

# GEOMETRY HONORS FINAL REVIEW

## Part I: Right Triangles and Trigonometry

## Chapter 7: Right Triangles and Trigonometry

1) Classify each statement as true or false:

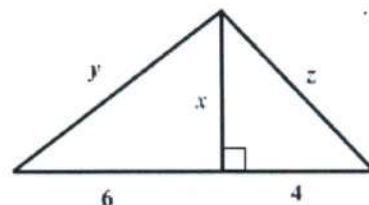
a) The geometric mean between 6 and 10 is  $2\sqrt{15}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

b) When simplified  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$  equals  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

c) A triangle with sides having lengths 5, 10, and 12 must be acute: \_\_\_\_\_

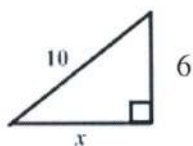
2) The diagram shows a right triangle with the altitude drawn to the hypotenuse. Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $z =$  \_\_\_\_\_



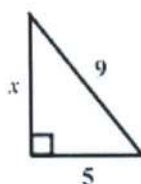
Solve for  $x$ :

3)



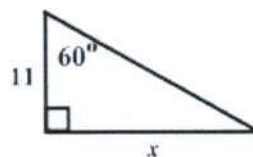
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4)



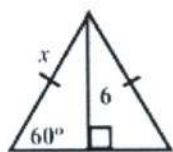
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5)



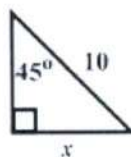
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)



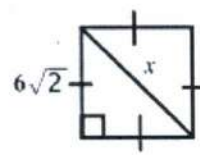
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

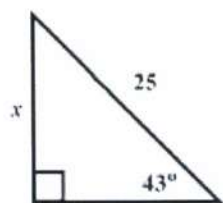
8)



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

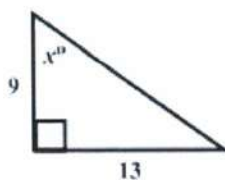
Find the value of  $x$ . Find lengths correct to the nearest integer and angles correct to the nearest degree.

9)



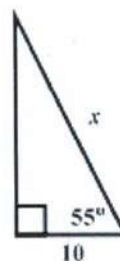
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

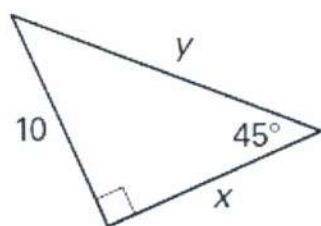
11)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

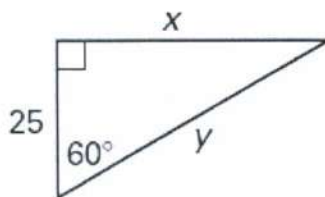
Find the value of each variable. Write your answers in simplest radical form.

12)



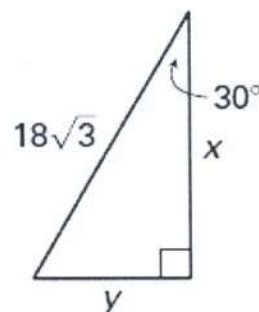
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14)

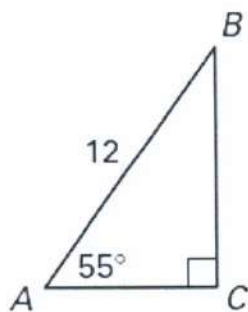


$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 15) You are measuring the height of a Ferris wheel at an amusement park. You are standing 125 feet from its base. You measure the angle of elevation from a point on the ground to the top of the Ferris wheel to be  $51^\circ$ . Estimate the height of the Ferris wheel. Round your answer to the nearest foot.

