Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of May 14. in which you mention that you have finished the 6. first books of Euclid, plane trigonometry, surveying & algebra and ask whether I think a further pursuit of that branch of science would be useful to you. there are some propositions in the latter books of Euclid, & some of Archimedes, which are useful, & I have no doubt you have been made acquainted with them. trigonometry, so far as this, is most valuable to every man, there is scarcely a day in which he will not resort to it for some of the purposes of common life. the science of calculation also is indispensable as far as the extraction of the square & cube roots; Algebra as far as the quadratic equation & the use of logarithms are often of value in ordinary cases: but all beyond these is but a luxury; a delicious luxury indeed; but not to be indulged in by one who is to have a profession to follow for his subsistence. in this light I view the conic sections, curves of the higher orders, perhaps even spherical trigonometry, Algebraical operations beyond the 2d dimension, and fluxions.

Letter from Thomas Jefferson to William G. Munford, Monticello, June 18, 1799.
Geometry Multiple Choice Regents Exam Questions

1 The equation of a circle is \((x - 2)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 4\). Which diagram is the graph of the circle?

2 Which equation represents a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is \(2x + 3y = 12\)?
   1) \(6y = -4x + 12\)
   2) \(2y = 3x + 6\)
   3) \(2y = -3x + 6\)
   4) \(3y = -2x + 12\)

3 The endpoints of \(CD\) are \(C(-2, -4)\) and \(D(6, 2)\). What are the coordinates of the midpoint of \(CD\)?
   1) \((2, 3)\)
   2) \((2, -1)\)
   3) \((4, -2)\)
   4) \((4, 3)\)

4 In the diagram below, \(\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ\).

Which two statements identify corresponding congruent parts for these triangles?
   1) \(\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}\) and \(\angle C \cong \angle Y\)
   2) \(\overline{AB} \cong \overline{YZ}\) and \(\angle C \cong \angle X\)
   3) \(\overline{BC} \cong \overline{XY}\) and \(\angle A \cong \angle Y\)
   4) \(\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}\) and \(\angle A \cong \angle X\)
5. In the diagram below of circle O, chords $AE$ and $DC$ intersect at point $B$, such that $m\angle AC = 36$ and $m\angle DE = 20$.

What is $m\angle ABC$?
1) 56
2) 36
3) 28
4) 8

6. In which triangle do the three altitudes intersect outside the triangle?
1) a right triangle
2) an acute triangle
3) an obtuse triangle
4) an equilateral triangle

7. In three-dimensional space, two planes are parallel and a third plane intersects both of the parallel planes. The intersection of the planes is a
1) plane
2) point
3) pair of parallel lines
4) pair of intersecting lines

8. Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ such that $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{3}{2}$. Which statement is not true?
1) $\frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{3}{2}$
2) $\frac{m\angle A}{m\angle D} = \frac{3}{2}$
3) $\frac{\text{area of } \triangle ABC}{\text{area of } \triangle DEF} = \frac{9}{4}$
4) $\frac{\text{perimeter of } \triangle ABC}{\text{perimeter of } \triangle DEF} = \frac{3}{2}$

9. The lateral faces of a regular pyramid are composed of
1) squares
2) rectangles
3) congruent right triangles
4) congruent isosceles triangles

10. Side $\overline{PQ}$ of $\triangle PQR$ is extended through $Q$ to point $T$. Which statement is not always true?
1) $m\angle RQT > m\angle R$
2) $m\angle RQT > m\angle P$
3) $m\angle RQT = m\angle P + m\angle R$
4) $m\angle RQT > m\angle PQR$

11. The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(-1, -2)$, $B(1, 2)$ and $C(6, 0)$. Which conclusion can be made about the angles of $\triangle ABC$?
1) $m\angle A = m\angle B$
2) $m\angle A = m\angle C$
3) $m\angle ACB = 90$
4) $m\angle ABC = 60$
12. In a coordinate plane, how many points are both 5 units from the origin and 2 units from the x-axis?
   1) 1
   2) 2
   3) 3
   4) 4

13. In the diagram of circle O below, chord CD is parallel to diameter AOB and \( m\angle C = 30 \).

   What is \( m\angle CD \)?
   1) 150
   2) 120
   3) 100
   4) 60

14. What is the negation of the statement “The Sun is shining”?
   1) It is cloudy.
   2) It is daytime.
   3) It is not raining.
   4) The Sun is not shining.

15. Which graph represents a circle with the equation \((x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9\)?

   1)
   2)
   3)
   4)
16 In the diagram below, which transformation was used to map $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle A'B'C'$?

1) dilation
2) rotation
3) reflection
4) glide reflection

17 The figure in the diagram below is a triangular prism.

Which statement must be true?
1) $DE \cong AB$
2) $AD \cong BC$
3) $AD \parallel CE$
4) $DE \parallel BC$

18 What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 36$
1) center = $(3, -3)$; radius = 6
2) center = $(-3, 3)$; radius = 6
3) center = $(3, -3)$; radius = 36
4) center = $(-3, 3)$; radius = 36

19 In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 8$, $QR = 12$, and $RP = 13$. Which statement about the angles of $\triangle PQR$ must be true?
1) $m\angle Q > m\angle P > m\angle R$
2) $m\angle Q > m\angle R > m\angle P$
3) $m\angle R > m\angle P > m\angle Q$
4) $m\angle P > m\angle R > m\angle Q$

20 In the diagram below, the vertices of $\triangle DEF$ are the midpoints of the sides of equilateral triangle $ABC$, and the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 36 cm.

What is the length, in centimeters, of $EF$?
1) 6
2) 12
3) 18
4) 4
21 Which equation represents the circle whose center is \((-2, 3)\) and whose radius is 5?
1) \((x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 5\)
2) \((x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 5\)
3) \((x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25\)
4) \((x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25\)

22 In the diagram below, tangent \(AB\) and secant \(ACD\) are drawn to circle \(O\) from an external point \(A\), \(AB = 8\), and \(AC = 4\).

![Diagram of a circle with tangent and secant](image)

What is the length of \(CD\)?
1) 16
2) 13
3) 12
4) 10

23 The diagonal \(AC\) is drawn in parallelogram \(ABCD\). Which method can \textit{not} be used to prove that \(\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA\)?
1) SSS
2) SAS
3) SSA
4) ASA

24 Which illustration shows the correct construction of an angle bisector?

![Illustrations of angle bisectors](image)

25 In the diagram below of \(\triangle ABC\), \(CD\) is the bisector of \(\angle BCA\), \(AE\) is the bisector of \(\angle CAB\), and \(BG\) is drawn.

![Diagram of a triangle with angle bisectors](image)

Which statement must be true?
1) \(DG = EG\)
2) \(AG = BG\)
3) \(\angle AEB \cong \angle AEC\)
4) \(\angle DBG \cong \angle EBG\)
26. If \( \triangle ABC \sim \triangle ZXY \), \( m \angle A = 50 \), and \( m \angle C = 30 \), what is \( m \angle X \)?
   1) 30
   2) 50
   3) 80
   4) 100

27. In which polygon does the sum of the measures of the interior angles equal the sum of the measures of the exterior angles?
   1) triangle
   2) hexagon
   3) octagon
   4) quadrilateral

28. If the surface area of a sphere is represented by \( 144\pi \), what is the volume in terms of \( \pi \)?
   1) \( 36\pi \)
   2) \( 48\pi \)
   3) \( 216\pi \)
   4) \( 288\pi \)

29. If a line segment has endpoints \( A(3x + 5, 3y) \) and \( B(x - 1, -y) \), what are the coordinates of the midpoint of \( AB \)?
   1) \((x + 3, 2y)\)
   2) \((2x + 2, y)\)
   3) \((2x + 3, y)\)
   4) \((4x + 4, 2y)\)

30. In the diagram below of circle \( O \), chords \( AD \) and \( BC \) intersect at \( E \), \( m \angle AC = 87 \), and \( m \angle BD = 35 \).

   What is the degree measure of \( \angle CEA \)?
   1) 87
   2) 61
   3) 43.5
   4) 26

31. Towns \( A \) and \( B \) are 16 miles apart. How many points are 10 miles from town \( A \) and 12 miles from town \( B \)?
   1) 1
   2) 2
   3) 3
   4) 0

32. In isosceles triangle \( ABC \), \( AB = BC \). Which statement will always be true?
   1) \( m \angle B = m \angle A \)
   2) \( m \angle A > m \angle B \)
   3) \( m \angle A = m \angle C \)
   4) \( m \angle C < m \angle B \)
33 In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EDC$ below, $\overline{AE}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at $C$, and $\angle CAB \cong \angle CED$.

Which method can be used to show that $\triangle ABC$ must be similar to $\triangle EDC$?

1) SAS
2) AA
3) SSS
4) HL

34 Which statement is logically equivalent to "If it is warm, then I go swimming"

1) If I go swimming, then it is warm.
2) If it is warm, then I do not go swimming.
3) If I do not go swimming, then it is not warm.
4) If it is not warm, then I do not go swimming.

35 Point $A$ is not contained in plane $\mathcal{B}$. How many lines can be drawn through point $A$ that will be perpendicular to plane $\mathcal{B}$?

1) one
2) two
3) zero
4) infinite

36 In $\triangle ABC$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$. An altitude is drawn from $B$ to $AC$ and intersects $AC$ at $D$. Which conclusion is not always true?

1) $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$
2) $\angle BDA \cong \angle BDC$
3) $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BD}$
4) $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC}$

37 What is the inverse of the statement “If two triangles are not similar, their corresponding angles are not congruent”?

1) If two triangles are similar, their corresponding angles are not congruent.
2) If corresponding angles of two triangles are not congruent, the triangles are not similar.
3) If two triangles are similar, their corresponding angles are congruent.
4) If corresponding angles of two triangles are congruent, the triangles are similar.

38 What is an equation of the line that passes through the point $(7,3)$ and is parallel to the line $4x + 2y = 10$?

1) $y = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2}$
2) $y = -\frac{1}{2} x + \frac{13}{2}$
3) $y = 2x - 11$
4) $y = -2x + 17$

39 In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 95$, $m\angle B = 50$, and $m\angle C = 35$. Which expression correctly relates the lengths of the sides of this triangle?

1) $AB < BC < CA$
2) $AB < AC < BC$
3) $AC < BC < AB$
4) $BC < AC < AB$
40 In the diagram below, circle $A$ and circle $B$ are shown.

What is the total number of lines of tangency that are common to circle $A$ and circle $B$?
1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4

41 Juliann plans on drawing $\triangle ABC$, where the measure of $\angle A$ can range from 50° to 60° and the measure of $\angle B$ can range from 90° to 100°. Given these conditions, what is the correct range of measures possible for $\angle C$?
1) 20° to 40°
2) 30° to 50°
3) 80° to 90°
4) 120° to 130°

42 What is the negation of the statement “I am not going to eat ice cream”?
1) I like ice cream.
2) I am going to eat ice cream.
3) If I eat ice cream, then I like ice cream.
4) If I don’t like ice cream, then I don’t eat ice cream.

43 Based on the construction below, which statement must be true?

1) $m\angle ABD = \frac{1}{2} m\angle CBD$
2) $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$
3) $m\angle ABD = m\angle ABC$
4) $m\angle CBD = \frac{1}{2} m\angle ABD$

44 How many common tangent lines can be drawn to the two externally tangent circles shown below?

1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4
45 Lines $k_1$ and $k_2$ intersect at point $E$. Line $m$ is perpendicular to lines $k_1$ and $k_2$ at point $E$.

