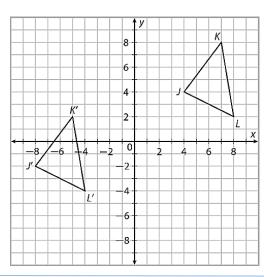
Question $1 - \overline{XY}$ has endpoints at X(3, -5) and Y(-2, 1). What is the length of \overline{XY} ?

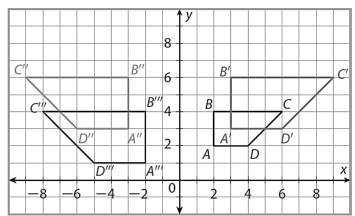
 $\sqrt{61}$

Question 2 – What is the vector form of the translation that maps ΔJKL to $\Delta J'K'L'$?



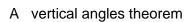
 $\langle -12, -6 \rangle$

Question 3 – State the coordinate notation that describes the sequence of transformations from ABCD to A'B'C'D' to A''B'''C''D'' in the graph below?



(1.5x, 1.5y)(-x, y)(x + 1, y - 2)

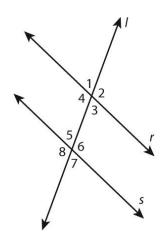
Question 4 – If r is parallel to s, which of these explains why $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$?



B alternate interior angles theorem

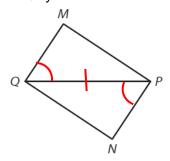
C corresponding angles theorem

D linear pair postulate

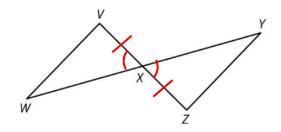


Question 5 – Look at the figure:

Given $\angle MQP \cong \angle NPQ$, what additional information is needed to prove that $\triangle MQP$ is congruent to $\triangle NPQ$ by the SAS theorem? $\overline{MQ} \cong \overline{NP}$



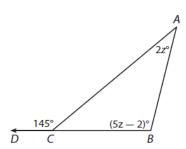
Question 6 – Point X is the midpoint of VZ. Can you conclude that ΔVWX is congruent to ΔZYX ? If so, explain your answer. If there is not enough information, explain what additional information is needed.



Not enough information. Need either:

$$\angle V \cong \angle Z$$
 or $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YX}$

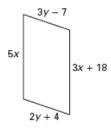
Question 7 – In $\triangle ABC$ what is $\angle B$?



z = 21

$$\angle B = 5(21) - 2 = 103^{\circ}$$

Question 8 – Find the values of x and y given that figure is a parallelogram.



x = 9

y = 11

Decide whether each piece of given information alone is sufficient to prove that quadrilateral *ABCD* is a parallelogram.

E is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} . yes

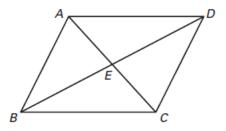
$$m \angle ABC + m \angle BCD = 180^{\circ}$$
 no

$$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$$
 and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ no

$$\angle ABC \cong \angle ADC$$
, and $\angle BAD \cong \angle BCD$ ves

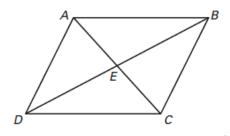
 $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$ no

$$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$$
 yes



Question 10 -

Quadrilateral ABCD is a rhombus.



If $m \angle BAE = 32^{\circ}$, find $m \angle ECD$. 32°

If $m \angle EDC = 43^{\circ}$, find $m \angle CBA$. $43 \times 2 = 86^{\circ}$

If $m \angle EAB = 57^{\circ}$, find $m \angle ADC$. $180 - 57(2) = 66^{\circ}$

If $m \angle BEC = 3x - 15^{\circ}$, solve for x. x = 35

If $m \angle ADE = 5x - 8^{\circ}$ and $m \angle CBE = 3x + 24$, solve for x. x = 16

If $m \angle BAD = 4x + 14^{\circ}$ and $m \angle ABC = 2x + 10^{\circ}$, solve for x. x = 26

Question 11 - Put an X in the box if the shape always has the given property.