Solve the right triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

16)

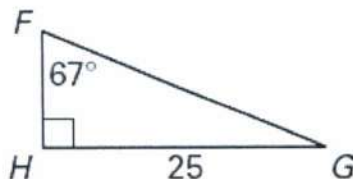


$$m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

17)

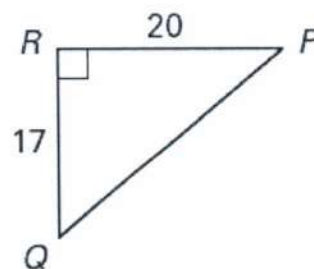


$$m\angle G = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$FH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$FG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

18)



$$m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

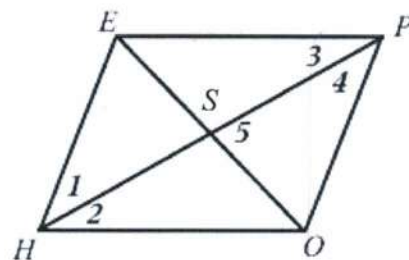
$$PQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## Part II: Quadrilaterals

## Chapter 8: Quadrilaterals

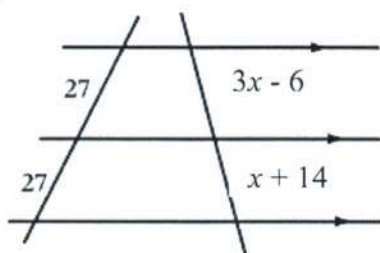
Questions 1-7 refer to the diagram.  $HOPE$  is a parallelogram. Find the indicated lengths or angle measures.

- 1) If  $HO = 14$ , then  $EP =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) If  $HS = 5$ , then  $SP =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) If  $m\angle HEP = 120^\circ$ , then  $m\angle HOP =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) If  $m\angle 3 = 20^\circ$  and  $m\angle 4 = 40^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) If  $HE = 17 - 5x$  and  $OP = 3x - 7$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) If  $ES = 2x + 6$  and  $EO = 40$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) If  $m\angle EHO + m\angle EPO = 150^\circ$  and  $m\angle HOP = x$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



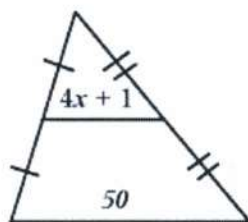
Solve for  $x$ :

8)



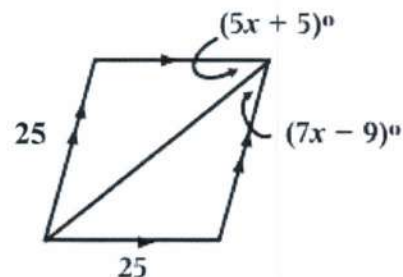
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9)



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

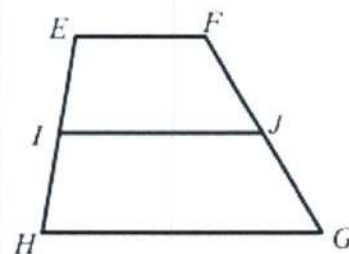
10)



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

For Questions 11 – 14:  $\overline{IJ}$  is the median / midsegment of trapezoid  $EFGH$ . Find the value of  $x$ .

	$EF$	$HG$	$IJ$	$x$
11)	7	13	$x$	
12)	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$x$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
13)	18.3	$x$	21.2	
14)	9	$x + 8$	$x$	



Give the most descriptive name for quad.  $ABCD$ :

15)  $\angle A \cong \angle C$  and  $\angle B \cong \angle D$ : \_\_\_\_\_

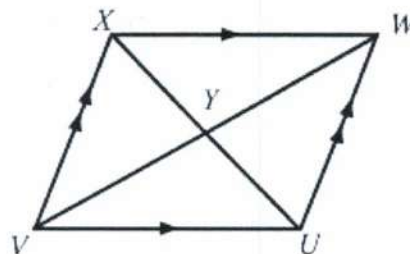
16)  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD} \cong \overline{DA}$  and  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ : \_\_\_\_\_

17)  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$ , and  $DC > AB$ : \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 18-19 refer to the diagram.  $UVXW$  is a parallelogram.