Which statement is always true?
1) Lines $k_1$ and $k_2$ are perpendicular.
2) Line $m$ is parallel to the plane determined by lines $k_1$ and $k_2$.
3) Line $m$ is perpendicular to the plane determined by lines $k_1$ and $k_2$.
4) Line $m$ is coplanar with lines $k_1$ and $k_2$.

46 Given the system of equations: $y = x^2 - 4x$

$x = 4$

The number of points of intersection is
1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 0

47 Which equation represents circle $K$ shown in the graph below?

1) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 3$
2) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 9$
3) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 3$
4) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9$

48 In the diagram below of $\triangle PRT$, $Q$ is a point on $PR$, $S$ is a point on $TR$, $QS$ is drawn, and $\angle RPT \cong \angle RSQ$.

Which reason justifies the conclusion that $\triangle PRT \sim \triangle SRQ$?
1) AA
2) ASA
3) SAS
4) SSS
49 The endpoints of $AB$ are $A(3,2)$ and $B(7,1)$. If $A''B''$ is the result of the transformation of $AB$ under $D_2 \circ T_{-4,3}$, what are the coordinates of $A''$ and $B''$?
1) $A''(-2,10)$ and $B''(6,8)$
2) $A''(-1,5)$ and $B''(3,4)$
3) $A''(2,7)$ and $B''(10,5)$
4) $A''(14,-2)$ and $B''(22,-4)$

50 Which expression represents the volume, in cubic centimeters, of the cylinder represented in the diagram below?

![Diagram of a cylinder]

1) $162\pi$
2) $324\pi$
3) $972\pi$
4) $3,888\pi$

51 A polygon is transformed according to the rule: $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2,y)$. Every point of the polygon moves two units in which direction?
1) up
2) down
3) left
4) right

52 In the diagram below, $PS$ is a tangent to circle $O$ at point $S$, $PQR$ is a secant, $PS = x$, $PQ = 3$, and $PR = x + 18$.

![Diagram of a circle with tangent and secant]

What is the length of $PS$?
1) 6
2) 9
3) 3
4) 27

53 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = 3x + 4$?
1) $\frac{1}{3}$
2) $-\frac{1}{3}$
3) 3
4) -3
54 The rectangle $ABCD$ shown in the diagram below will be reflected across the $x$-axis.

What will not be preserved?
1) slope of $AB$
2) parallelism of $AB$ and $CD$
3) length of $AB$
4) measure of $\angle A$

55 What is the converse of the statement "If Bob does his homework, then George gets candy"?
1) If George gets candy, then Bob does his homework.
2) Bob does his homework if and only if George gets candy.
3) If George does not get candy, then Bob does not do his homework.
4) If Bob does not do his homework, then George does not get candy.

56 The lines $3y + 1 = 6x + 4$ and $2y + 1 = x - 9$ are
1) parallel
2) perpendicular
3) the same line
4) neither parallel nor perpendicular

57 Based on the diagram below, which statement is true?

1) $a \parallel b$
2) $a \parallel c$
3) $b \parallel c$
4) $d \parallel e$

58 Which geometric principle is used to justify the construction below?

1) A line perpendicular to one of two parallel lines is perpendicular to the other.
2) Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect to form congruent adjacent angles.
3) When two lines are intersected by a transversal and alternate interior angles are congruent, the lines are parallel.
4) When two lines are intersected by a transversal and the corresponding angles are congruent, the lines are parallel.
59 Which geometric principle is used in the construction shown below?

1) The intersection of the angle bisectors of a triangle is the center of the inscribed circle.
2) The intersection of the angle bisectors of a triangle is the center of the circumscribed circle.
3) The intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is the center of the inscribed circle.
4) The intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is the center of the circumscribed circle.

60 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is \( y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5 \)?

1) \( -\frac{3}{2} \)
2) \( \frac{2}{3} \)
3) \( \frac{2}{3} \)
4) \( \frac{3}{2} \)

61 Line segment \( AB \) has endpoints \( A(2, -3) \) and \( B(-4, 6) \). What are the coordinates of the midpoint of \( AB \)?

1) \( (-2, 3) \)
2) \( (-1, 1 \frac{1}{2}) \)
3) \( (-1, 3) \)
4) \( (3, 4 \frac{1}{2}) \)

62 Isosceles trapezoid \( ABCD \) has diagonals \( AC \) and \( BD \). If \( AC = 5x + 13 \) and \( BD = 11x - 5 \), what is the value of \( x \)?

1) 28
2) \( 10 \frac{3}{4} \)
3) 3
4) \( \frac{1}{2} \)

63 In the diagram below of trapezoid \( RSUT \), \( RS \parallel TU \), \( X \) is the midpoint of \( RT \), and \( V \) is the midpoint of \( SU \).

If \( RS = 30 \) and \( XV = 44 \), what is the length of \( TU \)?

1) 37
2) 58
3) 74
4) 118
64 Square $LMNO$ is shown in the diagram below.

What are the coordinates of the midpoint of diagonal $LN$?

1) $\left(\frac{4}{2}, -\frac{2}{2}\right)$
2) $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
3) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
4) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{2}\right)$

67 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + (y - 7)^2 = 16$. What are the center and radius of the circle?

1) center = $(0, 7)$; radius = 4
2) center = $(0, 7)$; radius = 16
3) center = $(0, -7)$; radius = 4
4) center = $(0, -7)$; radius = 16

68 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, medians $\overline{AD}$, $\overline{BE}$, and $\overline{CF}$ intersect at $G$.

If $CF = 24$, what is the length of $FG$?

1) 8
2) 10
3) 12
4) 16

65 Two triangles are similar, and the ratio of each pair of corresponding sides is 2:1. Which statement regarding the two triangles is not true?

1) Their areas have a ratio of 4:1.
2) Their altitudes have a ratio of 2:1.
3) Their perimeters have a ratio of 2:1.
4) Their corresponding angles have a ratio of 2:1.

69 In $\triangle ABC$, point $D$ is on $\overline{AB}$, and point $E$ is on $\overline{BC}$ such that $DE \parallel AC$. If $DB = 2, DA = 7$, and $DE = 3$, what is the length of $AC$?

1) 8
2) 9
3) 10.5
4) 13.5

66 If the diagonals of a quadrilateral do not bisect each other, then the quadrilateral could be a

1) rectangle
2) rhombus
3) square
4) trapezoid

70 Which transformation is not always an isometry?

1) rotation
2) dilation
3) reflection
4) translation
71 In the diagram below of regular pentagon \(ABCDE\), \(EB\) is drawn.

What is the measure of \(\angle AEB\)?
1) 36°
2) 54°
3) 72°
4) 108°

72 In the diagram below of circle \(O\), chord \(AB\) is parallel to chord \(CD\), and chord \(CD\) is parallel to chord \(EF\).

Which statement must be true?
1) \(\overline{CE} \cong \overline{DF}\)
2) \(\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}\)
3) \(\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}\)
4) \(\overline{EF} \cong \overline{CD}\)

73 Point \(P\) is on line \(m\). What is the total number of planes that are perpendicular to line \(m\) and pass through point \(P\)?
1) 1
2) 2
3) 0
4) infinite

74 In the diagram below of \(\triangle ADB\), \(m\angle BDA = 90\), \(AD = 5\sqrt{2}\), and \(AB = 2\sqrt{15}\).

What is the length of \(BD\)?
1) \(\sqrt{10}\)
2) \(\sqrt{20}\)
3) \(\sqrt{50}\)
4) \(\sqrt{110}\)

75 Which transformation can map the letter \(S\) onto itself?
1) glide reflection
2) translation
3) line reflection
4) rotation
76 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ACT \), \( D \) is the midpoint of \( AC \), \( O \) is the midpoint of \( AT \), and \( G \) is the midpoint of \( CT \).

If \( AC = 10 \), \( AT = 18 \), and \( CT = 22 \), what is the perimeter of parallelogram \( CDOG \)?

1) 21
2) 25
3) 32
4) 40

77 In the diagram below of parallelogram \( ABCD \) with diagonals \( AC \) and \( BD \), \( m\angle 1 = 45 \) and \( m\angle DCB = 120 \).

What is the measure of \( \angle 2 \)?

1) 15°
2) 30°
3) 45°
4) 60°

78 What is the negation of the statement “Squares are parallelograms”?

1) Parallelograms are squares.
2) Parallelograms are not squares.
3) It is not the case that squares are parallelograms.
4) It is not the case that parallelograms are squares.

79 A rectangular prism has a volume of \( 3x^2 + 18x + 24 \). Its base has a length of \( x + 2 \) and a width of 3. Which expression represents the height of the prism?

1) \( x + 4 \)
2) \( x + 2 \)
3) 3
4) \( x^2 + 6x + 8 \)

80 The pentagon in the diagram below is formed by five rays.

What is the degree measure of angle \( x \)?

1) 72
2) 96
3) 108
4) 112
81  In the diagram below, tangent $\overline{PA}$ and secant $\overline{PBC}$ are drawn to circle $O$ from external point $P$.

If $PB = 4$ and $BC = 5$, what is the length of $\overline{PA}$?

1) 20  
2) 9  
3) 8  
4) 6

82  Which expression best describes the transformation shown in the diagram below?

83  Through a given point, $P$, on a plane, how many lines can be drawn that are perpendicular to that plane?

1) 1  
2) 2  
3) more than 2  
4) none

84  In the diagram below, line $k$ is perpendicular to plane $\mathcal{P}$ at point $T$.

Which statement is true?

1) Any point in plane $\mathcal{P}$ also will be on line $k$.  
2) Only one line in plane $\mathcal{P}$ will intersect line $k$.  
3) All planes that intersect plane $\mathcal{P}$ will pass through $T$.  
4) Any plane containing line $k$ is perpendicular to plane $\mathcal{P}$.

85  What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2y = -6x + 8$?

1) $-3$  
2) $\frac{1}{6}$  
3) $\frac{1}{3}$  
4) $-6$
86. The diagram below shows a pennant in the shape of an isosceles triangle. The equal sides each measure 13, the altitude is $x + 7$, and the base is $2x$.

What is the length of the base?
1) 5
2) 10
3) 12
4) 24

88. Line segment $AB$ is tangent to circle $O$ at $A$. Which type of triangle is always formed when points $A$, $B$, and $O$ are connected?
1) right
2) obtuse
3) scalene
4) isosceles

87. In the diagram below of circle $O$, chords $AD$ and $BC$ intersect at $E$.

Which relationship must be true?
1) $\triangle CAE \cong \triangle DBE$
2) $\triangle AEC \sim \triangle BDE$
3) $\angle ACB \cong \angle CBD$
4) $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{DB}$

89. In plane $P$, lines $m$ and $n$ intersect at point $A$. If line $k$ is perpendicular to line $m$ and line $n$ at point $A$, then line $k$ is
1) contained in plane $P$
2) parallel to plane $P$
3) perpendicular to plane $P$
4) skew to plane $P$

90. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in circle $P$. The distances from the center of circle $P$ to each side of the triangle are shown.

