## GEOMETRY PRE-AP SPRING FINAL EXAM REVIEW

LAW OF SINES \& COSINES

| $\begin{aligned} & m \angle A= \\ & a= \\ & b= \end{aligned}$ | 1. Solve the triangle if $\angle B=15^{\circ}, \angle C=113^{\circ}$, side $b=49$. Round answers to the nearest whole number. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Law of $\mathrm{AC}=$ | 2. Would you use Law of Sines or Law of Cosines to find the length of $\overline{A C}$ ? Find the length. Round your answer to the nearest foot. |

## QUADRILATERALS

Complete each statement about parallelogram MARK \& explain your answer.

| 3. $\angle \mathrm{MKR} \cong \_$ | Why? |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4. $\overline{A S} \cong$ | Why? |
| 5. $\angle \mathrm{ARK}$ and <br> supplementary.__ | Why? |

For each parallelogram, find the values of ' $x$ ', ' $y$ ', and ' $z$ '.

| 6. $x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$ <br> $\mathrm{z}=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. $x=$ $\qquad$ <br> $y=$ $\qquad$ $z=$ $\qquad$ |  |

Use rhombus RSTV and the given information to find each value.

| 8. $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{RSW}=$ | If $m \angle R S T=67^{\circ}$, find the $m \angle R S W$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9. $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{STV}=$ | Find $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{SVT}$ if $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{STV}=135^{\circ}$ |
| 10. $x=$ | If $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{SWT}=(2 \mathrm{x}+8)^{\circ}$, find the value of ' $x$ '. |
| 11. $x=$ | What is the value of ' $x$ ' if $m \angle W R V=(5 x+15)^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{WRS}=(7 \mathrm{x}-19)^{\circ}$ ? |

Use rhombus $A B C D$ and the given information to find each value.

| 12. | If $m \angle B A F=28^{\circ}$, find $m \angle A C D$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Find the value of ' $x$ ' if $m \angle A F B=(16 x+26)^{\circ}$. |
| 14. | If $m \angle A C D=34^{\circ}$, find $m \angle A B C$. |
| 15. | Find the value of ' $x$ ' if $m \angle B F C=(4 x+6)^{\circ}$. |
| 16. | What is the value of ' $x$ ' if $m \angle B A C=(4 x+6)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle A C D=(12 x-18)^{\circ}$ ? |

WXYZ is an isosceles trapezoid with bases $\overline{W Z}$ and $\overline{X Y}$ and median $\overline{M N}$. Use the given information to solve each problem.

| 17. $\mathrm{MN}=\ldots$ | Find MN if $\mathrm{WZ}=11$ and $\mathrm{XY}=3$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18. $\mathrm{XY}=\ldots$ | If $\mathrm{MN}=10$ and $\mathrm{WZ}=14$, find XY. |


| 19. $x=\_$ | If $M N=10 x+2, W Z=21$, and <br> $X Y=8 x+19$, |
| :--- | :--- |

ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid. Determine if each statement is TRUE or FALSE (circle one) and explain your reasoning.

| 20. $\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{BD}$ | Explain: |
| :--- | :--- |
| TRUE or FALSE |  |$\quad$| 21. $\overline{A D} \cong \overline{C B}$ |
| :--- |
| TRUE or FALSE |$\quad$ Explain:

Quadrilateral EFGH is a rectangle. Find the value of ' $x$ '.

23. $\mathrm{x}=\ldots, \quad$| $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{HEG}=(12 \mathrm{x}+1)^{\circ}$ and |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{GEF}=(6 \mathrm{x}-1)^{\circ}$ |

## PERIMETER \& AREA OF POLYGONS

Find the EXACT area of each regular polygon. Write your final, EXACT answer, with appropriate units, in the blank provided.

| 26. $\mathrm{A}=\ldots$ | Find the area of the equilateral triangle <br> with the indicated apothem length: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 27. $\mathrm{A}=\ldots$ | Find the area of the regular <br> quadrilateral with the indicated <br> radius: |
| 28. $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{l}$ |  |
| Find the area of the regular polygon |  |
| with the given side length: |  |

