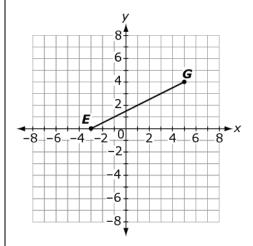
Geometry EOC Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

	I.,
MAFS.912.G-GPE.2.4	Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. For
	example, prove or disprove that a figure defined by four given points in the
	coordinate plane is a rectangle; prove or disprove that the point $(1, \sqrt{3})$ lies on
	the circle centered at the origin and containing the point (0, 2).
Item Types	Editing Task Choice – May require choosing a statement in an informal argument.
	Equation Editor – May require showing steps of an algebraic proof.
	GRID – May require graphically showing that a set of points does or does not create a specified polygon.
	Multiple Choice – May require selecting from choices.
	Open Response – May require writing an informal argument or explanation.
Clarification	Students will use coordinate geometry to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically.
Assessment Limits	Items may require the student to use slope or to find the distance between points.
	Items may require the student to prove properties of triangles, properties of
	quadrilaterals, properties of circles, and properties of regular polygons.
	Items may require the student to use coordinate geometry to provide steps
	to a proof of a geometric theorem.
Stimulus Attribute	Items may be set in a real-world or mathematical context.
Response Attribute	Items may require the student to determine if the algebraic proof is correct.
Calculator	Neutral

Sample Item Type

Editing Task Choice

One diagonal of square EFGH is shown on the coordinate grid.



There are two highlights in the sentence to show which word or phrase may be incorrect. For each highlight, click the word or phrase that is correct.

The location of point F could be $_$? because diagonals of a square are congruent and $_$? .