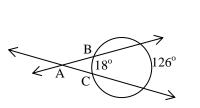
Honors Geometry Semester Exam Review Spring '22

Chapters: 6 (#'s 75 – 79), 7 (#'s 13 – 19, 21 – 24, 29, 33, 38 – 40, 55 – 60), 8 (#'s 63 – 74), 9 (#'s 9, 31, 34 – 37), 10 (#'s 1 – 8, 10 – 12, 20, 32, 41 – 43, 48 – 54), & 11 (#'s 25 – 28, 30, 45 – 47, 61 – 62)

To earn full bonus points on the final exam: all problems must have work and be completed on a separate sheet of paper turned in by the due date.

- 1. The radius of a circle is 6. If \widehat{AB} measures 120° , then the area of the region between \overline{AB} and \widehat{AB} is _____.
 - A) 24π B) 12π
- 2. Find the measure of $\angle BAC$.



C) $24\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

C) 72°

C) 45°

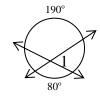
А

 120°

D) $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

- A) 54° B) 108°
- 3. Find the measure of $\angle 1$.

A) 135°





D) 36°

4. Find the area of the shaded region if the radius of the larger circle is 16 and the radius of the smaller circle is 9.

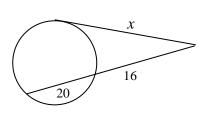
B) 22.5°

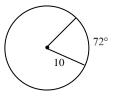
A) 81π B) 175π C) 256π

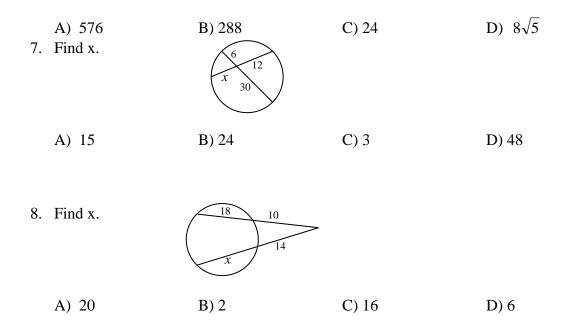


D) 337π

- 5. Find the area of the sector if the measure of the arc is 72° .
 - A) 80π B) 4π
 - C) 20π D) $\frac{5\pi}{18}$
- 6. Find x.







- 9. $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral with perimeter 30. Find the area of the triangle.
 - A) $25\sqrt{3}$ B) $50\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- 10. Suppose the radius of a circle is 15 cm and the center is 9 cm from the midpoint of a chord. Find the length of the chord.
 - A) 24 cm B) 12 cm C) 30 cm D) 17 cm
- 11. Write an equation for the circle with center (5, -2) and a diameter of 4 units.
 - A) $(x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4$ B) $(x+5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$ C) $(x+5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 2$ D) $(x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$
- 12. Circle Q has a diameter of 6. Find the length of an arc whose central angle measures 40°.
 - A) π B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ D) $\frac{16\pi}{3}$
- 13. RSTU is a rectangle with diagonal intersection X. If SX = 10a 15 and XU = a + 12, find the value of RT.
 - A) 3 B) 15 C) 30 D) 45