Which statement about the sides of the triangle is true?
1) $AB > AC > BC$
2) $AB < AC$ and $AC > BC$
3) $AC > AB > BC$
4) $AC = AB$ and $AB > BC$
91 After a composition of transformations, the coordinates $A(4,2)$, $B(4,6)$, and $C(2,6)$ become $A'(−2,−1)$, $B''(−2,−3)$, and $C''(−1,−3)$, as shown on the set of axes below. Which composition of transformations was used?

1) $R_{180°} ∘ D_2$
2) $R_{90°} ∘ D_2$
3) $D_{1/2} ∘ R_{180°}$
4) $D_{1/2} ∘ R_{90°}$

92 A support beam between the floor and ceiling of a house forms a 90° angle with the floor. The builder wants to make sure that the floor and ceiling are parallel. Which angle should the support beam form with the ceiling?

1) 45°
2) 60°
3) 90°
4) 180°

93 In $\triangle ABC$, $m∠A = x$, $m∠B = 2x + 2$, and $m∠C = 3x + 4$. What is the value of $x$?

1) 29
2) 31
3) 59
4) 61

94 Given $\triangle ABC$ with base $AFEDC$, median $BF$, altitude $BD$, and $BE$ bisects $∠ABC$, which conclusion is valid?

1) $∠FAB ≅ ∠ABF$
2) $∠ABF ≅ ∠CBD$
3) $CE ≅ EA$
4) $CF ≅ FA$

95 A transversal intersects two lines. Which condition would always make the two lines parallel?

1) Vertical angles are congruent.
2) Alternate interior angles are congruent.
3) Corresponding angles are supplementary.
4) Same-side interior angles are complementary.

96 What is the contrapositive of the statement, “If I am tall, then I will bump my head”?

1) If I bump my head, then I am tall.
2) If I do not bump my head, then I am tall.
3) If I am tall, then I will not bump my head.
4) If I do not bump my head, then I am not tall.
97 In the diagram of \( \triangle ABC \) below, Jose found centroid \( P \) by constructing the three medians. He measured \( \overline{CF} \) and found it to be 6 inches.

If \( PF = x \), which equation can be used to find \( x \)?

1) \( x + x = 6 \)
2) \( 2x + x = 6 \)
3) \( 3x + 2x = 6 \)
4) \( x + \frac{2}{3}x = 6 \)

98 The diagram below shows a right pentagonal prism.

Which statement is always true?

1) \( BC \parallel ED \)
2) \( FG \parallel CD \)
3) \( FJ \parallel IH \)
4) \( GB \parallel HC \)
100 Lines \( j \) and \( k \) intersect at point \( P \). Line \( m \) is drawn so that it is perpendicular to lines \( j \) and \( k \) at point \( P \). Which statement is correct?
1) Lines \( j \) and \( k \) are in perpendicular planes.
2) Line \( m \) is in the same plane as lines \( j \) and \( k \).
3) Line \( m \) is parallel to the plane containing lines \( j \) and \( k \).
4) Line \( m \) is perpendicular to the plane containing lines \( j \) and \( k \).

101 Which transformation of the line \( x = 3 \) results in an image that is perpendicular to the given line?
1) \( r_{x\text{-axis}} \)
2) \( r_{y\text{-axis}} \)
3) \( r_{y=x} \)
4) \( r_{x=1} \)

102 If two different lines are perpendicular to the same plane, they are
1) collinear
2) coplanar
3) congruent
4) consecutive

103 Line \( k \) is drawn so that it is perpendicular to two distinct planes, \( P \) and \( R \). What must be true about planes \( P \) and \( R \)?
1) Planes \( P \) and \( R \) are skew.
2) Planes \( P \) and \( R \) are parallel.
3) Planes \( P \) and \( R \) are perpendicular.
4) Plane \( P \) intersects plane \( R \) but is not perpendicular to plane \( R \).

104 The diagram below shows the construction of the center of the circle circumscribed about \( \triangle ABC \).

This construction represents how to find the intersection of
1) the angle bisectors of \( \triangle ABC \)
2) the medians to the sides of \( \triangle ABC \)
3) the altitudes to the sides of \( \triangle ABC \)
4) the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of \( \triangle ABC \)

105 What are the center and radius of a circle whose equation is \((x - A)^2 + (y - B)^2 = C^2\)?
1) center = \((A, B)\); radius = \(C\)
2) center = \((-A, -B)\); radius = \(C\)
3) center = \((A, B)\); radius = \(\sqrt{C}\)
4) center = \((-A, -B)\); radius = \(\sqrt{C}\)
106 What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $3x + 4y = 12$?

1) $\frac{3}{4}$

2) $-\frac{3}{4}$

3) $\frac{4}{3}$

4) $-\frac{4}{3}$

107 In the diagram below of $\triangle AGE$ and $\triangle OLD$, $\angle GAE \cong \angle LOD$, and $AE \cong OD$.

To prove that $\triangle AGE$ and $\triangle OLD$ are congruent by SAS, what other information is needed?

1) $GE \cong LD$

2) $AG \cong OL$

3) $\angle AGE \cong \angle OLD$

4) $\angle AEG \cong \angle ODL$

108 A transformation of a polygon that always preserves both length and orientation is

1) dilation

2) translation

3) line reflection

4) glide reflection

109 Which graph could be used to find the solution to the following system of equations?

$y = -x + 2$

$y = x^2$

1)

2)

3)

4)
110 In the diagram below of circle $O$, secant $AB$ intersects circle $O$ at $D$, secant $AOC$ intersects circle $O$ at $E$, $AE = 4$, $AB = 12$, and $DB = 6$.

What is the length of $OC$?
1) 4.5
2) 7
3) 9
4) 14

111 A right circular cylinder has an altitude of 11 feet and a radius of 5 feet. What is the lateral area, in square feet, of the cylinder, to the nearest tenth?
1) 172.7
2) 172.8
3) 345.4
4) 345.6

112 What is the equation of a line that passes through the point $(-3,-11)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is $2x - y = 4$?
1) $y = 2x + 5$
2) $y = 2x - 5$
3) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{25}{2}$
4) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{25}{2}$

113 In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, $AB \cong AC$. The measure of $\angle B$ is $40^\circ$.

What is the measure of $\angle A$?
1) $40^\circ$
2) $50^\circ$
3) $70^\circ$
4) $100^\circ$

114 Given: $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$

$y = x^2 + 8x + 12$

In which quadrant will the graphs of the given equations intersect?
1) I
2) II
3) III
4) IV

115 Which transformation produces a figure similar but not congruent to the original figure?
1) $T_{1,3}$
2) $D_{\frac{1}{2}}$
3) $R_{90^\circ}$
4) $r_{y=x}$
116 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, $D$ is a point on $AB$, $AC = 7$, $AD = 6$, and $BC = 18$.

The length of $DB$ could be
1) 5 
2) 12 
3) 19 
4) 25

117 In the diagram below, a right circular cone has a diameter of 8 inches and a height of 12 inches.

What is the volume of the cone to the nearest cubic inch?
1) 201 
2) 481 
3) 603 
4) 804

118 The diagram below shows the construction of the perpendicular bisector of $AB$.

Which statement is not true?
1) $AC = CB$ 
2) $CB = \frac{1}{2} AB$ 
3) $AC = 2AB$ 
4) $AC + CB = AB$

119 In the diagram below of right triangle $ACB$, altitude $CD$ is drawn to hypotenuse $AB$.

If $AB = 36$ and $AC = 12$, what is the length of $AD$?
1) 32 
2) 6 
3) 3 
4) 4
120 The diameter of a circle has endpoints at (−2,3) and (6,3). What is an equation of the circle?
1) \((x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16\)
2) \((x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4\)
3) \((x + 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16\)
4) \((x + 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 4\)

121 A right circular cylinder has a volume of 1,000 cubic inches and a height of 8 inches. What is the radius of the cylinder to the nearest tenth of an inch?
1) 6.3
2) 11.2
3) 19.8
4) 39.8

122 In the diagram of circle \(O\) below, chord \(AB\) intersects chord \(CD\) at \(E\), \(DE = 2x + 8\), \(EC = 3\), \(AE = 4x - 3\), and \(EB = 4\).

What is the value of \(x\)?
1) 1
2) 3.6
3) 5
4) 10.25

123 What is the length of the line segment with endpoints (−6,4) and (2,−5)?
1) \(\sqrt{13}\)
2) \(\sqrt{17}\)
3) \(\sqrt{72}\)
4) \(\sqrt{145}\)

124 In the diagram of \(\triangle ABC\) and \(\triangle DEF\) below, \(AB \cong DE\), \(\angle A \cong \angle D\), and \(\angle B \cong \angle E\).

Which method can be used to prove \(\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF\)?
1) SSS
2) SAS
3) ASA
4) HL

125 What is the solution of the following system of equations?
\[
y = (x + 3)^2 - 4 \\
y = 2x + 5
\]
1) (0,−4)
2) (−4,0)
3) (−4,−3) and (0,5)
4) (−3,−4) and (5,0)
126 In the diagram below of circle \( C \), \( m\overline{QT} = 140 \), and \( m\angle P = 40 \).

What is \( m\overline{RS} \)?

1) 50
2) 60
3) 90
4) 110

127 One step in a construction uses the endpoints of \( \overline{AB} \) to create arcs with the same radii. The arcs intersect above and below the segment. What is the relationship of \( \overline{AB} \) and the line connecting the points of intersection of these arcs?

1) collinear
2) congruent
3) parallel
4) perpendicular

128 What is the image of point \( A(4,2) \) after the composition of transformations defined by \( R_{90^\circ} \circ r_{y=x} \)?

1) \((-4,2)\)
2) \((4,-2)\)
3) \((-4,-2)\)
4) \((2,-4)\)

129 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is \( 5x + 3y = 8 \)?

1) \(\frac{5}{3}\)
2) \(\frac{3}{5}\)
3) \(\frac{3}{5}\)
4) \(-\frac{5}{3}\)

130 In the diagram below, under which transformation will \( \triangle A'B'C' \) be the image of \( \triangle ABC \)?

1) rotation
2) dilation
3) translation
4) glide reflection

131 Two lines are represented by the equations \( \frac{1}{2}y = 6x + 10 \) and \( y = mx \). For which value of \( m \) will the lines be parallel?

1) \(-12\)
2) \(-3\)
3) \(3\)
4) 12
132 On the set of axes below, Geoff drew rectangle \(ABCD\). He will transform the rectangle by using the translation \((x,y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y + 1)\) and then will reflect the translated rectangle over the \(x\)-axis.

What will be the area of the rectangle after these transformations?
1) exactly 28 square units
2) less than 28 square units
3) greater than 28 square units
4) It cannot be determined from the information given.

133 Which equation represents a line parallel to the line whose equation is \(2y - 5x = 10\)?
1) \(5y - 2x = 25\)
2) \(5y + 2x = 10\)
3) \(4y - 10x = 12\)
4) \(2y + 10x = 8\)

134 In the diagram below, circle \(O\) has a radius of 5, and \(CE = 2\). Diameter \(AC\) is perpendicular to chord \(BD\) at \(E\).

What is the length of \(BD\)?
1) 12
2) 10
3) 8
4) 4

135 In an equilateral triangle, what is the difference between the sum of the exterior angles and the sum of the interior angles?
1) \(180^\circ\)
2) \(120^\circ\)
3) \(90^\circ\)
4) \(60^\circ\)

136 What is an equation of the line that contains the point \((3, -1)\) and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is \(y = -3x + 2\)?
1) \(y = -3x + 8\)
2) \(y = -3x\)
3) \(y = \frac{1}{3}x\)
4) \(y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2\)
137 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ is shown with $\overline{AC}$ extended through point $D$.

