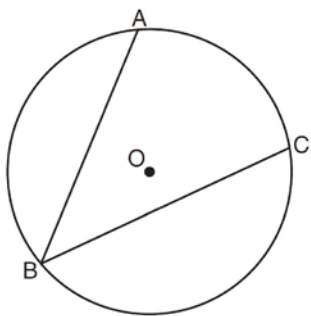


0116ge

- 1 What is the equation of a circle with its center at  $(5, -2)$  and a radius of 3?

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

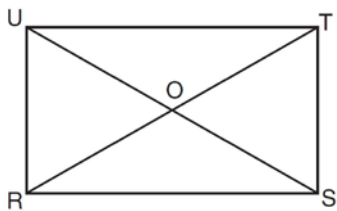
- 2 In the diagram below,  $\angle ABC$  is inscribed in circle  $O$ .



The ratio of the measure of  $\angle ABC$  to the measure of  $\widehat{AC}$  is

- 1) 1 : 1
- 2) 1 : 2
- 3) 1 : 3
- 4) 1 : 4

- 3 In the diagram below of rectangle  $RSTU$ , diagonals  $RT$  and  $SU$  intersect at  $O$ .



If  $RT = 6x + 4$  and  $SO = 7x - 6$ , what is the length of  $\overline{US}$ ?

- 1) 8
- 2) 2
- 3) 16
- 4) 32

- 4 How many points are 3 units from the origin and also equidistant from both the  $x$ -axis and  $y$ -axis?

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 0
- 4) 4

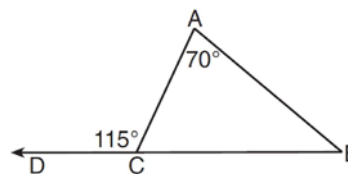
- 5 The converse of the statement “If a triangle has one right angle, the triangle has two acute angles” is

- 1) If a triangle has two acute angles, the triangle has one right angle.
- 2) If a triangle has one right angle, the triangle does not have two acute angles.
- 3) If a triangle does not have one right angle, the triangle does not have two acute angles.
- 4) If a triangle does not have two acute angles, the triangle does not have one right angle.

- 6 The surface area of a sphere is  $2304\pi$  square inches. The length of a radius of the sphere, in inches, is

- 1) 12
- 2) 24
- 3) 288
- 4) 576

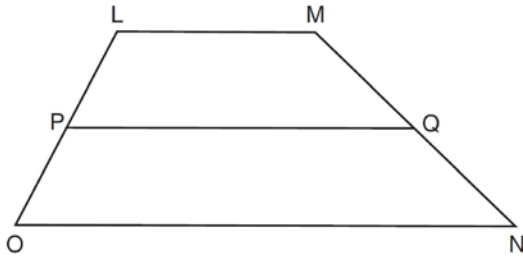
- 7 As shown in the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{BC}$  is extended through  $D$ ,  $m\angle A = 70$ , and  $m\angle ACD = 115$ .



Which statement is true?

- 1)  $AC > AB$
- 2)  $AB > BC$
- 3)  $BC < AC$
- 4)  $AC < AB$

- 8 In trapezoid  $LMNO$  below, median  $\overline{PQ}$  is drawn.

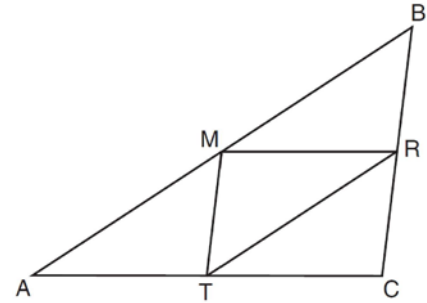


If  $LM = x + 7$ ,  $ON = 3x + 11$ , and  $PQ = 25$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?

- 1) 1.75
  - 2) 3.5
  - 3) 8
  - 4) 17
- 9 Points  $A$  and  $B$  are on line  $\ell$ . How many points are 3 units from line  $\ell$  and also equidistant from  $A$  and  $B$ ?
- 1) 1
  - 2) 2
  - 3) 3
  - 4) 4
- 10 The lines whose equations are  $2x + 3y = 4$  and  $y = mx + 6$  will be perpendicular when  $m$  is

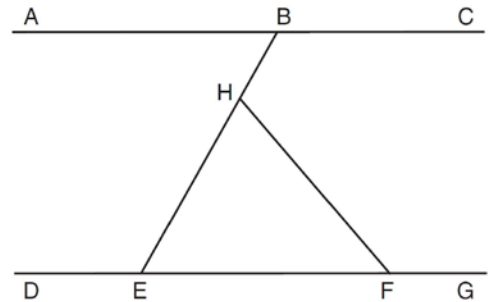
- 1)  $-\frac{3}{2}$
- 2)  $-\frac{2}{3}$
- 3)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- 4)  $\frac{2}{3}$

- 11 As shown in the diagram below,  $M$ ,  $R$ , and  $T$  are midpoints of the sides of  $\triangle ABC$ .