14. RSTU is a rectangle with diagonal intersection X. If $\angle TSX = 50^{\circ}$, find the measure of $\angle UTX$.					
A) 25°	B) 40°	C) 50°	D) 100°		
15. Diagonals are always congruent in a					
A) trapezoid	B) square	C) rhombus	D) parallelogram		
16. In quadrilateral ABCD, $AB \cong BC \cong CD$, and $\angle A \cong \angle B$. What is the most accurate name for the quadrilateral?					
A) rhombus	B) rectangle	C) square	D) isosceles trapezoid		
17. Find the area of the given parallelogram. $30^{\circ}/4\sqrt{3}$					
A) $40\sqrt{3}$	B) $20\sqrt{3}$	C) 40 D) 20	0/ 10		
18. A square is inscribed in a circle with radius <i>r</i> . Find the area of the square in terms of the radius of the circle.					
A) $2r^2$	B) $r\sqrt{2}$	C) $r\sqrt{3}$	D) $\frac{r\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
19. The measures of the bases of a trapezoid are 40 and 100. What is the measure of the median of the trapezoid?					
A) 30	B) 60	C) 70	D) 140		
20. In circle Q, \overline{CD} is 18 cm long and 3 cm from the center. What is the length of the diameter?					
A) $18\sqrt{10}$ cm	B) $6\sqrt{10}$ cm	C) $3\sqrt{10}$ cm	D) 90 cm		
21. How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of one interior angle is 108°?					
A) 8	B) 7	C) 6	D) 5		
22. What is the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex octagon?					
A) 1260°	B) 1440°	C) 1080°	D) 135°		
23. The apothem of a regular hexagon is 12. Find its area.					
A) $864\sqrt{3}$ B) $144\sqrt{3}$ C) 432 D) $288\sqrt{3}$					

- 24. Approximate to the thousandths, area of a regular pentagon with side length 6.
- A) 123.874 B) 103.229 C) 61.937 D) 3.633 25. Two spheres fit exactly when placed one on top of the other inside a cylinder. Find the ratio of the

volume of the cylinder to the sum of the volumes of the spheres.

A) 3:2 B) 2:3 C) 3: 2π D) 3π : 2

26. Find the total surface area of a cone with diameter 10cm and altitude 12cm.

A) $75\pi \ cm^2$ B) $90\pi \ cm^2$ C) $230\pi \ cm^2$ D) $85\pi \ cm^2$

27. The volume of sphere is 36π cm³. Find the surface area.

- A) $36\pi \ cm^2$ B) $108\pi \ cm^2$ C) $230\pi \ cm^2$ D) $85\pi \ cm^2$
- 28. The base of a triangular prism is an equilateral triangle with a perimeter of 24 inches. If the height of the prism is 5 in., find the lateral area.
 - A) $120 in^2$ B) $60 in^2$ C) $40 in^2$ D) $360 in^2$
- 29. Which statement is NOT true?

A) All squares are rhombi.	B) All squares are rectangles.
C) All rhombi are kites.	D) All rhombi are parallelogram.

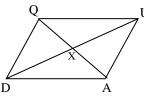
- 30. A cone and a cylinder have equal radii and heights. What is the ratio of their volume?
 - A) 1:1 B) 1:3 C) 1:2 D) Not enough info.
- 31. The areas of two 30° 60° 90° triangles are in the ratio of 1:4. If the hypotenuse of the larger triangle is 12, what is the length of the side opposite of the 60° angle in the smaller triangle?

A) 6 B) 3 C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$

32. In the circle, arc $DF = 120^{\circ}$ and the m $\angle D = 70^{\circ}$. Find the m $\angle DEK$.

K E G F

- A) 50° B) 60° C) 100°
- 33. QUAD is a parallelogram with $QX = DX = 4\sqrt{2}$ and UA = 8. Which of the following best describes QUAD? (Figure is not drawn to scale.) Q U