If $m\angle BCD = 6x + 2$, $m\angle BAC = 3x + 15$, and $m\angle ABC = 2x - 1$, what is the value of $x$?
1) 12
2) $14\frac{10}{11}$
3) 16
4) $18\frac{1}{9}$

138 In the diagram below, the length of the legs $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BC}$ of right triangle $ABC$ are 6 cm and 8 cm, respectively. Altitude $\overline{CD}$ is drawn to the hypotenuse of $\triangle ABC$.

What is the length of $AD$ to the nearest tenth of a centimeter?
1) 3.6
2) 6.0
3) 6.4
4) 4.0

139 In the diagram below of parallelogram $STUV$, $SV = x + 3$, $VU = 2x - 1$, and $TU = 4x - 3$.

What is the length of $SV$?
1) 5
2) 2
3) 7
4) 4

140 Given the equations: $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$

$y + x = 4$

What is the solution to the given system of equations?
1) (2,3)
2) (3,2)
3) (2,2) and (1,3)
4) (2,2) and (3,1)
141 In the diagram below, $\overline{SQ}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at $T$, $\overline{PQ}$ is drawn, and $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$.

What technique can be used to prove that $\triangle PST \sim \triangle RQT$?

1) SAS
2) SSS
3) ASA
4) AA

142 A circle is represented by the equation $x^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 13$. What are the coordinates of the center of the circle and the length of the radius?

1) (0,3) and 13
2) (0,3) and $\sqrt{13}$
3) (0,−3) and 13
4) (0,−3) and $\sqrt{13}$

143 In the diagram below of circle $O$, chords $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ intersect at $E$.

If $CE = 10$, $ED = 6$, and $AE = 4$, what is the length of $EB$?

1) 15
2) 12
3) 6.7
4) 2.4

144 In the diagram of circle $O$ below, chords $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ are parallel, and $\overline{BD}$ is a diameter of the circle.

If $\widehat{AD} = 60$, what is $m\angle CDB$?

1) 20
2) 30
3) 60
4) 120
145 What is an equation of a circle with its center at \((-3, 5)\) and a radius of 4?

1) \((x - 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 16\)
2) \((x + 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16\)
3) \((x - 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 4\)
4) \((x + 3)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 4\)

146 In \(\triangle ABC\), \(AB = 7\), \(BC = 8\), and \(AC = 9\). Which list has the angles of \(\triangle ABC\) in order from smallest to largest?

1) \(\angle A, \angle B, \angle C\)
2) \(\angle B, \angle A, \angle C\)
3) \(\angle C, \angle B, \angle A\)
4) \(\angle C, \angle A, \angle B\)

147 \(\triangle ABC\) is similar to \(\triangle DEF\). The ratio of the length of \(AB\) to the length of \(DE\) is \(3:1\). Which ratio is also equal to \(3:1\)?

1) \(\frac{\text{m} \angle A}{\text{m} \angle D}\)
2) \(\frac{\text{m} \angle B}{\text{m} \angle F}\)
3) \(\frac{\text{area of } \triangle ABC}{\text{area of } \triangle DEF}\)
4) \(\frac{\text{perimeter of } \triangle ABC}{\text{perimeter of } \triangle DEF}\)

148 The lines represented by the equations \(y + \frac{1}{2}x = 4\) and \(3x + 6y = 12\) are

1) the same line
2) parallel
3) perpendicular
4) neither parallel nor perpendicular

149 The diagram below shows the construction of the bisector of \(\angle ABC\).

Which statement is not true?

1) \(m \angle EBF = \frac{1}{2} m \angle ABC\)
2) \(m \angle DBF = \frac{1}{2} m \angle ABC\)
3) \(m \angle EBF = m \angle ABC\)
4) \(m \angle DBF = m \angle EBF\)

150 Triangle \(ABC\) has vertices \(A(1, 3), B(0, 1),\) and \(C(4, 0)\). Under a translation, \(A'\), the image point of \(A\), is located at \((4, 4)\). Under this same translation, point \(C'\) is located at

1) \((7, 1)\)
2) \((5, 3)\)
3) \((3, 2)\)
4) \((1, -1)\)

151 The coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram \(ABCD\) are \(A(-3, 2), B(-2, -1), C(4, 1),\) and \(D(3, 4)\). The slopes of which line segments could be calculated to show that \(ABCD\) is a rectangle?

1) \(\overline{AB}\) and \(\overline{CD}\)
2) \(\overline{AB}\) and \(\overline{BC}\)
3) \(\overline{AD}\) and \(\overline{BC}\)
4) \(\overline{AC}\) and \(\overline{BD}\)
152 The diagram below shows $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DE}$.

Which transformation will move $\overline{AB}$ onto $\overline{DE}$ such that point $D$ is the image of point $A$ and point $E$ is the image of point $B$?

1) $T_{3,-3}$
2) $D_{1/2}$
3) $R_{90^\circ}$
4) $r_{y=x}$

153 A quadrilateral whose diagonals bisect each other and are perpendicular is a

1) rhombus
2) rectangle
3) trapezoid
4) parallelogram

154 Point $A$ is located at $(4,-7)$. The point is reflected in the $x$-axis. Its image is located at

1) $(-4,7)$
2) $(-4,-7)$
3) $(4,7)$
4) $(7,-4)$

155 What is the measure of an interior angle of a regular octagon?

1) $45^\circ$
2) $60^\circ$
3) $120^\circ$
4) $135^\circ$

156 In the diagram below of $\triangle ACT$, $BE \parallel AT$.

If $CB = 3$, $CA = 10$, and $CE = 6$, what is the length of $ET$?

1) 5
2) 14
3) 20
4) 26
157. What is an equation for the circle shown in the graph below?

1) \(x^2 + y^2 = 2\)
2) \(x^2 + y^2 = 4\)
3) \(x^2 + y^2 = 8\)
4) \(x^2 + y^2 = 16\)

158. Tangents \(PA\) and \(PB\) are drawn to circle \(O\) from an external point, \(P\), and radii \(OA\) and \(OB\) are drawn. If \(m\angle APB = 40\), what is the measure of \(\angle AOB\)?

1) 140°
2) 100°
3) 70°
4) 50°

159. What is the length, to the nearest tenth, of the line segment joining the points \((-4, 2)\) and \((146, 52)\)?

1) 141.4
2) 150.5
3) 151.9
4) 158.1

160. The diagram below shows the construction of a line through point \(P\) perpendicular to line \(m\).

Which statement is demonstrated by this construction?

1) If a line is parallel to a line that is perpendicular to a third line, then the line is also perpendicular to the third line.
2) The set of points equidistant from the endpoints of a line segment is the perpendicular bisector of the segment.
3) Two lines are perpendicular if they are equidistant from a given point.
4) Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect to form a vertical line.

161. What is the distance between the points \((-3, 2)\) and \((1, 0)\)?

1) \(2\sqrt{2}\)
2) \(2\sqrt{3}\)
3) \(5\sqrt{2}\)
4) \(2\sqrt{5}\)
162 The diagram below illustrates the construction of \( \overrightarrow{PS} \) parallel to \( \overrightarrow{RQ} \) through point \( P \).

Which statement justifies this construction?
1) \( m \angle 1 = m \angle 2 \)
2) \( m \angle 1 = m \angle 3 \)
3) \( \overrightarrow{PR} \parallel \overrightarrow{RQ} \)
4) \( \overrightarrow{PS} \parallel \overrightarrow{RQ} \)

163 What is an equation of the line that passes through the point \((-2,5)\) and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is \( y = \frac{1}{2} x + 5 \)?
1) \( y = 2x + 1 \)
2) \( y = -2x + 1 \)
3) \( y = 2x + 9 \)
4) \( y = -2x - 9 \)

164 Which set of numbers represents the lengths of the sides of a triangle?
1) \{5,18,13\}
2) \{6,17,22\}
3) \{16,24,7\}
4) \{26,8,15\}

165 In the diagram of trapezoid \( ABCD \) below, diagonals \( \overrightarrow{AC} \) and \( \overrightarrow{BD} \) intersect at \( E \) and \( \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB \).

Which statement is true based on the given information?
1) \( \overrightarrow{AC} \parallel \overrightarrow{BC} \)
2) \( \overrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overrightarrow{AD} \)
3) \( \angle CDE \cong \angle BAD \)
4) \( \angle CDB \cong \angle BAC \)

166 In isosceles trapezoid \( ABCD \), \( \overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD} \). If \( BC = 20 \), \( AD = 36 \), and \( AB = 17 \), what is the length of the altitude of the trapezoid?
1) 10
2) 12
3) 15
4) 16

167 What is the equation of a line that is parallel to the line whose equation is \( y = x + 2 \)?
1) \( x + y = 5 \)
2) \( 2x + y = -2 \)
3) \( y - x = -1 \)
4) \( y - 2x = 3 \)

168 If the endpoints of \( \overrightarrow{AB} \) are \( A(-4,5) \) and \( B(2,-5) \), what is the length of \( \overrightarrow{AB} \)?
1) \( 2\sqrt{34} \)
2) \( 2 \)
3) \( \sqrt{61} \)
4) \( 8 \)
Geometry Multiple Choice Regents Exam Questions

169 The vertices of the triangle in the diagram below are \( A(7,9) \), \( B(3,3) \), and \( C(11,3) \).

What are the coordinates of the centroid of \( \triangle ABC \)?
1) (5,6)
2) (7,3)
3) (7,5)
4) (9,6)

170 When solved graphically, what is the solution to the following system of equations?
\[
\begin{align*}
y &= x^2 - 4x + 6 \\
y &= x + 2
\end{align*}
\]
1) (1,4)
2) (4,6)
3) (1,3) and (4,6)
4) (3,1) and (6,4)

171 The volume, in cubic centimeters, of a sphere whose diameter is 6 centimeters is
1) \( 12\pi \)
2) \( 36\pi \)
3) \( 48\pi \)
4) \( 288\pi \)

172 Triangle \( PQR \) has angles in the ratio of 2:3:5.
Which type of triangle is \( \triangle PQR \)?
1) acute
2) isosceles
3) obtuse
4) right

173 Lines \( m \) and \( n \) intersect at point \( A \). Line \( k \) is perpendicular to both lines \( m \) and \( n \) at point \( A \).
Which statement must be true?
1) Lines \( m \), \( n \), and \( k \) are in the same plane.
2) Lines \( m \) and \( n \) are in two different planes.
3) Lines \( m \) and \( n \) are perpendicular to each other.
4) Line \( k \) is perpendicular to the plane containing lines \( m \) and \( n \).

174 Which quadrilateral has diagonals that always bisect its angles and also bisect each other?
1) rhombus
2) rectangle
3) parallelogram
4) isosceles trapezoid
175 When a quadrilateral is reflected over the line \( y = x \), which geometric relationship is not preserved?
1) congruence  
2) orientation  
3) parallelism  
4) perpendicularity

176 In the diagram of \( \triangle KLM \) below, \( m \angle L = 70 \), \( m \angle M = 50 \), and \( MK \) is extended through \( N \).