If  $AB = 18$ ,  $AC = 14$ , and  $BC = 10$ , what is the perimeter of quadrilateral  $ACRM$ ?

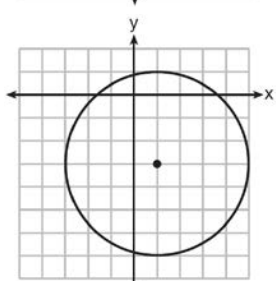
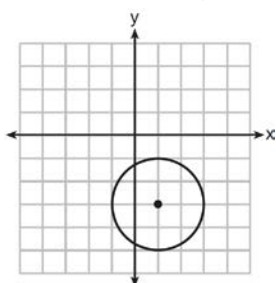
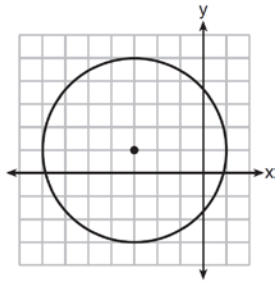
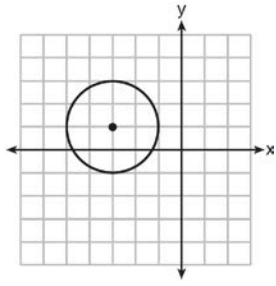
- 1) 35
  - 2) 32
  - 3) 24
  - 4) 21
- 12 In the diagram below,  $\overline{ABC} \parallel \overline{DEFG}$ . Transversal  $\overline{BHE}$  and line segment  $\overline{HF}$  are drawn.



If  $m\angle HFG = 130$  and  $m\angle EHF = 70$ , what is  $m\angle ABE$ ?

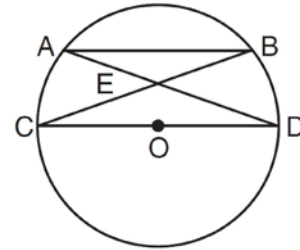
- 1) 40
  - 2) 50
  - 3) 60
  - 4) 70
- 13 The graphs of the lines represented by the equations  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 7$  and  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$  are
- 1) parallel
  - 2) horizontal
  - 3) perpendicular
  - 4) intersecting, but not perpendicular

- 14 Which graph represents a circle whose equation is  $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 4$ ?



- 15 In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle CAB = 2x$  and  $m\angle ACB = x + 30$ . If  $\overline{AB}$  is extended through point  $B$  to point  $D$ ,  $m\angle CBD = 5x - 50$ . What is the value of  $x$ ?
- 1) 25
  - 2) 30
  - 3) 40
  - 4) 46

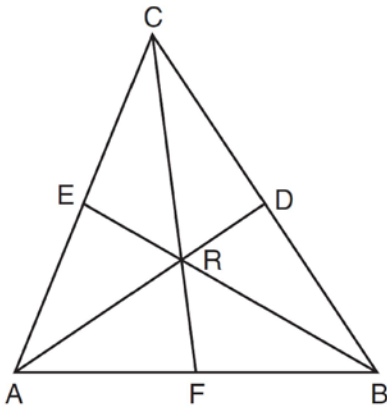
- 16 In circle  $O$  shown below, chord  $\overline{AB}$  and diameter  $\overline{CD}$  are parallel, and chords  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  intersect at point  $E$ .



Which statement is *false*?

- 1)  $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{BD}$
  - 2)  $BE = CE$
  - 3)  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CDE$
  - 4)  $\angle B \cong \angle C$
- 17 When the transformation  $T_{2,-1}$  is performed on point  $A$ , its image is point  $A'(-3,4)$ . What are the coordinates of  $A$ ?
- 1)  $(5,-5)$
  - 2)  $(-5,5)$
  - 3)  $(-1,3)$
  - 4)  $(-6,-4)$
- 18 If the sum of the interior angles of a polygon is  $1440^\circ$ , then the polygon must be
- 1) an octagon
  - 2) a decagon
  - 3) a hexagon
  - 4) a nonagon

- 19 In  $\triangle ABC$  shown below, medians  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BE}$ , and  $\overline{CF}$  intersect at point  $R$ .