					Isosceles	
Property		Rectangle	Rhombus	Square	Trapezoid	Kite
 Both pairs of opposite sides are congruent. 	X	X	X	X		
Diagonals are congruent.		X		X	X	
Diagonals are perpendicular.			X	X		X
Diagonals bisect one another.	X	X	X	X		
Consecutive angles are supplementary.	X	X	X	X		
Both pairs of opposite angles are congruent.	X	X	X	X		

Question 12 -

The vertices of square JKLM are J(4, 4), K(6, 3), L(5, 1), and M(3, 2). Find each of the following to show that the diagonals of square JKLM are congruent perpendicular bisectors of each other.

$$JL = \sqrt{10}$$

slope of $\overline{JL} = -$

midpoint of $\overline{JL} = (4.5, 2.5)$

$$KM = \sqrt{10}$$

slope of $\overline{KM} = \frac{1}{2}$

midpoint of $\overline{KM} = (4.5, 2.5)$

Question 13 -

Which of the following quadrilaterals have the given property?

All sides are congruent. C. D

A. Parallelogram

All angles are congruent. B, D

B. Rectangle

The diagonals are congruent. B, D

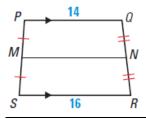
C. Rhombus

Opposite angles are congruent. A, B, C, DD. Square

Question 14 -

In trapezoid PQRS, find MN.

MN = 15



Question 15 -

Draw a trapezoid JKLM with JK | LM. Match the pair of segments or angles with the term, which describes them in trapezoid JKLM.

 \overline{JK} and \overline{ML}

 \overline{MJ} and \overline{KL}

 \overline{ML} and \overline{KL}

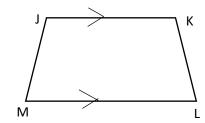
 $\angle K$ and $\angle M$

JL and KM

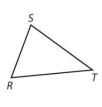
 $\angle M$ and $\angle L$

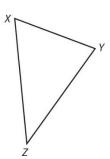
- A. bases angles
- B. consecutive sides
- C. opposite angles

- D. diagonals
- E. bases
- F. legs



Question 16 - In this figure, triangle RST is similar to triangle XYZ. Which of the following is true?





A
$$\frac{RS}{RT} = \frac{ST}{YZ}$$
 C $\frac{RT}{XZ} = \frac{RS}{YZ}$

$$C \frac{RT}{XZ} = \frac{RS}{YZ}$$

$$\mathsf{B} \quad \frac{RS}{XZ} = \frac{ST}{XY}$$

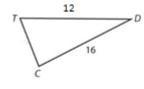
$$D \frac{RT}{XZ} = \frac{RS}{XY}$$

Question 17 - Lindsey is 5 feet tall. At a certain time of day, she casts a shadow that is 15 feet long. At the same time, a tree casts a shadow that is 60 feet long. Find the height of the tree.



x = 20 feet

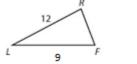
Question 18 - Name one additional piece of information that is sufficient to prove that the triangles are similar.



A
$$TD \cong FL$$

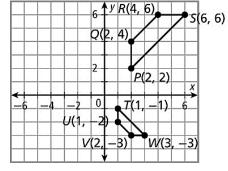
B
$$\angle C \cong \angle R$$

C
$$\angle T \cong \angle F$$



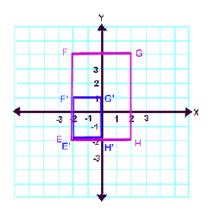
D
$$\angle D \cong \angle L$$

Question 19 - Using coordinate notation, tell what series of transformations will map figure TUVW to the second figure PQRS.



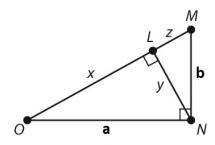
$$(x,y) \rightarrow (2x,2y) \rightarrow (x,-y)$$

Question 20 - Rectangle *EFGH* was dilated to create rectangle *EFG'H'*. What is the scale factor of the dilation? $\frac{1}{2}$

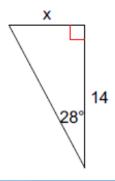


Question 21 - Fill in the blank.

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}}{y} = \frac{y}{z}$$

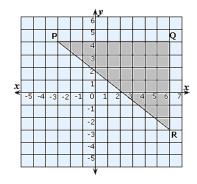


Question 22 - Find the value of X to the nearest tenth.



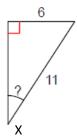
 $x \approx 7.4$

Question 23 - Find the length of the hypotenuse and the measure of Angle R.