18) If  $m\angle VXW = 110^\circ$ , then  $m\angle XWU =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19) If  $XY = 2x + 10$  and  $UY = 4x$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

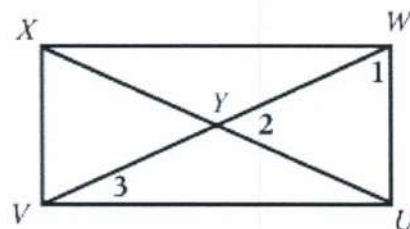


Questions 20 - 22 refer to the diagram.  $UVXW$  is a rectangle.

20) If  $XY = 10$ , then  $YU =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $VW =$  \_\_\_\_\_

21) If  $XW = x + 40$  and  $VU = 2x - 10$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
and  $VU =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22) If  $m\angle 1 = 65^\circ$ , then  $m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $m\angle 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Complete:

23) The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of any convex polygon is \_\_\_\_\_

24) The measure of each exterior angle of a regular 15-sided polygon is \_\_\_\_\_

25) If  $m\angle A = 3x + 3$ ,  $m\angle B = 2x + 8$ , and  $m\angle C = 2x + 1$ , find the numerical measures of each angle of  $\triangle ABC$ .

$m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle C =$  \_\_\_\_\_

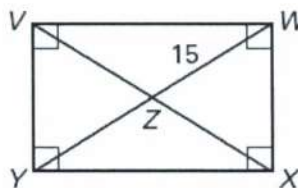
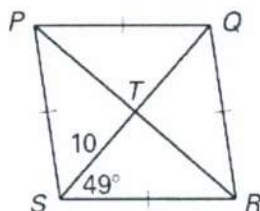
26) The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is  $170^\circ$ . How many sides does the polygon have? \_\_\_\_\_

27) The sum of the measures of the angles of a convex polygon with  $n$  sides is \_\_\_\_\_

Find the indicated measure:

28)  $m\angle PSQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

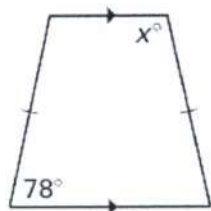
29)  $XV =$  \_\_\_\_\_



30) What is the measure of an interior angle and an exterior angles of a regular 30-gon?

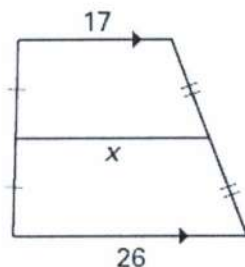
Find the value of  $x$ :

31)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

32)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

33)



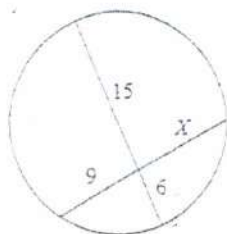
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

### PART III: Properties of Circles

### Chapter 10: Properties of Circles

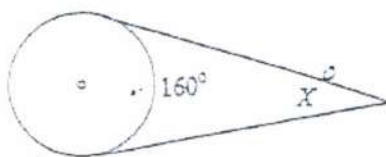
Find  $x$ :

1)



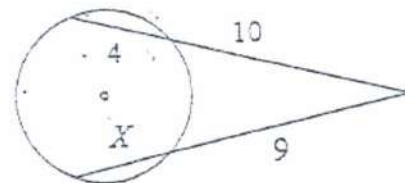
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2)



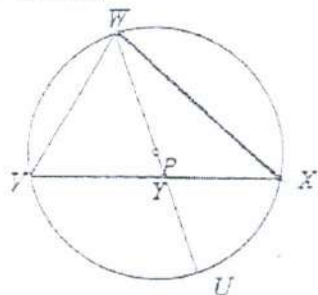
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3)



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4) Given:



$\odot P$   
 $m\widehat{WX} = 100^\circ$   
 $m\widehat{VW} = 73^\circ$   
 $\overline{WU}$  is a diameter

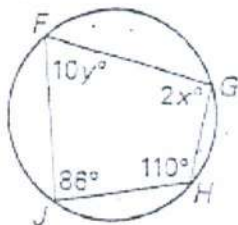
Find:

$m\angle WVX$   
 $m\angle VWU$   
 $m\angle VYW$

5) The measures of the angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 2:3:5. What is the measure of the smallest angle?