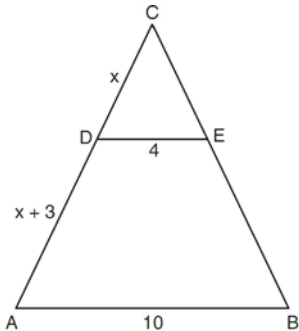


If  $CR = 24$  and  $RF = 2x - 6$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?

- 1) 9
  - 2) 12
  - 3) 15
  - 4) 27
- 20 Which equation represents a line that passes through the point  $(-2, 6)$  and is parallel to the line whose equation is  $3x - 4y = 6$ ?
- 1)  $3x + 4y = 18$
  - 2)  $4x + 3y = 10$
  - 3)  $-3x + 4y = 30$
  - 4)  $-4x + 3y = 26$
- 21 The bases of a right prism are triangles in which  $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle RST$ . If  $MP = 9$ ,  $MR = 18$ , and  $MN = 12$ , what is the length of  $\overline{NS}$ ?
- 1) 9
  - 2) 12
  - 3) 15
  - 4) 18
- 22 Triangle  $ABC$  has the coordinates  $A(3, 0)$ ,  $B(3, 8)$ , and  $C(6, 6)$ . If  $\triangle ABC$  is reflected over the line  $y = x$ , which statement is true about the image of  $\triangle ABC$ ?
- 1) One point remains fixed.
  - 2) The size of the triangle changes.
  - 3) The orientation does not change.
  - 4) One side of  $\triangle ABC$  is parallel to the line  $y = x$ .

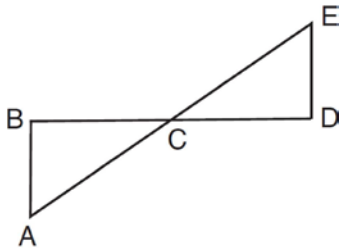
- 23 A right circular cone has a diameter of  $10\sqrt{2}$  and a height of 12. What is the volume of the cone in terms of  $\pi$ ?
- 1)  $200\pi$
  - 2)  $600\pi$
  - 3)  $800\pi$
  - 4)  $2400\pi$
- 24 Which statement is *not* always true when  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$ ?
- 1)  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$
  - 2)  $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{XY}$
  - 3)  $\angle CAB \cong \angle ZXY$
  - 4)  $\angle BCA \cong \angle YZX$
- 25 If two sides of a triangle have lengths of  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$ , which fraction can *not* be the length of the third side?
- 1)  $\frac{1}{9}$
  - 2)  $\frac{1}{8}$
  - 3)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - 4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

- 26 In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{CDA}$ ,  $\overline{CEB}$ ,  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$ ,  $DE = 4$ ,  $AB = 10$ ,  $CD = x$ , and  $DA = x + 3$ .



What is the value of  $x$ ?

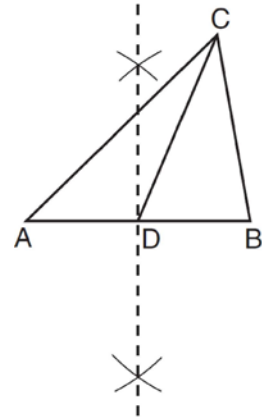
- 1) 0.5
  - 2) 2
  - 3) 5.5
  - 4) 6
- 27 Given:  $\overline{AE}$  bisects  $\overline{BD}$  at  $C$   
 $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DE}$  are drawn  
 $\angle ABC \cong \angle EDC$



Which statement is needed to prove  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$  using ASA?

