The University of the State of New York 251st High School Examination

SOLID GEOMETRY

Friday, June 19, 1931 — 9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Instructions

Do not open this sheet until the signal is given.

Answer all questions in part I; in part II, answer three questions from group I and two questions from group II.

Part I is to be done first and the maximum time to be allowed for this part is one hour.

Merely place the answer to each question in the space provided; no work need be shown.

If you finish part I before the signal to stop is given you may begin part II. However, it is advisable to look your work over carefully before proceeding to part II, since no credit will be given any answer in part I which is not correct and in its simplest form.

When the signal to stop is given at the close of the one hour period, work on part I must cease and this sheet of the question paper must be detached. The sheets will then be collected and you should continue with the remainder of the examination.

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Fill in the following lines:

mes.	
Name of school Name of pupil	***************************************
Detach this sheet and hand it in at the close of the one hour period.	
Part 1	
Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. allowed. Each answer must be reduced to its simplest form.	No partial credit will be
Directions (questions 1-10) — Write on the dotted line at the right expression which when inserted in the corresponding blank will make the	of each question the statement true.
1 The lateral area of a prism is equal to the product of a lateral edge and the perimeter of	Ans
2 A regular octahedron has vertices.	Ans
3 A spheric triangle has three right angles and its area is 10 square inches; hence the area of the sphere must be square inches.	Ans
4 Two face angles of a trihedral angle are 150° and 120°. The third face angle must be between degrees and degrees, and may have any value between these limits.	Ans
5 If the area of a sphere is 72 square inches, then the area of a lune whose angle is 40° on the sphere is square inches.	Ans
6 The volume of a sphere is equal to its area multiplied by	Ans
7 The locus of the centers of all spheres passing through three given points is a	Ans
8 If the point P is 5 inches from the plane m , the locus of all points m at a distance of 8 inches from P is a	Ans
9 The sides a and b of a spheric triangle are each a quadrant in length; herefore vertex C' of the corresponding polar triangle coincides with	Ans
10 All the lines tangent to a sphere from an exterior point P form	Ans
Directions (questions 11-20) — Write on the dotted line at the right of word true or false to indicate whether the corresponding statement is true of	f each statement the or false.
11 A diagonal of a cube makes an angle of 45° with each of the edges which it meets at a vertex.	Ans
12 Through a given point outside a plane, one and only one line can be passed parallel to the plane.	Ans
13 Every section of a cone of revolution made by a plane cutting all the lements is a circle.	Ans
14 The lateral area of a regular pyramid is equal to one half the product f its altitude and the perimeter of its base.	Ans

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15 If the line l lies in the plane m, and the line s in the plane n, and l is perpendicular to s, then the plane m must be perpendicular to the plane n.

16 If the planes r and s are perpendicular to each other, and the line l lies in the plane r, then l must be perpendicular to the plane s.

17 A plane parallel to the base of a pyramid and halfway between the base and the vertex cuts the pyramid in a section whose area is one half that of the base.

18 A plane passed through two diagonally opposite edges of a parallelepiped divides it into two congruent triangular prisms.

19 The volume of any parallelepiped is equal to the product of the three edges which meet at a vertex.

20 If the radius of the base of a cone is doubled and its altitude halved, the volume is not changed.



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Write at top of first page of answer paper (a) name of school where you have studied, (b) number of weeks and recitations a week in solid geometry.

The minimum time requirement is five recitations a week for half a school year.

Name the author of the textbook you have used in solid geometry.

Part II

Answer five questions from part II, including three questions from group I and two questions from group II.

Group I

Answer three questions from this group.

- 21 Prove that if two lines are cut by three parallel planes, the corresponding segments are proportional. [12]
- 22 Prove that the volume of a triangular pyramid is equal to one third the product of its base and its altitude. [12]
- 23 Prove that the sum of the interior angles of a spheric quadrilateral is greater than 360° and less than 720°. [12]
 - 24 a If m and n are perpendicular planes and A a point in their line of intersection, what is the locus of the point P under each of the following conditions: (1) P is 3 inches from m, (2) P is 4 inches from n, (3) P is 6 inches from A? [3, 3, 3]
 - b How many points are there which satisfy all three conditions? [3]

Group II

Answer two questions from this group.

Leave all work on the paper; merely writing the answers is not sufficient. Use $\pi=\frac{2\pi}{3}$ unless otherwise stated.

- 25 The base of a regular pyramid is a square 6 inches on each side and the four lateral faces are equilateral triangles; find to the nearest inch the altitude of the pyramid. [12]
- 26 A cylinder of revolution and a cone of revolution have bases of the same size and a common altitude of 8 inches; the lateral area of the cylinder is exactly equal to the lateral area of the cone. Find the radius of the base. [12] [Leave answer in radical form.]
- 27 If the earth is a sphere of radius 4000 miles, what is the area inclosed by the equator, the parallel of latitude 30° north, and the meridians of longitude 75° west and 105° west? [12]

[2]

