postulate,  $AC = AB + BC$ , so  $AC = 12$  cm.

**Which diagrams correctly illustrate the Segment Addition Postulate? (Select all that apply)**

**undefined. A) A line with points A, B, C such that  $AB + BC = AC$ . ✓**

undefined. B) A triangle with sides labeled AB, BC, and AC.

undefined. C) A line with points A, B, C such that  $AB = AC + BC$ .

**undefined. D) A line with points A, B, C such that  $AC = AB + BC$ . ✓**

Diagrams A and D correctly illustrate the Segment Addition Postulate.

**Describe a real-world scenario where the Segment Addition Postulate could be applied.**

**A real-world scenario could involve measuring the distance between two points with an intermediate point.**

## Part 3: Application and Analysis

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**If point B is between points A and C, and  $AB = 3x + 2$ ,  $BC = 2x - 1$ , and  $AC = 21$ , what is the value of x?**

undefined. A) 2

undefined. B) 3 ✓

undefined. C) 4

undefined. D) 5

By setting up the equation  $3x + 2 + 2x - 1 = 21$ , we find that  $x = 3$ .

**Given that  $AB = 8$ ,  $BC = 5$ , and  $AC = 13$ , which of the following statements are true? (Select all that apply)**

undefined. A) B is between A and C. ✓

undefined. B) The Segment Addition Postulate is satisfied. ✓

undefined. C)  $AB + BC$  does not equal  $AC$ .

undefined. D) The problem contains an error.

Statements A and B are true; B is between A and C, and the Segment Addition Postulate is satisfied.

**Solve for the length of segment BC if  $AB = 10$  and  $AC = 25$  using the Segment Addition Postulate.**

**To find BC, use the equation  $10 + BC = 25$ , which gives  $BC = 15$ .**

**If  $AB + BC = AC$  and  $AB = 4$ ,  $BC = 6$ , what can be concluded about the position of point B?**

undefined. A) B is not on segment AC.

undefined. B) B is exactly between A and C. ✓

undefined. C) B is closer to A than to C.

undefined. D) B is closer to C than to A.

Since  $AB + BC = AC$  holds true, point B is exactly between A and C.

## Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

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**Which of the following best evaluates the importance of the Segment Addition Postulate in geometry?**

undefined. A) It is only useful for simple problems.

undefined. B) It is a fundamental concept that aids in understanding more complex geometric principles. ✓

undefined. C) It is rarely used in practical applications.

undefined. D) It is only applicable in theoretical mathematics.

The Segment Addition Postulate is a fundamental concept that aids in understanding more complex geometric principles.

**Create a problem involving the Segment Addition Postulate and identify the correct setup. (Select all that apply)**

undefined. **A) Given  $AB = 7$ ,  $BC = x$ ,  $AC = 15$ , find  $x$ . ✓**

undefined. **B) Given  $AB = x$ ,  $BC = 5$ ,  $AC = 12$ , find  $x$ . ✓**

undefined. **C) Given  $AB = 3$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $AC = x$ , find  $x$ . ✓**

undefined. D) Given  $AB = 10$ ,  $BC = 5$ ,  $AC = 20$ , find  $x$ .

Options A, B, and C are valid setups for problems involving the Segment Addition Postulate.

**Design a real-world problem that involves the Segment Addition Postulate and provide a solution.**

**A real-world problem could involve measuring the distance between two locations with an intermediate stop, and the solution would involve applying the Segment Addition Postulate.**