![Diagram](image)

What is the measure of \( \angle LKN \)?
1) 60°  
2) 120°  
3) 180°  
4) 300°

177 The point \((3, -2)\) is rotated 90° about the origin and then dilated by a scale factor of 4. What are the coordinates of the resulting image?
1) \((-12, 8)\)
2) \((12, -8)\)
3) \((8, 12)\)
4) \((-8, -12)\)

178 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ACE \), medians \( AD, EB, \) and \( CF \) intersect at \( G \). The length of \( FG \) is 12 cm.

![Diagram](image)

What is the length, in centimeters, of \( GC \)?
1) 24  
2) 12  
3) 6  
4) 4

179 In the diagram below of circle \( O \), chord \( AB \) is parallel to chord \( CD \).

![Diagram](image)

Which statement must be true?
1) \( AC \cong BD \)
2) \( AB \cong CD \)
3) \( AB \cong CD \)
4) \( ABD \cong CDB \)
180 In the diagram below, lines $n$ and $m$ are cut by transversals $p$ and $q$.

What value of $x$ would make lines $n$ and $m$ parallel?
1) 110
2) 80
3) 70
4) 50

181 If the vertex angles of two isosceles triangles are congruent, then the triangles must be
1) acute
2) congruent
3) right
4) similar

182 A line segment has endpoints $A(7,-1)$ and $B(-3,3)$.
What are the coordinates of the midpoint of $AB$?
1) $(1,2)$
2) $(2,1)$
3) $(-5,2)$
4) $(5,-2)$

183 In the diagram below of rhombus $ABCD$, $m\angle C = 100$.

What is $m\angle DBC$?
1) 40
2) 45
3) 50
4) 80

184 The two lines represented by the equations below are graphed on a coordinate plane.

\[ x + 6y = 12 \]
\[ 3(x - 2) = -y - 4 \]

Which statement best describes the two lines?
1) The lines are parallel.
2) The lines are the same line.
3) The lines are perpendicular.
4) The lines intersect at an angle other than 90°.

185 Triangle $ABC$ has vertices $A(0,0)$, $B(3,2)$, and $C(0,4)$. The triangle may be classified as
1) equilateral
2) isosceles
3) right
4) scalene
186 When writing a geometric proof, which angle relationship could be used alone to justify that two angles are congruent?
1) supplementary angles
2) linear pair of angles
3) adjacent angles
4) vertical angles

187 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ABC \), \( D \) is the midpoint of \( AB \), and \( E \) is the midpoint of \( BC \).

If \( AC = 4x + 10 \), which expression represents \( DE \)?
1) \( x + 2.5 \)
2) \( 2x + 5 \)
3) \( 2x + 10 \)
4) \( 8x + 20 \)

188 What is the measure of each interior angle of a regular hexagon?
1) 60°
2) 120°
3) 135°
4) 270°

189 The diagram below shows a pair of congruent triangles, with \( \angle ADB \cong \angle CDB \) and \( \angle ABD \cong \angle CBD \).

Which statement must be true?
1) \( \angle ADB \cong \angle CBD \)
2) \( \angle ABC \cong \angle ADC \)
3) \( AB \cong CD \)
4) \( AD \cong CD \)

190 What is an equation of circle \( O \) shown in the graph below?

1) \( (x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 9 \)
2) \( (x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 3 \)
3) \( (x - 2)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 9 \)
4) \( (x - 2)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 3 \)
191 If $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MNO$, which statement is always true?

1) $\angle KLI \cong \angle NMO$
2) $\angle KNL \cong \angle MON$
3) $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{MO}$
4) $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{ON}$

192 If two distinct planes, $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$, are perpendicular to line $c$, then which statement is true?

1) Planes $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ are parallel to each other.
2) Planes $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ are perpendicular to each other.
3) The intersection of planes $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a line parallel to line $c$.
4) The intersection of planes $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a line perpendicular to line $c$.

193 Line $n$ intersects lines $l$ and $m$, forming the angles shown in the diagram below.

Which value of $x$ would prove $l \parallel m$?

1) 2.5
2) 4.5
3) 6.25
4) 8.75

194 Which diagram shows the construction of the perpendicular bisector of $AB$?
195 What is the image of the point \((-5,2)\) under the translation \(T_{3,-4}\)?

1) \((-9,5)\)  
2) \((-8,6)\)  
3) \((-2,-2)\)  
4) \((-15,-8)\)

196 Plane \(R\) is perpendicular to line \(k\) and plane \(D\) is perpendicular to line \(k\). Which statement is correct?

1) Plane \(R\) is perpendicular to plane \(D\).  
2) Plane \(R\) is parallel to plane \(D\).  
3) Plane \(R\) intersects plane \(D\).  
4) Plane \(R\) bisects plane \(D\).  

197 In the diagram below of circle \(O\), chords \(AB\) and \(CD\) intersect at \(E\).

If \(m\angle AEC = 34\) and \(m\overline{AC} = 50\), what is \(m\overline{DB}\)?

1) 16  
2) 18  
3) 68  
4) 118

198 In the diagram below, \(\triangle ABC\) is circumscribed about circle \(O\) and the sides of \(\triangle ABC\) are tangent to the circle at points \(D, E,\) and \(F\).  

If \(AB = 20\), \(AE = 12\), and \(CF = 15\), what is the length of \(AC\)?

1) 8  
2) 15  
3) 23  
4) 27

199 What is an equation of circle \(O\) shown in the graph below?

1) \((x + 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 25\)  
2) \((x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25\)  
3) \((x - 5)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 25\)  
4) \((x + 5)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 25\)
200 Quadrilateral $MNOP$ is a trapezoid with $MN \parallel OP$. If $M'N'O'P'$ is the image of $MNOP$ after a reflection over the $x$-axis, which two sides of quadrilateral $M'N'O'P'$ are parallel?
1) $M'N'$ and $O'P'$
2) $M'N'$ and $N'O'$
3) $P'M'$ and $O'P'$
4) $P'M'$ and $N'O'$

201 A packing carton in the shape of a triangular prism is shown in the diagram below.

What is the volume, in cubic inches, of this carton?
1) 20
2) 60
3) 120
4) 240

204 In the diagram below of right triangle $ABC$, altitude $BD$ is drawn to hypotenuse $AC$, $AC = 16$, and $CD = 7$.

What is the length of $BD$?
1) $3\sqrt{7}$
2) $4\sqrt{7}$
3) $7\sqrt{3}$
4) 12

205 What is an equation of a circle with center $(7, -3)$ and radius 4?
1) $(x - 7)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 4$
2) $(x + 7)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$
3) $(x - 7)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16$
4) $(x + 7)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$
206 In the diagram below, quadrilateral JUMP is inscribed in a circle.

Opposite angles J and M must be
1) right
2) complementary
3) congruent
4) supplementary

207 Which equation represents circle O with center (2, −8) and radius 9?
1) \((x + 2)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 9\)
2) \((x - 2)^2 + (y + 8)^2 = 9\)
3) \((x + 2)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = 81\)
4) \((x - 2)^2 + (y + 8)^2 = 81\)

208 Segment AB is the diameter of circle M. The coordinates of A are (−4, 3). The coordinates of M are (1, 5). What are the coordinates of B?
1) (6, 7)
2) (5, 8)
3) (−3, 8)
4) (−5, 2)

209 What is an equation of the circle with a radius of 5 and center at (1, −4)?
1) \((x + 1)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 5\)
2) \((x - 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 5\)
3) \((x + 1)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25\)
4) \((x - 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 25\)

210 Which line is parallel to the line whose equation is 4x + 3y = 7 and also passes through the point (−5, 2)?
1) 4x + 3y = −26
2) 4x + 3y = −14
3) 3x + 4y = −7
4) 3x + 4y = 14

211 What is the length of the line segment whose endpoints are (1, −4) and (9, 2)?
1) 5
2) \(2\sqrt{17}\)
3) 10
4) \(2\sqrt{26}\)

212 When \(\triangle ABC\) is dilated by a scale factor of 2, its image is \(\triangle A'B'C'\). Which statement is true?
1) \(\overline{AC} \cong \overline{A'C'}\)
2) \(\angle A \cong \angle A'\)
3) perimeter of \(\triangle ABC\) = perimeter of \(\triangle A'B'C'\)
4) 2(area of \(\triangle ABC\)) = area of \(\triangle A'B'C'\)
213 The diagram below represents a rectangular solid.

Which statement must be true?
1) \(EH \) and \(BC\) are coplanar
2) \(FG\) and \(AB\) are coplanar
3) \(EH\) and \(AD\) are skew
4) \(FG\) and \(CG\) are skew

214 In the diagram below of right triangle \(ABC\), \(CD\) is the altitude to hypotenuse \(AB\), \(CB = 6\), and \(AD = 5\).

What is the length of \(BD\)?
1) 5
2) 9
3) 3
4) 4

215 In circle \(O\), a diameter has endpoints \((-5,4)\) and \((3,-6)\). What is the length of the diameter?
1) \(\sqrt{2}\)
2) \(2\sqrt{2}\)
3) \(\sqrt{10}\)
4) \(2\sqrt{41}\)

216 In the diagram below of circle \(O\), \(PA\) is tangent to circle \(O\) at \(A\), and \(PBC\) is a secant with points \(B\) and \(C\) on the circle.

If \(PA = 8\) and \(PB = 4\), what is the length of \(BC\)?
1) 20
2) 16
3) 15
4) 12

217 What is the volume, in cubic centimeters, of a cylinder that has a height of 15 cm and a diameter of 12 cm?
1) \(180\pi\)
2) \(540\pi\)
3) \(675\pi\)
4) \(2,160\pi\)
218 Which diagram represents a correct construction of equilateral $\triangle ABC$, given side $AB$?

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

219 In the diagram of quadrilateral $ABCD$, $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA$, and diagonal $AC$ is drawn.

Which method can be used to prove $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle CDA$?

1) AAS
2) SSA
3) SAS
4) SSS

220 In the diagram below of circle $O$, diameter $AOB$ is perpendicular to chord $CD$ at point $E$, $OA = 6$, and $OE = 2$.

What is the length of $CE$?

1) $4\sqrt{3}$
2) $2\sqrt{3}$
3) $8\sqrt{2}$
4) $4\sqrt{2}$
221 What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line represented by the equation \( x + 2y = 3 \)?
1) \(-2\)
2) \(2\)
3) \(-\frac{1}{2}\)
4) \(\frac{1}{2}\)

222 In \( \triangle FGH \), \( \angle F = 42 \) and an exterior angle at vertex \( H \) has a measure of 104. What is \( \angle G \)?
1) 34
2) 62
3) 76
4) 146

223 What is the equation of a line passing through \((2, -1)\) and parallel to the line represented by the equation \( y = 2x + 1 \)?
1) \(y = -\frac{1}{2}x\)
2) \(y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1\)
3) \(y = 2x - 5\)
4) \(y = 2x - 1\)

224 The statement "\( x \) is a multiple of 3, and \( x \) is an even integer" is true when \( x \) is equal to
1) 9
2) 8
3) 3
4) 6

225 In the diagram below, \( AB \) is perpendicular to plane \( AEFG \).

Which plane must be perpendicular to plane \( AEFG \)?
1) \( ABCE \)
2) \( BCDH \)
3) \( CDFE \)
4) \( HDFG \)

226 What is the length of the line segment whose endpoints are \( A(-1, 9) \) and \( B(7, 4) \)?
1) \(\sqrt{61}\)
2) \(\sqrt{89}\)
3) \(\sqrt{205}\)
4) \(\sqrt{233}\)

227 In \( \triangle PQR \), \( \angle PRQ \) is a right angle and \( RT \) is drawn perpendicular to hypotenuse \( PQ \). If \( PT = x \), \( RT = 6 \), and \( TQ = 4x \), what is the length of \( PQ \)?
1) 9
2) 12
3) 3
4) 15
228 Which graph represents a circle with the equation \((x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4\)?