- 1)  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle EDC$  are right angles.
- 2)  $\overline{BD}$  bisects  $\overline{AE}$  at  $C$ .
- 3)  $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCE$
- 4)  $\angle DEC \cong \angle BAC$

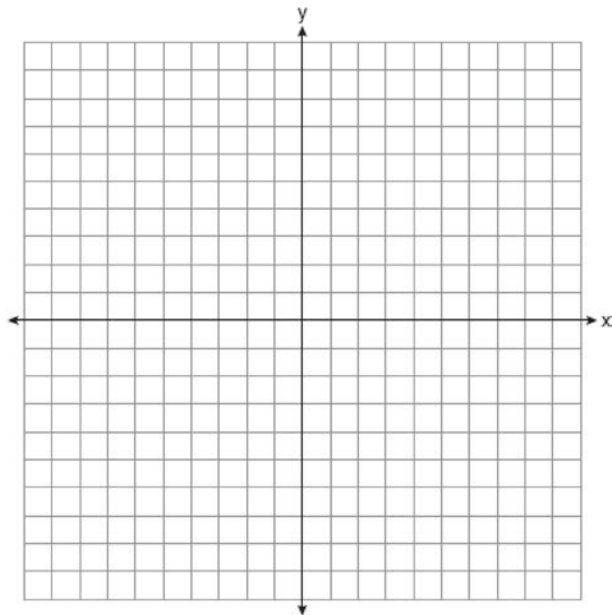
- 28 In the construction shown below,  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn.



In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\overline{CD}$  is the

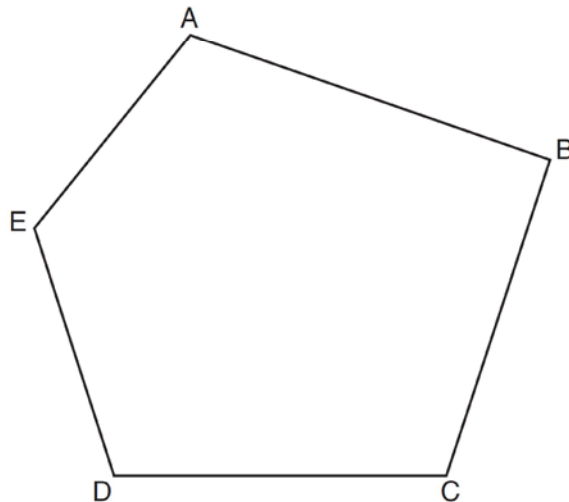
- 1) perpendicular bisector of side  $\overline{AB}$
  - 2) median to side  $\overline{AB}$
  - 3) altitude to side  $\overline{AB}$
  - 4) bisector of  $\angle ACB$
- 29 The sides of a triangle measure 7, 4, and 9. If the longest side of a similar triangle measures 36, determine and state the length of the shortest side of this triangle.

- 30 Triangle  $ABC$  has coordinates  $A(6,-4)$ ,  $B(0,2)$ , and  $C(6,2)$ . On the set of axes below, graph and label  $\triangle A'B'C'$ , the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a dilation of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

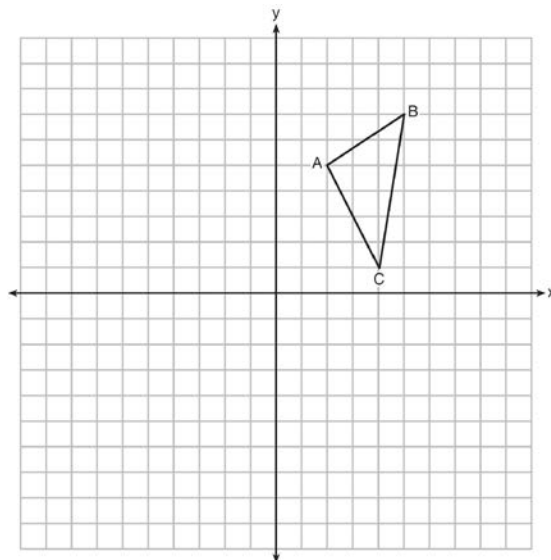


- 31 In parallelogram  $RSTU$ ,  $m\angle R = 5x - 2$  and  $m\angle S = 3x + 10$ . Determine and state the value of  $x$ .
- 32 Determine and state the length of a line segment whose endpoints are  $(6,4)$  and  $(-9,-4)$ .
- 33 The base of a right pentagonal prism has an area of 20 square inches. If the prism has an altitude of 8 inches, determine and state the volume of the prism, in cubic inches.

- 34 Using a compass and a straightedge, construct the bisector of  $\angle CDE$ . [Leave all construction marks.]