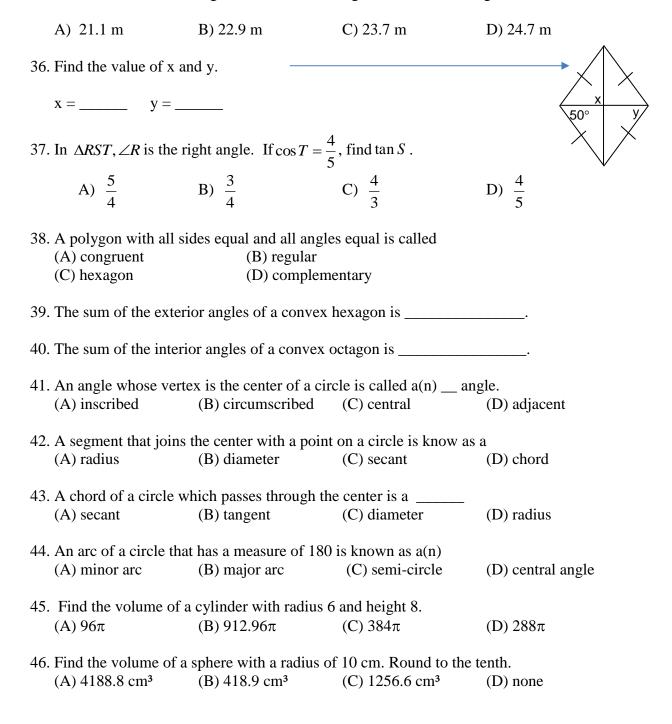


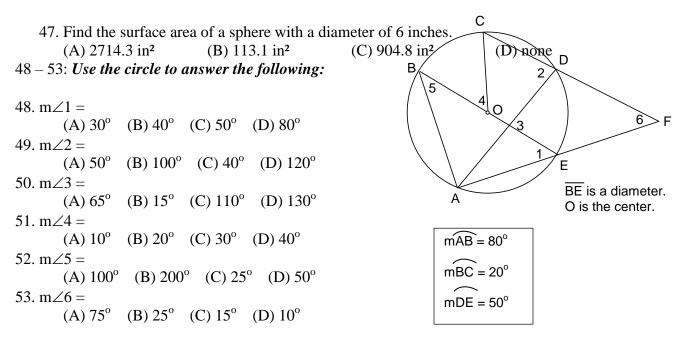
D) 35°

A) Parallelogram
B) Rectangle
C) Rhombus
D) Square
34. A guy wire attached to the ground at point A is 50 m long and makes an angle of 58° with the ground. Suppose it were fastened at point B, making an angle of 70° with the ground. Which of the following are needed to calculate the new length of the wire?

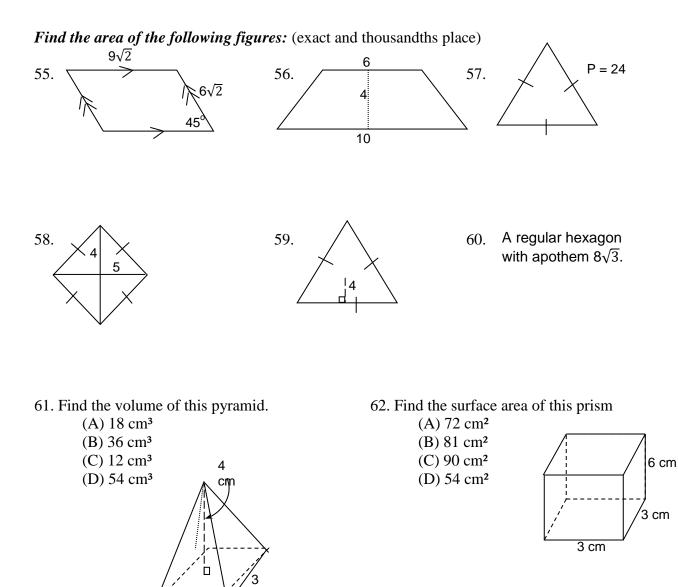
A) s	in 58°, sin 70°	B)	$\cos 58^\circ$, $\cos 70^\circ$
C) si	in 58°, cos 70°	D)	$\sin 70^\circ, \cos 58^\circ$

35. Sam is flying a kite on a 40-m string. The angle of elevation of the kite measures 35°, and Sam's hand is 1.8 m above the ground. About how high is the kite off the ground? Round to the tenth.





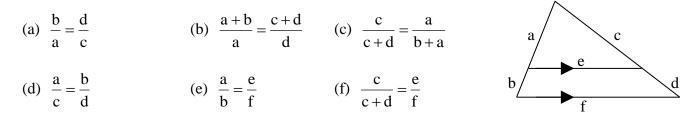
54. Write an equation for a circle with center T(-4, -3) and a diameter of 12 units.



