## 0116geo

1 William is drawing pictures of cross sections of the right circular cone below.



Which drawing can *not* be a cross section of a cone?



- 2 An equation of a line perpendicular to the line represented by the equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$  and passing through (6,-4) is
  - 1)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ 2)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

2) 
$$y = 2x + 14$$
  
3)  $y = 2x + 14$ 

3) y = 2x + 144) y = 2x - 16 3 In parallelogram QRST shown below, diagonal  $\overline{TR}$  is drawn, U and V are points on  $\overline{TS}$  and  $\overline{QR}$ , respectively, and  $\overline{UV}$  intersects  $\overline{TR}$  at W.



If  $m \angle S = 60^\circ$ ,  $m \angle SRT = 83^\circ$ , and  $m \angle TWU = 35^\circ$ , what is  $m \angle WVQ$ ?

- 1) 37°
- 2) 60°
- 3) 72°
- 4) 83°
- 4 A fish tank in the shape of a rectangular prism has dimensions of 14 inches, 16 inches, and 10 inches. The tank contains 1680 cubic inches of water. What percent of the fish tank is empty?
  - 1) 10
  - 2) 25
  - 3) 50
  - 4) 75
- 5 Which transformation would result in the perimeter of a triangle being different from the perimeter of its image?
  - 1)  $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$
  - 2)  $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,-y)$
  - 3)  $(x,y) \rightarrow (4x,4y)$
  - 4)  $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2,y-5)$

6 In the diagram below, FE bisects  $\overline{AC}$  at B, and  $\overline{GE}$  bisects  $\overline{BD}$  at C.



Which statement is always true?

- 1)  $AB \cong DC$
- 2)  $\overline{FB} \cong \overline{EB}$
- 3)  $\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\overline{GE}$  at C.
- 4)  $\stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{AC}$  bisects  $\overline{FE}$  at B.
- 7 As shown in the diagram below, a regular pyramid has a square base whose side measures 6 inches.



If the altitude of the pyramid measures 12 inches, its volume, in cubic inches, is

- 1) 72
- 2) 144
- 3) 288
- 4) 432

8 Triangle *ABC* and triangle *DEF* are graphed on the set of axes below.



Which sequence of transformations maps triangle *ABC* onto triangle *DEF*?

- a reflection over the *x*-axis followed by a reflection over the *y*-axis
- 2) a 180° rotation about the origin followed by a reflection over the line y = x
- 3) a 90° clockwise rotation about the origin followed by a reflection over the *y*-axis
- a translation 8 units to the right and 1 unit up followed by a 90° counterclockwise rotation about the origin
- 9 In  $\triangle ABC$ , the complement of  $\angle B$  is  $\angle A$ . Which statement is always true?
  - 1)  $\tan \angle A = \tan \angle B$
  - 2)  $\sin \angle A = \sin \angle B$
  - 3)  $\cos \angle A = \tan \angle B$
  - 4)  $\sin \angle A = \cos \angle B$
- 10 A line that passes through the points whose coordinates are (1, 1) and (5, 7) is dilated by a scale factor of 3 and centered at the origin. The image of the line
  - 1) is perpendicular to the original line
  - 2) is parallel to the original line
  - 3) passes through the origin
  - 4) is the original line

11 Quadrilateral *ABCD* is graphed on the set of axes below.



When *ABCD* is rotated 90° in a counterclockwise direction about the origin, its image is quadrilateral A'B'C'D'. Is distance preserved under this rotation, and which coordinates are correct for the given vertex?

- 1) no and C'(1,2)
- 2) no and D'(2,4)
- 3) yes and A'(6,2)
- 4) yes and B'(-3,4)
- 12 In the diagram below of circle *O*, the area of the shaded sector *LOM* is  $2\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>.



If the length of  $\overline{NL}$  is 6 cm, what is m $\angle N$ ?

- 1) 10°
- 2) 20°
- 3) 40°
- 4) 80°

13 In the diagram below,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .



If AB = 6 and AC = 8, which statement will justify similarity by SAS?

- 1) DE = 9, DF = 12, and  $\angle A \cong \angle D$
- 2) DE = 8, DF = 10, and  $\angle A \cong \angle D$
- 3) DE = 36, DF = 64, and  $\angle C \cong \angle F$
- 4)  $DE = 15, DF = 20, \text{ and } \angle C \cong \angle F$
- 14 The diameter of a basketball is approximately 9.5 inches and the diameter of a tennis ball is approximately 2.5 inches. The volume of the basketball is about how many times greater than the volume of the tennis ball?
  - 1) 3591
  - 2) 65
  - 3) 55
  - 4) 4
- 15 The endpoints of one side of a regular pentagon are (-1,4) and (2,3). What is the perimeter of the pentagon?
  - 1)  $\sqrt{10}$
  - 2)  $5\sqrt{10}$
  - 3)  $5\sqrt{2}$
  - 4)  $25\sqrt{2}$

16 In the diagram of right triangle *ABC* shown below, AB = 14 and AC = 9.



What is the measure of  $\angle A$ , to the *nearest degree*?