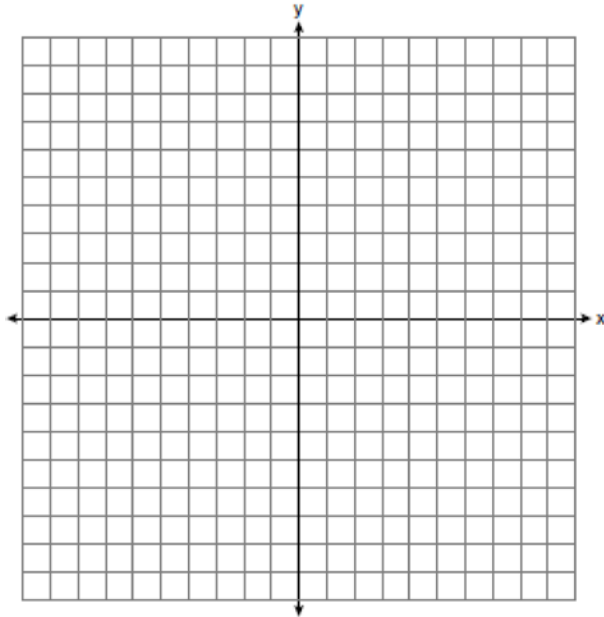
- 35 The coordinates of  $\triangle ABC$ , shown on the graph below, are  $A(2,5)$ ,  $B(5,7)$ , and  $C(4,1)$ . Graph and label  $\triangle A'B'C'$ , the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after it is reflected over the  $y$ -axis. Graph and label  $\triangle A''B''C''$ , the image of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  after it is reflected over the  $x$ -axis. State a single transformation that will map  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle A''B''C''$ .



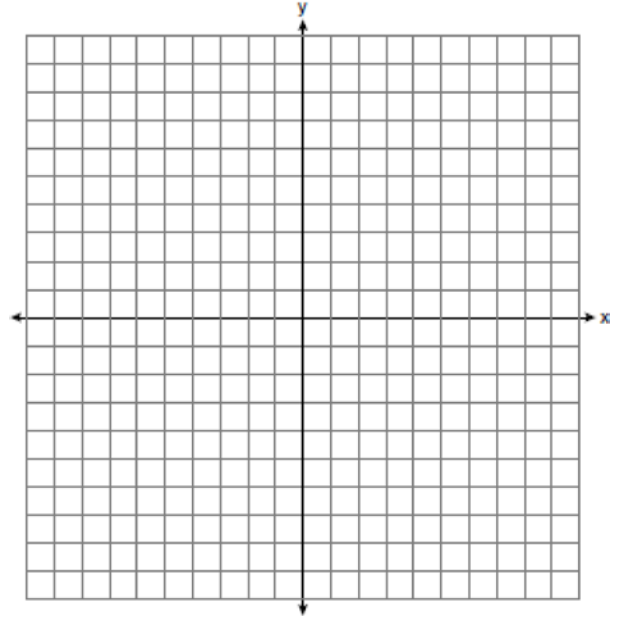
- 36 On the set of axes below, solve the following system of equations graphically and state the coordinates of all points in the solution.

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 2$$

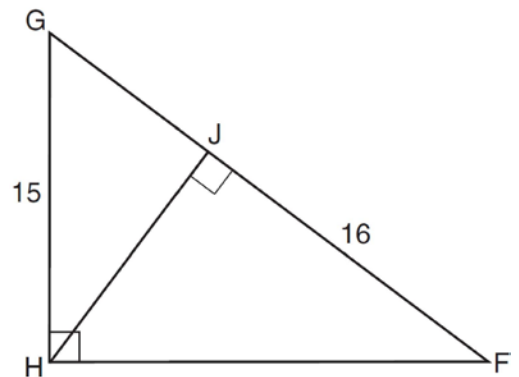
$$y - 2x = 5$$



- 37 Given: Triangle  $RST$  has coordinates  $R(-1, 7)$ ,  $S(3, -1)$ , and  $T(9, 2)$   
 Prove:  $\triangle RST$  is a right triangle  
 [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



- 38 In right triangle  $FGH$  shown below,  $m\angle GHF = 90^\circ$ , altitude  $HJ$  is drawn to  $\overline{FG}$ ,  $FJ = 16$ , and  $HG = 15$ .



Determine and state the length of  $\overline{JG}$ . Determine and state the length of  $\overline{HJ}$ . [Only algebraic solutions can receive full credit.]