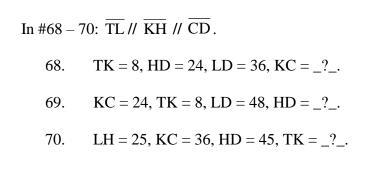
cm

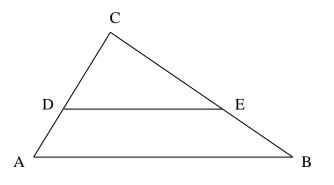
3

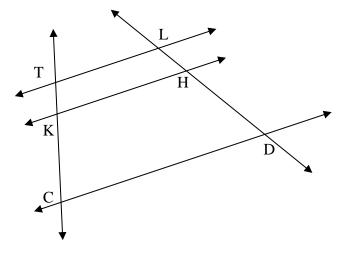
63. Circle ALL the proportions which are correct for the following diagram.

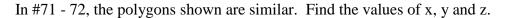


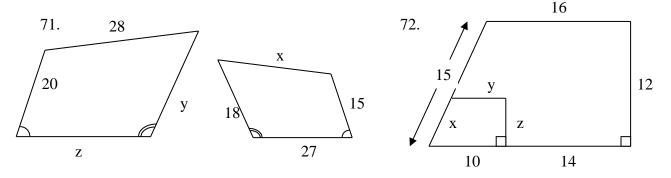
In #64 – 67: \overline{DE} // \overline{AB} 64. AC = 12, CD = 4, BC = 24, CE = _?_. 65. AB = 8, EB = 4, CE = 12, DE = _?_. 66. AC = 15, AD = 3, BC = 25, BE = _?_. 67. AD = 6, CD = 4, CE = 7, BC = _?_.



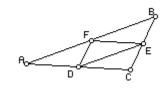








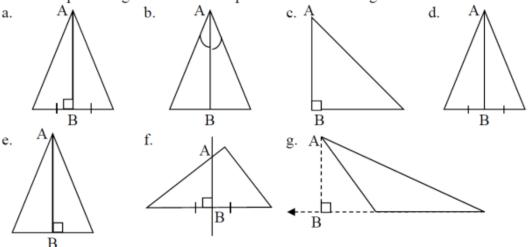
73 Assume that E, F, and D are midpoints of the segment they lie on. Which segments are congruent and which segments are parallel?



74. Using the diagram from 73, find x when FD = 7x and BC = 56.

- 75. What POC goes with each special segment of a triangle and what are the special properties of the special segment of the triangle?
 - a. Perpendicular bisector
 - b. Angle bisector
 - c. Median
 - d. Altitude

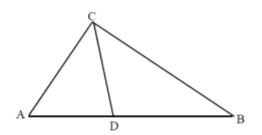
76. State the special segment that \overline{AB} represents in each triangle below.



- 77. True or False. If a statement is true, explain why it is true. If a statement is false, provide a counterexample.
 - a. A median of a scalene triangle goes through a vertex and a midpoint.
 - b. An angle bisector of a scalene triangle goes through a midpoint.
 - c. An altitude is always in the interior of the triangle.
 - d. The altitude of an isosceles triangle drawn from its vertex angle is also an angle bisector.
 - e. An altitude of a scalene triangle goes through a midpoint.
 - f. The three medians of any triangle are concurrent.
- 78. In $\triangle PQR$, m $\angle P < m \angle Q$, QR = 3x 7, and PR = 2x + 5. Write an inequality and solve it to give the restrictions on x.

79. Given: *CD* is a median. AC = 4x - 1BC = 20

BC = 20 $AD = 2x^{2} - 12$ $DB = x^{2} - x$



- a. Find: AC, AD, and DB.
- b. List the angles of $\triangle ABC$ in order from least to greatest.