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

229 In scalene triangle \(ABC\), \(\angle B = 45\) and \(\angle C = 55\). What is the order of the sides in length, from longest to shortest?

1) \(AB, BC, AC\)

2) \(BC, AC, AB\)

3) \(AC, BC, AB\)

4) \(BC, AB, AC\)

230 A man wants to place a new bird bath in his yard so that it is 30 feet from a fence, \(f\), and also 10 feet from a light pole, \(P\). As shown in the diagram below, the light pole is 35 feet away from the fence.

How many locations are possible for the bird bath?

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 0

231 Which statement is true about every parallelogram?

1) All four sides are congruent.

2) The interior angles are all congruent.

3) Two pairs of opposite sides are congruent.

4) The diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
232 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, $TV \parallel BC$, $AT = 5$, $TB = 7$, and $AV = 10$.

What is the length of $VC$?
1) $3 \frac{1}{2}$
2) $7 \frac{1}{7}$
3) 14
4) 24

233 In $\triangle DEF$, $\angle D = 3x + 5$, $\angle E = 4x - 15$, and $\angle F = 2x + 10$. Which statement is true?
1) $DF = FE$
2) $DE = FE$
3) $\angle E = \angle F$
4) $\angle D = \angle F$

234 Pentagon $PQRST$ has $PQ$ parallel to $TS$. After a translation of $T_{2,-5}$, which line segment is parallel to $P'Q'$?
1) $R'Q'$
2) $R'S'$
3) $T'S'$
4) $T'P'$

235 A straightedge and compass were used to create the construction below. Arc $EF$ was drawn from point $B$, and arcs with equal radii were drawn from $E$ and $F$.

Which statement is false?
1) $m \angle ABD = m \angle DBC$
2) $\frac{1}{2} (m \angle ABC) = m \angle ABD$
3) $2(m \angle DBC) = m \angle ABC$
4) $2(m \angle ABC) = m \angle CBD$

236 In the diagram below of $\triangle BCD$, side $DB$ is extended to point $A$.

Which statement must be true?
1) $m \angle C > m \angle D$
2) $m \angle ABC < m \angle D$
3) $m \angle ABC > m \angle C$
4) $m \angle ABC > m \angle C + m \angle D$
237 In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 5$ feet and $BC = 3$ feet. Which inequality represents all possible values for the length of $AC$, in feet?

1) $2 \leq AC \leq 8$
2) $2 < AC < 8$
3) $3 \leq AC \leq 7$
4) $3 < AC < 7$

238 Which equation represents the line parallel to the line whose equation is $4x + 2y = 14$ and passing through the point $(2,2)$?

1) $y = -2x$
2) $y = -2x + 6$
3) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
4) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

239 Line segment $AB$ is shown in the diagram below.

Which two sets of construction marks, labeled I, II, III, and IV, are part of the construction of the perpendicular bisector of line segment $AB$?

1) I and II
2) I and III
3) II and III
4) II and IV

240 Which statement is the negation of “Two is a prime number” and what is the truth value of the negation?

1) Two is not a prime number; false
2) Two is not a prime number; true
3) A prime number is two; false
4) A prime number is two; true

241 The angles of triangle $ABC$ are in the ratio of $8:3:4$. What is the measure of the smallest angle?

1) $12^\circ$
2) $24^\circ$
3) $36^\circ$
4) $72^\circ$

242 In the diagram below of circle $O$, radius $OC$ is 5 cm. Chord $AB$ is 8 cm and is perpendicular to $OC$ at point $P$.

What is the length of $OP$, in centimeters?
1) 8
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4
243 The equation of line $k$ is $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$. The equation of line $m$ is $-2x + 6y = 18$. Lines $k$ and $m$ are
1) parallel
2) perpendicular
3) the same line
4) neither parallel nor perpendicular

244 Point $P$ lies on line $m$. Point $P$ is also included in distinct planes $Q$, $R$, $S$, and $T$. At most, how many of these planes could be perpendicular to line $m$?
1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4

245 How many points are both 4 units from the origin and also 2 units from the line $y = 4$?
1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4

246 Given three distinct quadrilaterals, a square, a rectangle, and a rhombus, which quadrilaterals must have perpendicular diagonals?
1) the rhombus, only
2) the rectangle and the square
3) the rhombus and the square
4) the rectangle, the rhombus, and the square

247 What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16$?
1) $(-5, 3)$ and 16
2) $(5, -3)$ and 16
3) $(-5, 3)$ and 4
4) $(5, -3)$ and 4

248 Which equation represents the perpendicular bisector of $AB$ whose endpoints are $A(8, 2)$ and $B(0, 6)$?
1) $y = 2x - 4$
2) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$
3) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$
4) $y = 2x - 12$

249 The diagram below shows a rectangular prism.

Which pair of edges are segments of lines that are coplanar?
1) $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DH}$
2) $\overline{AE}$ and $\overline{DC}$
3) $\overline{BC}$ and $\overline{EH}$
4) $\overline{CG}$ and $\overline{EF}$
250 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ABC \), side \( BC \) is extended to point \( D \), \( m\angle A = x \), \( m\angle B = 2x + 15 \), and \( m\angle ACD = 5x + 5 \).

![Diagram of \( \triangle ABC \) with \( D \) extended to \( BC \)]

What is \( m\angle B \)?
1) 5
2) 20
3) 25
4) 55

251 In the diagram below, parallelogram \( ABCD \) has diagonals \( AC \) and \( BD \) that intersect at point \( E \).

![Diagram of parallelogram \( ABCD \) with \( AC \) and \( BD \) intersecting at \( E \)]

Which expression is not always true?
1) \( \angle DAE \cong \angle BCE \)
2) \( \angle DEC \cong \angle BEA \)
3) \( AC \cong DB \)
4) \( DE \cong EB \)

252 In \( \triangle ABC \) and \( \triangle DEF \), \( \frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{CB}{FE} \). Which additional information would prove \( \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF \)?
1) \( AC = DF \)
2) \( CB = FE \)
3) \( \angle ACB \cong \angle DFE \)
4) \( \angle BAC \cong \angle EDF \)

253 What is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line whose equation is \( 3x + 5y = 4 \)?
1) \( -\frac{3}{5} \)
2) \( \frac{3}{5} \)
3) \( -\frac{5}{3} \)
4) \( \frac{5}{3} \)

254 In the diagram below, \( AB, BC, \) and \( AC \) are tangents to circle \( O \) at points \( F, E, \) and \( D \), respectively, \( AF = 6, CD = 5, \) and \( BE = 4 \).

![Diagram of circle with tangents \( AB, BC, \) and \( AC \) at \( F, E, \) and \( D \), respectively]}

What is the perimeter of \( \triangle ABC \)?
1) 15
2) 25
3) 30
4) 60
255 In the diagram below, point $P$ is the centroid of $\triangle ABC$.

If $PM = 2x + 5$ and $BP = 7x + 4$, what is the length of $PM$?
1) 9  
2) 2  
3) 18  
4) 27

256 In the diagram below of isosceles trapezoid $ABCD$, $AB = CD = 25$, $AD = 26$, and $BC = 12$.

What is the length of an altitude of the trapezoid?
1) 7  
2) 14  
3) 19  
4) 24

257 A circle has the equation $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 36$. What are the coordinates of its center and the length of its radius?
1) $(-2, 3)$ and 6  
2) $(2, -3)$ and 6  
3) $(-2, 3)$ and 36  
4) $(2, -3)$ and 36

258 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$.

Which statement must be true?
1) $\angle C \cong \angle Y$  
2) $\angle A \cong \angle X$  
3) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{YZ}$  
4) $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{XZ}$

259 The number of degrees in the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon is
1) 72  
2) 360  
3) 540  
4) 720
260 As shown on the graph below, \( \triangle R'S'T' \) is the image of \( \triangle RST \) under a single transformation. Which transformation does this graph represent?
1) glide reflection
2) line reflection
3) rotation
4) translation

261 As shown in the diagram below, \( \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF \), \( AB = 7x \), \( BC = 4 \), \( DE = 7 \), and \( EF = x \). What is the length of \( AB \)?
1) 28
2) 2
3) 14
4) 4

262 As shown in the diagram below, a kite needs a vertical and a horizontal support bar attached at opposite corners. The upper edges of the kite are 7 inches, the side edges are \( x \) inches, and the vertical support bar is \( (x + 1) \) inches. What is the measure, in inches, of the vertical support bar?
1) 23
2) 24
3) 25
4) 26

263 In \( \triangle RST \), \( m \angle R = 58 \) and \( m \angle S = 73 \). Which inequality is true?
1) \( RT < TS < RS \)
2) \( RS < RT < TS \)
3) \( RT < RS < TS \)
4) \( RS < TS < RT \)
264 In the diagram below of $\Delta PAO$, $AP$ is tangent to circle $O$ at point $A$, $OB = 7$, and $BP = 18$.

What is the length of $AP$?
1) 10
2) 12
3) 17
4) 24

265 In the diagram below, $MATH$ is a rhombus with diagonals $AH$ and $MT$.

If $m\angle HAM = 12$, what is $m\angle AMT$?
1) 12
2) 78
3) 84
4) 156

266 What is an equation of the line that is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$ and that passes through the point $(3, -6)$?
1) $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 11$
2) $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 11$
3) $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 1$
4) $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 1$

267 In the diagram below, line $p$ intersects line $m$ and line $n$.

If $m\angle 1 = 7x$ and $m\angle 2 = 5x + 30$, lines $m$ and $n$ are parallel when $x$ equals
1) 12.5
2) 15
3) 87.5
4) 105
268 In the diagram below, $\triangle A'B'C'$ is a transformation of $\triangle ABC$, and $\triangle A''B''C''$ is a transformation of $\triangle A'B'C'$.

The composite transformation of $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle A''B''C''$ is an example of a
1) reflection followed by a rotation
2) reflection followed by a translation
3) translation followed by a rotation
4) translation followed by a reflection

269 What is the image of the point $(2, -3)$ after the transformation $r_{y-\text{axis}}$?
1) $(2, 3)$
2) $(-2, -3)$
3) $(-2, 3)$
4) $(-3, 2)$

270 Which compound statement is true?
1) A triangle has three sides and a quadrilateral has five sides.
2) A triangle has three sides if and only if a quadrilateral has five sides.
3) If a triangle has three sides, then a quadrilateral has five sides.
4) A triangle has three sides or a quadrilateral has five sides.