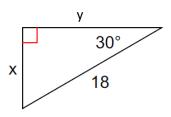
 $c = \sqrt{130} \approx 11.4$ $m \angle R \approx 52.1^{\circ}$

Question 24 - Find the measure of the missing angle.



 $m \angle X \approx 33.1^{\circ}$

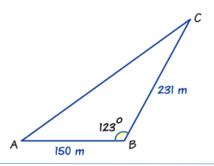
Question 25 -



What are the missing side lengths in ΔTSU ? Explain. Keep your answer in simplified radical form.

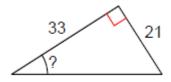
30	60	90
x	$x\sqrt{3}$	2 <i>x</i>
9	9√3	18
(x)	(y)	

Question 26 -Find the area of triangle ABC



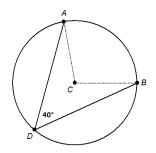
 $A \approx 14530 \text{ m}^2$

Question 27 - Find the measure of The Angle, Round to the nearest Tenth.



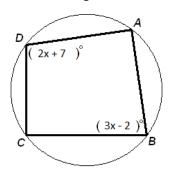
 $x \approx 32.5^{\circ}$

Question 28 – What is the measure of $\angle ACB$ below?



 $m \angle ACB = 80^{\circ}$

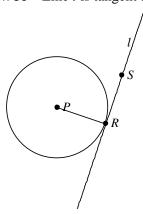
Question 29 – Quadrilateral ABCD is circumscribed by a circle, as shown in the diagram to the right. What is the measure of angle B?



$$x = 35$$

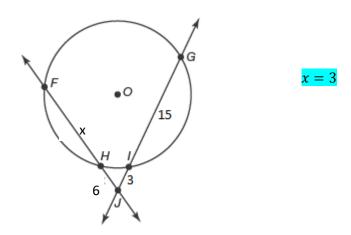
 $m \angle B = 3(35) - 2 = 103^{\circ}$

Question 30 – Line l is tangent to circle P. Determine if each statement is TRUE or FALSE.

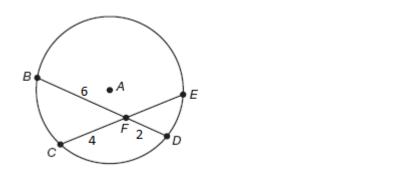


- A) \overline{SR} is the same length as \overline{PR} . Fasle
- B) $m \angle PRS = 90^{\circ}$ True
- C) Line l is tangent to circle P at the point of tangency R. True
- D) Line l intersects circle P exactly once. True
- E) Line l is perpendicular to \overline{PR} True

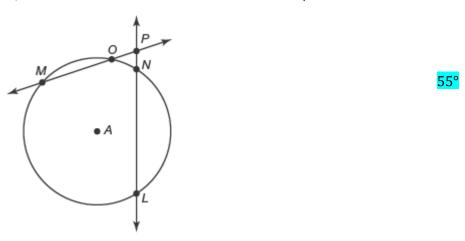
Question 31 – Secants \overline{FH} and \overline{GI} intersect at point *J*. Solve for x.



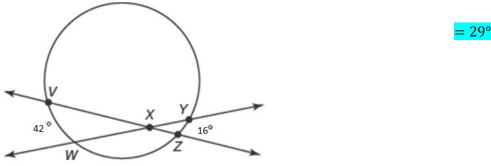
Question 32 – In circle A, chords \overline{BD} and \overline{CE} intersect at point F. The lengths in feet of each segment are shown. What is the length of FE?



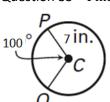
Question 33 – If $m\widehat{M}L=120^\circ$ and $m\widehat{NO}=10^\circ$, what is the $m\angle MPL$?



Question 34 – If $m\widehat{WV}=42^\circ$ and $m\widehat{YZ}=16^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle VXW$?

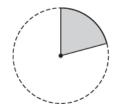


Question 35 – Find the arc length of \widehat{PQ} to the nearest hundredth.



 ≈ 12.22 in

Question 36 – Part of an ancient circular plate was discovered. It was measured to be only an 60° section of it was left. If the plate had a radius of 4 inches, what was the area of this sector of the plate?