- 1) 33
- 2) 40
- 3) 50
- 4) 57
- 17 What are the coordinates of the center and length of the radius of the circle whose equation is

 $x^2 + 6x + y^2 - 4y = 23?$ 

- 1) (3,-2) and 36
- 2) (3,-2) and 6
- 3) (-3,2) and 36
- 4) (-3,2) and 6
- 18 The coordinates of the vertices of  $\triangle RST$  are R(-2,-3), S(8,2), and T(4,5). Which type of triangle is  $\triangle RST$ ?
  - 1) right
  - 2) acute
  - 3) obtuse
  - 4) equiangular
- 19 Molly wishes to make a lawn ornament in the form of a solid sphere. The clay being used to make the sphere weighs .075 pound per cubic inch. If the sphere's radius is 4 inches, what is the weight of the sphere, to the *nearest pound*?
  - 1) 34
  - 2) 20
  - 3) 15
  - 4) 4

- 20 The ratio of similarity of  $\triangle BOY$  to  $\triangle GRL$  is 1:2. If BO = x + 3 and GR = 3x - 1, then the length of  $\overline{GR}$  is
  - 1) 5
  - 2) 7
  - 3) 10
  - 4) 20
- 21 In the diagram below,  $\overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{DOB}$ ,  $\overline{CB}$ , and  $\overline{AB}$  are chords of circle O,  $\overline{FDE}$  is tangent at point D, and radius  $\overline{AO}$  is drawn. Sam decides to apply this theorem to the diagram: "An angle inscribed in a semi-circle is a right angle."



Which angle is Sam referring to?

- 1)  $\angle AOB$
- 2)  $\angle BAC$
- 3) ∠*DCB*
- 4)  $\angle FDB$
- 22 In the diagram below,  $\overline{CD}$  is the altitude drawn to the hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$  of right triangle ABC.



Which lengths would *not* produce an altitude that measures  $6\sqrt{2}$ ?

- 1) AD = 2 and DB = 36
- 2) AD = 3 and AB = 24
- 3) AD = 6 and DB = 12
- 4) AD = 8 and AB = 17

- A designer needs to create perfectly circular necklaces. The necklaces each need to have a radius of 10 cm. What is the largest number of necklaces that can be made from 1000 cm of wire?
  - 1) 15
  - 2) 16
  - 3) 31
  - 4) 32
- 24 In  $\triangle SCU$  shown below, points T and O are on  $\overline{SU}$ and  $\overline{CU}$ , respectively. Segment OT is drawn so that  $\angle C \cong \angle OTU$ .



If TU = 4, OU = 5, and OC = 7, what is the length of  $\overline{ST}$ ?

- 1) 5.6
- 2) 8.75
- 3) 11
- 4) 15
- 25 Triangle *ABC* is graphed on the set of axes below. Graph and label  $\triangle A'B'C'$ , the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a reflection over the line x = 1.



26 In the diagram below of circle O with diameter  $\overline{BC}$  and radius  $\overline{OA}$ , chord  $\overline{DC}$  is parallel to chord  $\overline{BA}$ .



If  $m \angle BCD = 30^\circ$ , determine and state  $m \angle AOB$ .

27 Directed line segment *PT* has endpoints whose coordinates are P(-2, 1) and T(4, 7). Determine the coordinates of point *J* that divides the segment in the ratio 2 to 1. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



28 As graphed on the set of axes below,  $\triangle A'B'C'$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a sequence of transformations.



Is  $\triangle A'B'C'$  congruent to  $\triangle ABC$ ? Use the properties of rigid motion to explain your answer.

29 A carpenter leans an extension ladder against a house to reach the bottom of a window 30 feet above the ground. As shown in the diagram below, the ladder makes a 70° angle with the ground. To the *nearest foot*, determine and state the length of the ladder.



30 During an experiment, the same type of bacteria is grown in two petri dishes. Petri dish *A* has a diameter of 51 mm and has approximately 40,000 bacteria after 1 hour. Petri dish *B* has a diameter of 75 mm and has approximately 72,000 bacteria after 1 hour.



Determine and state which petri dish has the greater population density of bacteria at the end of the first hour.

- 31 Line  $\ell$  is mapped onto line *m* by a dilation centered at the origin with a scale factor of 2. The equation of line  $\ell$  is 3x - y = 4. Determine and state an equation for line *m*.
- 32 The aspect ratio (the ratio of screen width to height) of a rectangular flat-screen television is 16:9. The length of the diagonal of the screen is the television's screen size. Determine and state, to the *nearest inch*, the screen size (diagonal) of this flat-screen television with a screen height of 20.6 inches.

33 Given the theorem, "The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°," complete the proof for this theorem.



Given:  $\triangle ABC$ Prove:  $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 + m \angle 3 = 180^{\circ}$ Fill in the missing reasons below.

Statements	Reasons
(1) $\triangle ABC$	(1) Given
(2) Through point C, draw $\overrightarrow{DCE}$ parallel	(2)
to AD.	
(3) $m \angle 1 = m \angle ACD, m \angle 3 = m \angle BCE$	(3)
(4) $m (ACD + m/2 + m/BCE = 180^{\circ})$	(4)
$(4) \operatorname{Im} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} + \operatorname{Im} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} = 100$	
(5) $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 + m \angle 3 = 180^{\circ}$	(5)

34 Triangle *XYZ* is shown below. Using a compass and straightedge, on the line below, construct and label  $\triangle ABC$ , such that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$ . [Leave all construction marks.] Based on your construction, state the theorem that justifies why  $\triangle ABC$  is congruent to  $\triangle XYZ$ .



36 Cathy wants to determine the height of the flagpole shown in the diagram below. She uses a survey instrument to measure the angle of elevation to the top of the flagpole, and determines it to be 34.9°. She walks 8 meters closer and determines the new measure of the angle of elevation to be 52.8°. At each measurement, the survey instrument is 1.7 meters above the ground.



Determine and state, to the *nearest tenth of a meter*, the height of the flagpole.

35 Given: Parallelogram ANDR with  $\overline{AW}$  and  $\overline{DE}$  bisecting  $\overline{NWD}$  and  $\overline{REA}$  at points W and E, respectively



Prove that  $\triangle ANW \cong \triangle DRE$ . Prove that quadrilateral *AWDE* is a parallelogram.