271 The diagonals of a quadrilateral are congruent but do not bisect each other. This quadrilateral is
1) an isosceles trapezoid
2) a parallelogram
3) a rectangle
4) a rhombus

272 The coordinates of the endpoints of $\overline{AB}$ are $A(0,0)$ and $B(0,6)$. The equation of the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{AB}$ is
1) $x = 0$
2) $x = 3$
3) $y = 0$
4) $y = 3$

273 Plane $A$ is parallel to plane $B$. Plane $C$ intersects plane $A$ in line $m$ and intersects plane $B$ in line $n$. Lines $m$ and $n$ are
1) intersecting
2) parallel
3) perpendicular
4) skew
274 As shown in the diagram below, \( \overline{AC} \) bisects \( \angle BAD \) and \( \angle B \cong \angle D \).

Which method could be used to prove \( \triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC \)?
1) SSS
2) AAA
3) SAS
4) AAS

275 In rhombus \( ABCD \), the diagonals \( \overline{AC} \) and \( \overline{BD} \) intersect at \( E \). If \( AE = 5 \) and \( BE = 12 \), what is the length of \( AB \)?
1) 7
2) 10
3) 13
4) 17

276 What is an equation of the line that passes through the point \((-2,3)\) and is parallel to the line whose equation is \( y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4 \)?
1) \( y = \frac{-2}{3}x \)
2) \( y = \frac{-2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} \)
3) \( y = \frac{3}{2}x \)
4) \( y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6 \)

277 Point \( A \) lies in plane \( \mathcal{B} \). How many lines can be drawn perpendicular to plane \( \mathcal{B} \) through point \( A \)?
1) one
2) two
3) zero
4) infinite

278 Which set of numbers does not represent the sides of a right triangle?
1) \{6,8,10\}
2) \{8,15,17\}
3) \{8,24,25\}
4) \{15,36,39\}

279 In a given triangle, the point of intersection of the three medians is the same as the point of intersection of the three altitudes. Which classification of the triangle is correct?
1) scalene triangle
2) isosceles triangle
3) equilateral triangle
4) right isosceles triangle

280 The coordinates of point \( A \) are \((-3a,4b)\). If point \( A' \) is the image of point \( A \) reflected over the line \( y = x \), the coordinates of \( A' \) are
1) \((4b,-3a)\)
2) \((3a,4b)\)
3) \((-3a,-4b)\)
4) \((-4b,-3a)\)
281 In the diagram below of right triangle $ABC$, altitude $CD$ intersects $AB$ at $D$. If $AD = 3$ and $DB = 4$, find the length of $CD$ in simplest radical form.

![Diagram of right triangle with altitude]

282 The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(3,2), B(6,1)$, and $C(4,6)$. Identify and graph a transformation of $\triangle ABC$ such that its image, $\triangle A'B'C'$, results in $AB \parallel A'B'$.

283 The endpoints of $PQ$ are $P(-3,1)$ and $Q(4,25)$. Find the length of $PQ$.

284 Using a compass and straightedge, construct the bisector of the angle shown below. [*Leave all construction marks.*]

285 The volume of a cylinder is 12,566.4 cm$^3$. The height of the cylinder is 8 cm. Find the radius of the cylinder to the nearest tenth of a centimeter.

286 Write a statement that is logically equivalent to the statement “If two sides of a triangle are congruent, the angles opposite those sides are congruent.” Identify the new statement as the converse, inverse, or contrapositive of the original statement.
287 In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, $AB = 10$, $BC = 14$, and $AC = 16$. Find the perimeter of the triangle formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides of $\triangle ABC$.

288 Using a compass and straightedge, construct a line that passes through point $P$ and is perpendicular to line $m$. [Leave all construction marks.]

289 Find an equation of the line passing through the point $(5,4)$ and parallel to the line whose equation is $2x + y = 3$.

290 The length of $AB$ is 3 inches. On the diagram below, sketch the points that are equidistant from $A$ and $B$ and sketch the points that are 2 inches from $A$. Label with an $\text{X}$ all points that satisfy both conditions.
291 Given: Two is an even integer or three is an even integer. Determine the truth value of this disjunction. Justify your answer.

292 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFG$, $m\angle C = 4x + 30$, and $m\angle G = 5x + 10$. Determine the value of $x$.

293 In the diagram below of isosceles trapezoid $DEFG$, $DE \parallel GF$, $DE = 4x - 2$, $EF = 3x + 2$, $FG = 5x - 3$, and $GD = 2x + 5$. Find the value of $x$.

294 A regular pyramid with a square base is shown in the diagram below. A side, $s$, of the base of the pyramid is 12 meters, and the height, $h$, is 42 meters. What is the volume of the pyramid in cubic meters?

295 Write an equation of the line that passes through the point $(6, -5)$ and is parallel to the line whose equation is $2x - 3y = 11$.

296 Using a compass and straightedge, construct the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$ shown below. [Leave all construction marks.]
297 The degree measures of the angles of $\triangle ABC$ are represented by $x$, $3x$, and $5x - 54$. Find the value of $x$.

298 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$ with side $\overline{AC}$ extended through $D$, $m\angle A = 37$ and $m\angle BCD = 117$. Which side of $\triangle ABC$ is the longest side? Justify your answer.

299 In $\triangle RST$, $m\angle RST = 46$ and $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$. Find $m\angle STR$.

300 Tim has a rectangular prism with a length of 10 centimeters, a width of 2 centimeters, and an unknown height. He needs to build another rectangular prism with a length of 5 centimeters and the same height as the original prism. The volume of the two prisms will be the same. Find the width, in centimeters, of the new prism.

301 In the diagram below of circle $C$, $\overline{QR}$ is a diameter, and $Q(1,8)$ and $C(3.5,2)$ are points on a coordinate plane. Find and state the coordinates of point $R$.

302 Using a compass and straightedge, and $\overline{AB}$ below, construct an equilateral triangle with all sides congruent to $\overline{AB}$. [Leave all construction marks.]
303 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ACD \), \( E \) is a point on \( AD \) and \( B \) is a point on \( AC \), such that \( EB \parallel DC \). If \( AE = 3 \), \( ED = 6 \), and \( DC = 15 \), find the length of \( EB \).

![Diagram](image1)

304 In the diagram below of \( \triangle TEM \), medians \( TB, EC \), and \( MA \) intersect at \( D \), and \( TB = 9 \). Find the length of \( TD \).

![Diagram](image2)

305 Tim is going to paint a wooden sphere that has a diameter of 12 inches. Find the surface area of the sphere, to the nearest square inch.

306 In the diagram below of \( \triangle ABC \), \( DE \) is a midsegment of \( \triangle ABC \). \( DE = 7 \), \( AB = 10 \), and \( BC = 13 \). Find the perimeter of \( \triangle ABC \).

![Diagram](image3)

307 In right \( \triangle DEF \), \( \angle D = 90 \) and \( \angle F \) is 12 degrees less than twice \( \angle E \). Find \( \angle E \).

308 Triangle \( XYZ \), shown in the diagram below, is reflected over the line \( x = 2 \). State the coordinates of \( \triangle X'Y'Z' \), the image of \( \triangle XYZ \).

![Diagram](image4)
309 Two lines, \( AB \) and \( CRD \), are parallel and 10 inches apart. Sketch the locus of all points that are equidistant from \( AB \) and \( CRD \) and 7 inches from point \( R \). Label with an \( \times \) each point that satisfies both conditions.

310 The base of a pyramid is a rectangle with a width of 6 cm and a length of 8 cm. Find, in centimeters, the height of the pyramid if the volume is 288 cm\(^3\).

311 The diagram below shows isosceles trapezoid \( ABCD \) with \( AB \parallel DC \) and \( AD \cong BC \). If \( m\angle BAD = 2x \) and \( m\angle BCD = 3x + 5 \), find \( m\angle BAD \).

312 A right circular cone has a base with a radius of 15 cm, a vertical height of 20 cm, and a slant height of 25 cm. Find, in terms of \( \pi \), the number of square centimeters in the lateral area of the cone.

313 In the diagram below of \( \triangle HQP \), side \( HP \) is extended through \( P \) to \( T \), \( m\angle QPT = 6x + 20 \), \( m\angle HQP = x + 40 \), and \( m\angle PHQ = 4x - 5 \). Find \( m\angle QPT \).
314 On the line segment below, use a compass and straightedge to construct equilateral triangle $ABC$. [Leave all construction marks.]

315 In the diagram below, car $A$ is parked 7 miles from car $B$. Sketch the points that are 4 miles from car $A$ and sketch the points that are 4 miles from car $B$. Label with an $\times$ all points that satisfy both conditions.

316 Write an equation for circle $O$ shown on the graph below.

317 In the diagram below of $\triangle ACD$, $B$ is a point on $AC$ such that $\triangle ADB$ is an equilateral triangle, and $\triangle DBC$ is an isosceles triangle with $DB \cong BC$. Find $m\angle C$. 
318 Triangle $ABC$ has vertices $A(-2,2), B(-1,-3)$, and $C(4,0)$. Find the coordinates of the vertices of $\Delta A'B'C'$, the image of $\Delta ABC$ after the transformation $r_{x\text{-axis}}$. [The use of the grid is optional.]

319 Find, in degrees, the measures of both an interior angle and an exterior angle of a regular pentagon.

320 In the diagram below of circle $O$, chord $AB$ bisects chord $CD$ at $E$. If $AE = 8$ and $BE = 9$, find the length of $CE$ in simplest radical form.

321 On the diagram below, use a compass and straightedge to construct the bisector of $\angle ABC$. [Leave all construction marks.]

322 Find the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2y - 6x = 4$.

323 Given the true statement, "The medians of a triangle are concurrent," write the negation of the statement and give the truth value for the negation.
324 Using a compass and straightedge, on the diagram below of $\overrightarrow{RS}$, construct an equilateral triangle with $\overline{RS}$ as one side. [Leave all construction marks.]

325 The Parkside Packing Company needs a rectangular shipping box. The box must have a length of 11 inches and a width of 8 inches. Find, to the nearest tenth of an inch, the minimum height of the box such that the volume is at least 800 cubic inches.

326 A pentagon is drawn on the set of axes below. If the pentagon is reflected over the $y$-axis, determine if this transformation is an isometry. Justify your answer. [The use of the set of axes is optional.]

327 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, $D$ is a point on $AB$, $E$ is a point on $BC$, $AC \parallel DE$, $CE = 25$ inches, $AD = 18$ inches, and $DB = 12$ inches. Find, to the nearest tenth of an inch, the length of $\overline{EB}$.

328 In circle $O$, diameter $\overline{RS}$ has endpoints $R(3a, 2b - 1)$ and $S(a - 6, 4b + 5)$. Find the coordinates of point $O$, in terms of $a$ and $b$. Express your answer in simplest form.
329 In the diagram below, trapezoid $ABCD$, with bases $AB$ and $DC$, is inscribed in circle $O$, with diameter $DC$. If $m\angle A = 80\degree$, find $m\angle B C$.

330 On the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ shown below, use a compass and straightedge to construct the perpendicular bisector of $AC$. [Leave all construction marks.]

331 A sphere has a diameter of 18 meters. Find the volume of the sphere, in cubic meters, in terms of $\pi$.

332 Write an equation of the circle graphed in the diagram below.

333 The diagram below shows $\triangle ABC$, with $\overline{AEB}$, $\overline{ADC}$, and $\angle ACB \cong \angle AED$. Prove that $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle ADE$. 
334 Triangle $ABC$ has vertices $A(3,3)$, $B(7,9)$, and $C(11,3)$. Determine the point of intersection of the medians, and state its coordinates. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]

335 In the diagram below, two parallel lines intersect circle $O$ at points $A$, $B$, $C$, and $D$, with $m\overline{AB} = x + 20$ and $m\overline{DC} = 2x - 20$. Find $m\overline{AB}$.