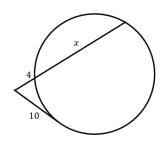


 $A \approx 8.38 \, \mathrm{in^2}$

Question 37 – The circular path of cars on a Ferris wheel can be modeled with the equation $x^2 - 12x + y^2 - 100y = -36$, measured in feet. What is the maximum height above ground of the riders? $x^2 - 12x + 36 + y^2 - 100y + 2500 = -36 + 36 + 2500$ $(x-6)^2 + (y-50)^2 = 2500$ r = 50 so diameter = 100 maximum height is 100 ft

Question 38 – Write the equation of a circle with center M(-5,3) and radius 4. $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$

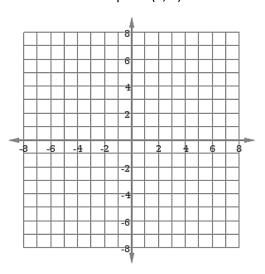
Question 39 – Find x. 21



Question 40 – Find the circumference of a circle with an area of 400π ft². 40π ft

Question 41– Which point lies on the circle that is centered at the origin and contains the point (0, 7)?

A) $(-6,\sqrt{13})$ B) $(-2,\sqrt{3})$ C) $(\sqrt{12},-1)$ D) $(\sqrt{15},5)$



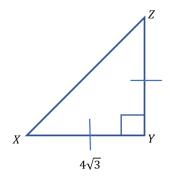
Question 42 – Find the center and radius of the circle by completing the square twice.

 $x^2 - 10x + y^2 + 2y = 38$

Center: (5, -1)

Radius: 8

Question 43 – Find the length of XZ. Leave your answer in simplest radical form.

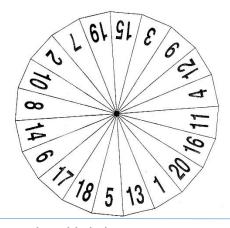


	45	45	90
	x	х	$x\sqrt{2}$
4	$\sqrt{3}$	$4\sqrt{3}$	$4\sqrt{6}$

Question 44 - A group of 100 people was surveyed. Event A is an adult being chosen at random. Event B is a person who likes chocolate being chosen. Describe the group of people for each expression? The notation \cap means "intersection," and the notation \cup means "union."

A) $A \cap B$	B) $A^C \cup B^C$	C) $A^C \cap B^C$	D) $A \cap B^C$
an adult who likes	all children plus adults	children who don't like	adults who don't like
Chocolate	who don't like chocolat	e chocolate	chocolate

Question 45- You spin the numbered spinner shown below. Event A is landing on an even number. Event B is landing on a multiple of 3 number. What is the intersection of A and B? $\{6,12,18\}$



Use the table below to answer 46-47:

	Α	Not A	TOTAL
В	15	50	65
Not B	105	30	135
TOTAL	120	80	200

The table shows the outcomes of 120 trials of an experiment.

Question 46 -What is $P(A \cap not B)$? $\frac{105}{200} = \frac{21}{40} 52.5\%$

Question 47- What is P(A|B)? $\frac{15}{65} = \frac{3}{13} \approx 0.23$

Question 48 – A jar contains 6 blue marbles, 5 red marbles, and 4 green marbles.

Fred selects a marble from the bag. What is the probability that the marble he picks is red or green? $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{15}$

Question 49- A jar contains 6 blue marbles, 5 red marbles, and 4 green marbles.

Fred selects a marble from the bag and then keeps it. Jane then selects another marble from the bag. What is the probability that Fred selects a red marble and Jane selects a blue marble?

Question $50 - A = \{ 11, 12, 13, 14 \}$ and $B = \{ 11, 13, 15 \}$

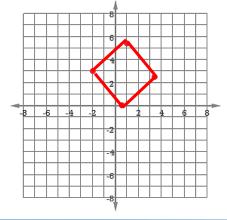
What is $A \cup B$? {11, 12, 13, 14, 15}

Question $51 - A = \{11, 12, 13, 14\}$ and $B = \{11, 13, 15\}$

What is $A \cap B$? {11,13}

Question 52 – What is the most precise name of the shape with the given vertices?

W(0.5, 0), X(3.5, 2.5), Y(1, 5.5), Z(-2, 3)



A) Square

- B) Trapezoid
- C) Rhombus
- D) None of the above

Question 53 – What is the most precise name of the shape with the given vertices?

$$J(-3, 1), K(-1, 3), L(1, 3), M(2, 1)$$

- A) Kite
- B) Rhombus
- C) **Trapezoid**
- D) Rectangle