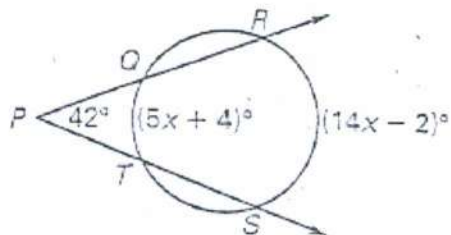
Find the value of each variable:

6)



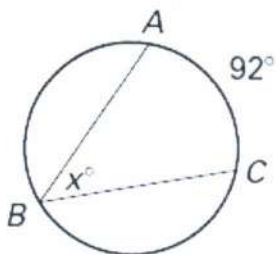
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7)



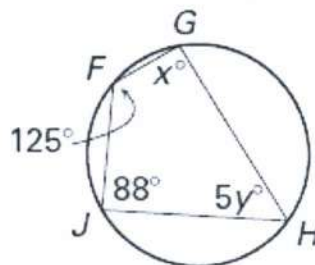
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8)



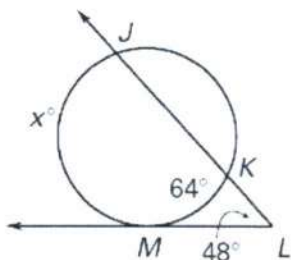
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9)



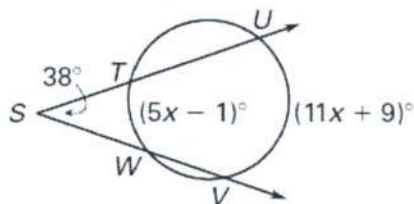
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10)



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11)



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

For Questions 12 – 17: In  $\square O$ ,  $m\angle I = 40^\circ$ . Find each measure:

12)  $m\widehat{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

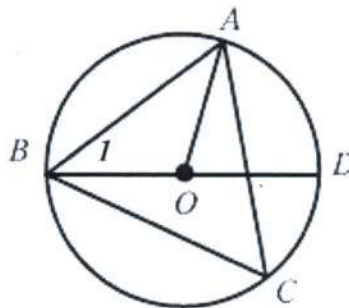
13)  $m\angle AOB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14)  $m\widehat{AB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15)  $m\widehat{ABD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

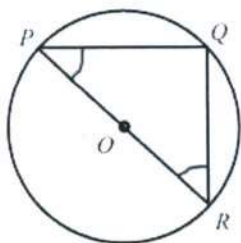
16)  $m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17)  $m\angle BAO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



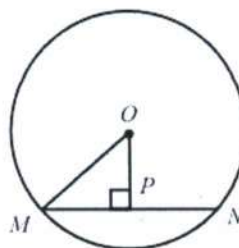
In Questions 18 – 21,  $O$  is the center of the circle.

18)



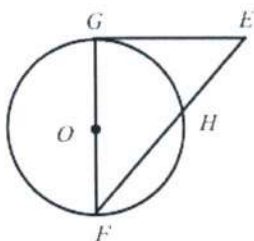
$$PQ = 7, \angle P \cong \angle R, PR = ?$$

19)



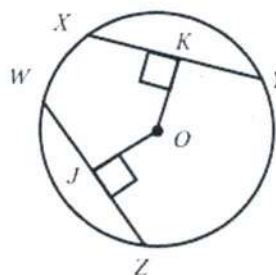
$$OM = 29, MN = 40, OP = ?$$

20)



$$m\angle GH = 80^\circ, m\angle E = ?$$

21)



$$OJ = OK = 4, WZ = 10, XY = ?$$

#### PART IV: Measuring Length and Area

#### Chapter 11: Measuring Length and Area

Find the area of each figure:

1) A rectangle with width 5 m and length 13 m : \_\_\_\_\_

2) A triangle with base 7 cm and height 10 cm : \_\_\_\_\_

3) An equilateral triangle with side 10: \_\_\_\_\_

4) A rhombus with diagonals 6 cm and 8 cm: \_\_\_\_\_

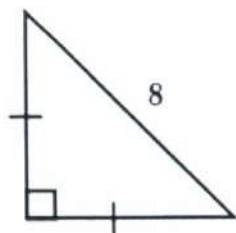
5) A trapezoid with bases 7 and 10, and height 6: \_\_\_\_\_

6) A regular hexagon with radius 4: \_\_\_\_\_

7) A circle with radius  $5\sqrt{2}$  : \_\_\_\_\_

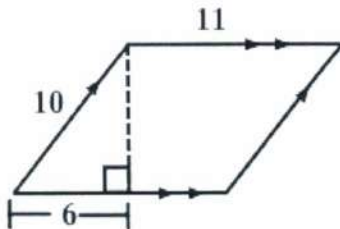
Find the area of each polygon:

8)



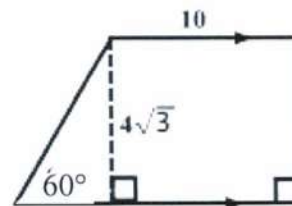
Area = \_\_\_\_\_

9)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

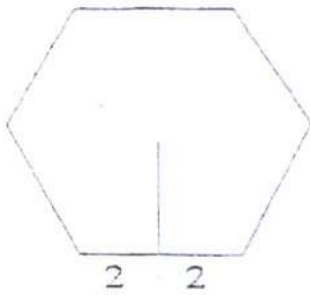
10)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

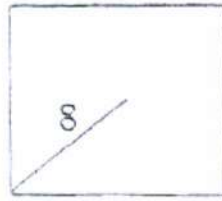
Find the area of the figures below:

11) Regular Hexagon



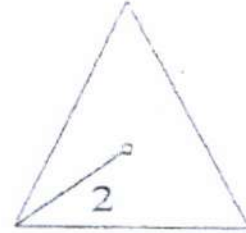
Area = \_\_\_\_\_

12) Square



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

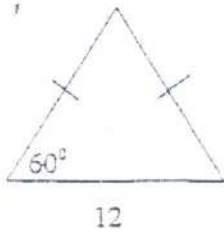
13) Equilateral Triangle



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

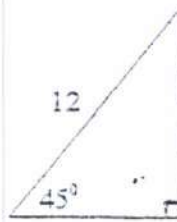
Find the area of the triangles:

14)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

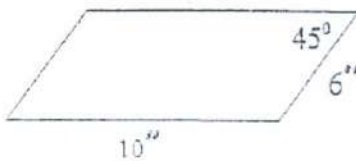
15)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

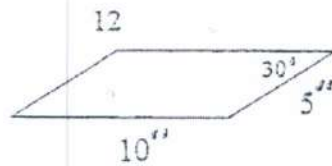
Find the area of the parallelograms:

16)



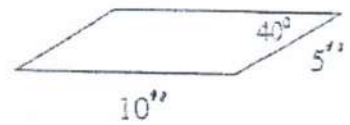
Area = \_\_\_\_\_

17)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

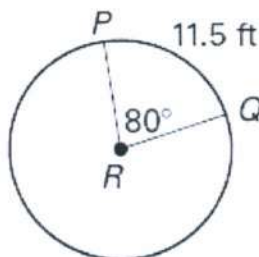
18)



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

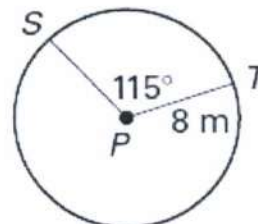
Find the indicated measure:

19)



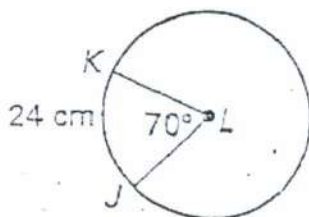
Circumference of  $\square P$  = \_\_\_\_\_