336 In the diagram below, point $M$ is located on $\overline{AB}$. Sketch the locus of points that are 1 unit from $\overline{AB}$ and the locus of points 2 units from point $M$. Label with an $\times$ all points that satisfy both conditions.

337 Determine whether the two lines represented by the equations $y = 2x + 3$ and $2y + x = 6$ are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. Justify your response.
338 The coordinates of the vertices of \( \triangle RST \) are \( R(-2,3), S(4,4), \) and \( T(2,-2) \). Triangle \( R'S'T' \) is the image of \( \triangle RST \) after a rotation of 90° about the origin. State the coordinates of the vertices of \( \triangle R'S'T' \). [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]

339 On the diagram below, use a compass and straightedge to construct the bisector of \( \angle XYZ \). [Leave all construction marks.]

340 In the diagram below of circle \( O \), diameter \( AB \) is perpendicular to chord \( CD \) at \( E \). If \( AO = 10 \) and \( BE = 4 \), find the length of \( CE \).
341 In the diagram below, tangent $ML$ and secant $MNK$ are drawn to circle $O$. The ratio $m\angle LN : m\angle NK : m\angle KL$ is $3:4:5$. Find $m\angle LMK$.

342 In the diagram below of $ADE$, $B$ is a point on $AE$ and $C$ is a point on $AD$ such that $BC \parallel ED$, $AC = x - 3$, $BE = 20$, $AB = 16$, and $AD = 2x + 2$. Find the length of $AC$.

343 In $\triangle KLM$, $m\angle K = 36$ and $KM = 5$. The transformation $D_2$ is performed on $\triangle KLM$ to form $\triangle K'L'M'$. Find $m\angle K'$. Justify your answer. Find the length of $K'M'$. Justify your answer.

344 The coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram $ABCD$ are $A(-2, 2), B(3, 5), C(4, 2)$, and $D(-1, -1)$. State the coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram $A''B''C''D''$ that result from the transformation $r_{y-axis} \circ T_{2,-3}$. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]

345 In the diagram below, $\triangle RST$ is a $3 - 4 - 5$ right triangle. The altitude, $h$, to the hypotenuse has been drawn. Determine the length of $h$. 

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Geometry 4 Point Regents Exam Questions
346 Triangle $HKL$ has vertices $H(-7,2)$, $K(3,-4)$, and $L(5,4)$. The midpoint of $HL$ is $M$ and the midpoint of $LK$ is $N$. Determine and state the coordinates of points $M$ and $N$. Justify the statement: $MN$ is parallel to $HK$. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]

347 A paint can is in the shape of a right circular cylinder. The volume of the paint can is $600\pi$ cubic inches and its altitude is 12 inches. Find the radius, in inches, of the base of the paint can. Express the answer in simplest radical form. Find, to the nearest tenth of a square inch, the lateral area of the paint can.

348 In the diagram below of quadrilateral $ABCD$ with diagonal $BD$, $\angle A = 93$, $\angle ADB = 43$, $\angle C = 3x + 5$, $\angle BDC = x + 19$, and $\angle DBC = 2x + 6$. Determine if $AB$ is parallel to $DC$. Explain your reasoning.

349 On the grid below, graph the points that are equidistant from both the $x$ and $y$ axes and the points that are 5 units from the origin. Label with an $X$ all points that satisfy both conditions.
350 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $DE = 4$, $AB = x$, $AC = x + 2$, and $DF = x + 6$. Determine the length of $AB$. [Only an algebraic solution can receive full credit.]

351 Triangle $DEG$ has the coordinates $D(1, 1)$, $E(5, 1)$, and $G(5, 4)$. Triangle $DEG$ is rotated $90^\circ$ about the origin to form $\triangle D'E'G'$. On the grid below, graph and label $\triangle DEG$ and $\triangle D'E'G'$. State the coordinates of the vertices $D'$, $E'$, and $G'$. Justify that this transformation preserves distance.

352 Triangle $ABC$ has coordinates $A(-6, 2)$, $B(-3, 6)$, and $C(5, 0)$. Find the perimeter of the triangle. Express your answer in simplest radical form. [The use of the grid below is optional.]

353 In the diagram below of $\triangle GJK$, $H$ is a point on $\overline{GJ}$, $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JK}$, $m \angle G = 28^\circ$, and $m \angle GJK = 70^\circ$. Determine whether $\triangle GHK$ is an isosceles triangle and justify your answer.
354. Write an equation of the circle whose diameter $\overline{AB}$ has endpoints $A(−4,2)$ and $B(4,−4)$. [The use of the grid below is optional.]

355. Given: $JKLM$ is a parallelogram.
\[
\overline{JM} \cong \overline{LN}
\]
\[
\angle LMN \cong \angle LNM
\]
Prove: $JKLM$ is a rhombus.

356. The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ $A(1,3)$, $B(−2,2)$ and $C(0,−2)$. On the grid below, graph and label $\triangle A''B''C''$, the result of the composite transformation $D_2 \circ T_{3,-2}$. State the coordinates of $A''$, $B''$, and $C''$.

357. Given: Quadrilateral $ABCD$ with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, and diagonal $\overline{BD}$ is drawn
Prove: $\angle BDC \cong \angle ABD$

358. Find an equation of the line passing through the point $(6,5)$ and perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2y + 3x = 6$. 
359 In the diagram below, \( BFCE, AB \perp BE, \]
\( DE \perp BE, \) and \( \angle BFD \cong \angle ECA. \) Prove that \( \triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF. \]

360 A city is planning to build a new park. The park must be equidistant from school \( A \) at \( (3,3) \) and school \( B \) at \( (3,-5) \). The park also must be exactly 5 miles from the center of town, which is located at the origin on the coordinate graph. Each unit on the graph represents 1 mile. On the set of axes below, sketch the compound loci and label with an \( X \) all possible locations for the new park.

361 Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment whose endpoints are \((-1,1)\) and \((7,-5)\). [The use of the grid below is optional]

362 In the diagram below, circles \( X \) and \( Y \) have two tangents drawn to them from external point \( T \). The points of tangency are \( C, A, S, \) and \( E. \) The ratio of \( TA \) to \( AC \) is \( 1:3. \) If \( TS = 24 \), find the length of \( SE. \)
363. In the diagram below of circle $O$, chords $DF$, $DE$, $FG$, and $EG$ are drawn such that $m\overset{\frown}{DF} : m\overset{\frown}{FE} : m\overset{\frown}{EG} : m\overset{\frown}{GD} = 5:2:1:7$. Identify one pair of inscribed angles that are congruent to each other and give their measure.

364. On the set of axes below, graph and label $\triangle DEF$ with vertices at $D(-4,-4)$, $E(-2,2)$, and $F(8,-2)$. If $G$ is the midpoint of $EF$ and $H$ is the midpoint of $DF$, state the coordinates of $G$ and $H$ and label each point on your graph. Explain why $GH \parallel DE$. 

![Diagram of circle with chords and angles](image)
365 On the set of coordinate axes below, graph the locus of points that are equidistant from the lines \( y = 6 \) and \( y = 2 \) and also graph the locus of points that are 3 units from the \( y \)-axis. State the coordinates of all points that satisfy both conditions.

366 On the set of axes below, sketch the points that are 5 units from the origin and sketch the points that are 2 units from the line \( y = 3 \). Label with an \( \times \) all points that satisfy both conditions.
367 On the set of axes below, graph the locus of points that are four units from the point (2, 1). On the same set of axes, graph the locus of points that are two units from the line $x = 4$. State the coordinates of all points that satisfy both conditions.

368 Solve the following system of equations graphically.

\[
\begin{align*}
2x^2 - 4x &= y + 1 \\
x + y &= 1
\end{align*}
\]
369 As shown on the set of axes below, \( \triangle GHS \) has vertices \( G(3, 1), H(5, 3), \) and \( S(1, 4) \). Graph and state the coordinates of \( \triangle G''H''S'' \), the image of \( \triangle GHS \) after the transformation \( T_{-3,1} \circ D_2 \).

370 Triangle \( ABC \) has coordinates \( A(2, -2), B(2, 1), \) and \( C(4, -2) \). Triangle \( A'B'C' \) is the image of \( \triangle ABC \) under \( T_{3,-2} \). On the set of axes below, graph and label \( \triangle ABC \) and its image, \( \triangle A'B'C' \). Determine the relationship between the area of \( \triangle ABC \) and the area of \( \triangle A'B'C' \). Justify your response.
371 In the diagram below, quadrilateral STAR is a rhombus with diagonals \( SA \) and \( TR \) intersecting at \( E \). \( ST = 3x + 30, SR = 8x - 5, SE = 3z, TE = 5z + 5, AE = 4z - 8, m\angle RTA = 5y - 2 \), and \( m\angle TAS = 9y + 8 \). Find \( SR, RT \), and \( m\angle TAS \).

372 Given: Quadrilateral \( ABCD \), diagonal \( AFEC \), \( AE \cong FC, BF \perp AC, DE \perp AC, \angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \)

Prove: \( ABCD \) is a parallelogram.

373 In the diagram below of quadrilateral \( ABCD \), \( AD \cong BC \) and \( \angle DAE \cong \angle BCE \). Line segments \( AC, DB, \) and \( FG \) intersect at \( E \).

Prove: \( \triangle AEF \cong \triangle CEG \)

374 On the set of axes below, solve the following system of equations graphically for all values of \( x \) and \( y \).

\[
y = (x - 2)^2 + 4
\]

\[
4x + 2y = 14
\]
375 Given: \( \triangle ABC \) with vertices \( A(-6,-2), B(2,8), \) and \( C(6,-2). \) \( AB \) has midpoint \( D, \) \( BC \) has midpoint \( E, \) and \( AC \) has midpoint \( F. \)
Prove: \( ADEF \) is a parallelogram
\( ADEF \) is not a rhombus
[The use of the grid is optional.]

376 In the diagram below, quadrilateral \( ABCD \) is inscribed in circle \( O, \) \( AB \parallel DC, \) and diagonals \( AC \) and \( BD \) are drawn. Prove that \( \triangle ACD \cong \triangle BDC. \)

377 Given: Quadrilateral \( ABCD \) has vertices \( A(-5,6), B(6,6), C(8,-3), \) and \( D(-3,-3). \)
Prove: Quadrilateral \( ABCD \) is a parallelogram but is neither a rhombus nor a rectangle. [The use of the grid below is optional.]

378 Given: \( \triangle ABC \) and \( \triangle EDC, \) \( C \) is the midpoint of \( BD \) and \( AE \)
Prove: \( AB \parallel DE \)
379 In the diagram below, \( PA \) and \( PB \) are tangent to circle \( O \), \( OA \) and \( OB \) are radii, and \( OP \) intersects the circle at \( C \). Prove: \( \angle AOP \cong \angle BOP \)

380 Quadrilateral \( MATH \) has coordinates \( M(1,1) \), \( A(-2,5) \), \( T(3,5) \), and \( H(6,1) \). Prove that quadrilateral \( MATH \) is a rhombus and prove that it is not a square. [The use of the grid is optional.]