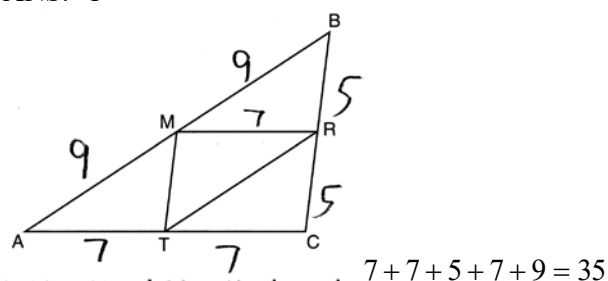
## 0116ge

## Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 2                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011601ge           STA: G.G.71  
TOP: Equations of Circles
- 2 ANS: 2                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011602ge           STA: G.G.51  
TOP: Arcs Determined by Angles           KEY: inscribed
- 3 ANS: 3  
 $6x + 4 = 2(7x - 6)$   $US = 6(2) + 4 = 16$   
 $6x + 4 = 14x - 12$   
 $16 = 8x$   
 $x = 2$
- PTS: 2                   REF: 011603ge           STA: G.G.39           TOP: Special Parallelograms
- 4 ANS: 4                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011604ge           STA: G.G.23  
TOP: Locus
- 5 ANS: 1                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011605ge           STA: G.G.26  
TOP: Converse and Biconditional
- 6 ANS: 2  
 $2304\pi = 4\pi r^2$   
 $576 = r^2$   
 $24 = r$
- PTS: 2                   REF: 011606ge           STA: G.G.16           TOP: Volume and Surface Area
- 7 ANS: 4                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011607ge           STA: G.G.34  
TOP: Angle Side Relationship
- 8 ANS: 3  
 $\frac{x + 7 + 3x + 11}{2} = 25$   
 $4x + 18 = 50$   
 $4x = 32$   
 $x = 8$
- PTS: 2                   REF: 011608ge           STA: G.G.40           TOP: Trapezoids
- 9 ANS: 2                   PTS: 2                   REF: 011609ge           STA: G.G.22  
TOP: Locus
- 10 ANS: 3  
 $m = \frac{-A}{B} = \frac{-2}{3}$   $m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{2}$
- PTS: 2                   REF: 011610ge           STA: G.G.62           TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines



11 ANS: 1



PTS: 2      REF: 011611ge      STA: G.G.42      TOP: Midsegments

12 ANS: 3      PTS: 2      REF: 011612ge      STA: G.G.35

TOP: Parallel Lines and Transversals

13 ANS: 4      PTS: 2      REF: 011613ge      STA: G.G.63

TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

14 ANS: 1      PTS: 2      REF: 011614ge      STA: G.G.74

TOP: Graphing Circles

15 ANS: 3

$$2x + x + 30 = 5x - 50$$

$$80 = 2x$$

$$x = 40$$

PTS: 2      REF: 011615ge      STA: G.G.32      TOP: Exterior Angle Theorem

16 ANS: 2      PTS: 2      REF: 011616ge      STA: G.G.52

TOP: Chords and Secants

17 ANS: 2      PTS: 2      REF: 011617ge      STA: G.G.54

TOP: Translations

18 ANS: 2

$$(n - 2)180 = 1440$$

$$n - 2 = 8$$

$$n = 10$$

PTS: 2      REF: 011618ge      STA: G.G.36      TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Polygons

19 ANS: 1

$$2(2x - 6) = 24$$

$$2x - 6 = 12$$

$$2x = 18$$

$$x = 9$$

PTS: 2      REF: 011619ge      STA: G.G.43      TOP: Centroid

20 ANS: 3

$$m = \frac{-A}{B} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} \quad 6 = \frac{3}{4}(-2) + b \quad y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = \frac{-3}{2} + b \quad 4y = 3x + 30$$

$$-3x + 4y = 30$$

$$\frac{15}{2} = b$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011620ge STA: G.G.65 TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

21 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011621ge STA: G.G.10

TOP: Solids

22 ANS: 1

C(6,6) remains fixed after the reflection.