20)

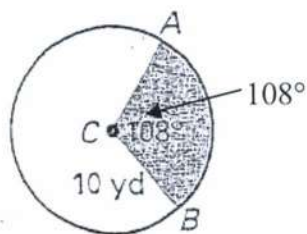


$m\widehat{ST}$  = \_\_\_\_\_

21)

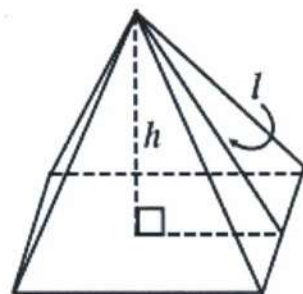
Circumference of  $\odot L =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22)

Area of sector  $ACB =$  \_\_\_\_\_**PART V: Surface Area and Volume of Solids****Chapter 12: S. A. and Volume of Solids**

Complete the table for the regular square pyramid shown.

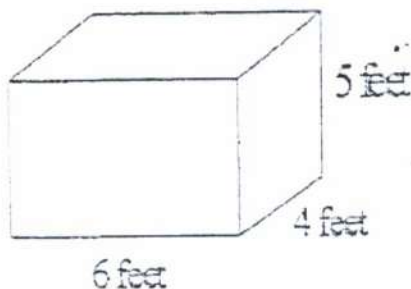
	Base Edge	Lateral Edge	$l$	$h$	$L.A.$	$T.A.$	$V$
1)	18	15					
2)			$5\sqrt{2}$	5			

Complete the table for a cylinder with dimensions  $r$  and  $h$ .

	$r$	$h$	$L.A.$	$T.A.$	$V$
3)	3	5			
4)	4		$24\pi$		

Find the volume and surface area of the prisms and cylinder:

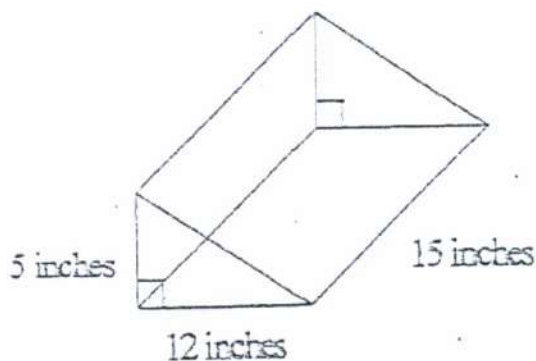
5)



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area = \_\_\_\_\_

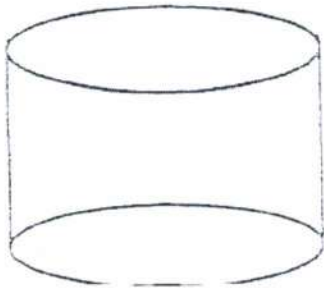
6)



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area = \_\_\_\_\_

7)



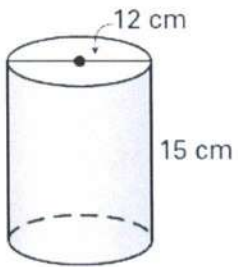
Cylinder:  
Radius: 4"  
Height: 10"

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

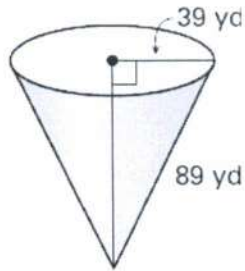
Surface Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Find the surface area and volume of the figure. Round your answers to two decimal places, if necessary.

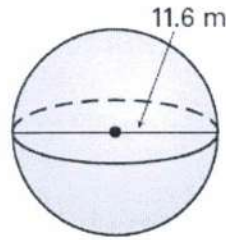
8)



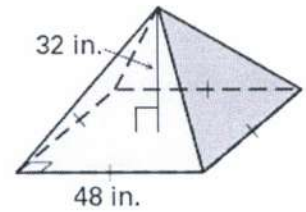
9)



10)



11)



Surface Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume: \_\_\_\_\_