PTS: 2 REF: 011622ge STA: G.G.55 TOP: Properties of Transformations

23 ANS: 1

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot (5\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot 12 = 200\pi$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011623ge STA: G.G.15 TOP: Volume and Lateral Area

24 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011624ge STA: G.G.29

TOP: Triangle Congruency

25 ANS: 4

$$\frac{5}{20} - \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{20} \quad \frac{1}{20} < s < \frac{9}{20} \quad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{9}{20}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} + \frac{4}{20} = \frac{9}{20}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011625ge STA: G.G.33 TOP: Triangle Inequality Theorem

26 ANS: 4

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{x+x+3}{10}$$

$$10x = 8x + 12$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011626ge STA: G.G.46 TOP: Side Splitter Theorem

27 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011627ge STA: G.G.28

TOP: Triangle Congruency

28 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011628ge STA: G.G.18

TOP: Constructions

29 ANS:

$$\frac{9}{36} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$9x = 144$$

$$x = 16$$

PTS: 2

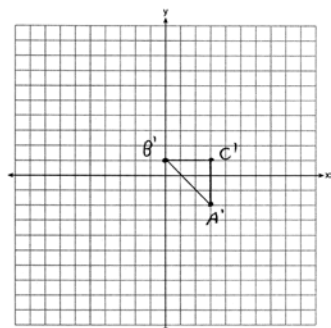
REF: 011629ge

STA: G.G.45

TOP: Similarity

KEY: basic

30 ANS:



PTS: 2

REF: 011630ge

STA: G.G.58

TOP: Dilations

31 ANS:

$$5x - 2 + 3x + 10 = 180$$

$$8x + 8 = 180$$

$$8x = 172$$

$$x = 21.5$$

PTS: 4

REF: 011631ge

STA: G.G.38

TOP: Parallelograms

32 ANS:

$$\sqrt{(6 - -9)^2 + (4 - -4)^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289} = 17$$

PTS: 2

REF: 011632ge

STA: G.G.67

TOP: Distance

33 ANS:

$$V = 20 \times 8 = 160$$

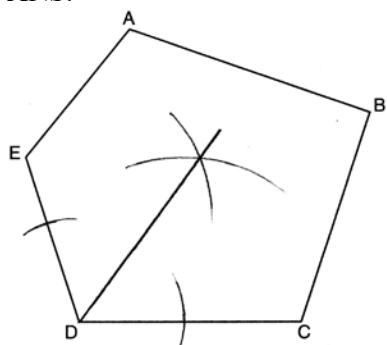
PTS: 2

REF: 011633ge

STA: G.G.12

TOP: Volume

34 ANS:



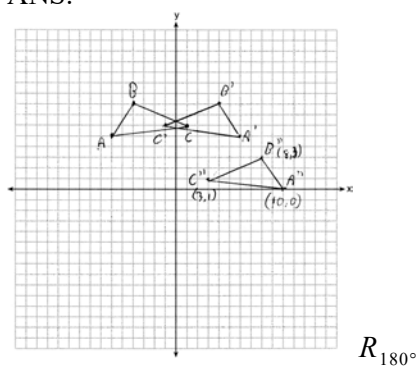
PTS: 2

REF: 011634ge

STA: G.G.17

TOP: Constructions

35 ANS:



PTS: 4

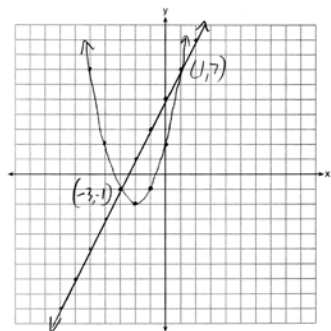
REF: 011635ge

STA: G.G.58

TOP: Compositions of Transformations

KEY: grids

36 ANS:



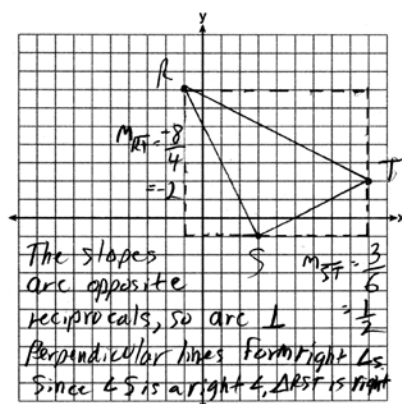
PTS: 4

REF: 011636ge

STA: G.G.70

TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems

37 ANS:



PTS: 4

REF: 011638ge

STA: G.G.69

TOP: Triangles in the Coordinate Plane

38 ANS:

$$x(x + 16) = 15^2 \quad y^2 = 16 \cdot 9$$

$$x^2 + 16x - 225 = 0 \quad y^2 = 144$$

$$(x + 25)(x - 9) = 0 \quad y = 12$$

$$x = 9$$

PTS: 6

REF: 011638ge

STA: G.G.47

TOP: Similarity

KEY: leg