## CIRCLE BASICS

Write the term that best describes the following definitions.

| 29. | A segment with both endpoints on the circle. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30. | A chord that goes through the center of a circle. |
| 31. | A line or ray that intersects a circle at two points. |
| 32. | A line or ray that intersects a circle at exactly one point. |

Find the EXACT answer for each of the following and write it in the space provided. Leave your answers in simplest form.
33. $\qquad$
In a given circle, the radius is 48 cm . Find the measure of the circle's diameter.
34. $\qquad$ circles' radius.

| 35. | In a given circle, the diameter is 8 cm . Find the circumference of the circle. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36. | Find the area of circle $P$. |
| 37. | Find the area of the circle: |
| 38. | Find the EXACT area of the shaded region. |
| 39. | $\overleftrightarrow{X Z}$ is a tangent to circle D at $\mathrm{Y} . \overline{D Y}$ is a radius. Find the measure of $\angle \mathrm{DYZ}$. |
| 40. | $\overline{Z Y}$ is tangent to circle X . $\angle Y X Z=60^{\circ}, Y Z=6 \sqrt{3}$. Find the length of $\overline{X Z}$. |
| 41. | $\overrightarrow{M L}$ and $\overrightarrow{M N}$ are tangent to circle O . $L M=6 x+2$ and $N M=38$. Find the value of ' $x$ '. |



## PRISMS \& PYRAMIDS

Draw the indicated views for the isometric drawing below.

| Isometric Drawing: Top View: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 47. Left View: | 48. Front View: |

Draw a net that would produce the indicated three-dimensional figure.
49. Triangular Prism:
50. Hexagonal Prism:

Find the indicated measure for each of the prism described below.

| 51. $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V}=\ldots$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 53. $\mathrm{TA}=\ldots$ | The volume of a rectangular prism is 64 cubic feet. If <br> one dimension were reduced to one-sixteenth it <br> original length, a second dimension were doubled, and <br> a third dimension remained unchanged, what would <br> be its new volume? |
| 54. $\mathrm{V}=\ldots$ |  |

Draw a net that would form the indicated three-dimensional object.

| 55. Square Pyramid: | 56. Pentagonal Pyramid: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

Find the indicated measure for each of the following pyramids. Leave answers EXACT and in simplest form.

| 57. $\mathrm{LA}=\ldots$ | Find the Lateral Area of the square pyramid. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $58 . \mathrm{V}=\square$ | Find the Volume of the square pyramid from \#65. |

Find the correct answer for each of the following. Write your final answer, with corresponding units, in the blank provided.
$\qquad$
The Volume of a rectangular pyramid is 192 cubic units. If its dimensions are reduced to one-fourth their original length. What is the Volume of the smaller pyramid?

If the dimensions of a pyramid were increased to threehalves their original length, by what factor would you multiply the original area to obtain the area of the larger pyramid?

## CYLINDERS, CONES, \& SPHERES

Find the correct answer for each of the following. Write your final, EXACT answer, with its corresponding units, in the blank provided.
Find the Volume of the cylinder:

| 62. | The Lateral Area of a right circular cylinder is $60 \pi$ square <br> meters. The height is 12 m. Find the diameter of the base. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 63. | Find the Lateral Area of the right circular cone: |
| 64. | The Volume of a right circular cone is $72 \pi$ cubic centimeters, <br> and its height is 2 cm. Find the length of the radius. |
| 66. | Find the Total Area of the sphere: |
| 68. | Find the Volume of the sphere: <br> diameter. |


| 69. | The Volume of a cylinder is $120 \pi \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. If it's dimensions are <br> reduced to one-half their original length, what would its new <br> Volume be? |
| :--- | :--- |

ARCS, CIRCLES, \& ANGLES
Write your final answer in the blank provided. Leave answers as EXACT.


| 75. | Find AC. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 76. | If $r=6 \mathrm{~cm}$, find the EXACT length of $\widehat{A B}$. |
| 77. | If $r=6 \mathrm{~cm}$, find the EXACT area of sector |
| 78. | Find the EXACT area of the shaded region. |
| 79. | Find the value of ' $x$ '. |
| 80. | Find the measure of $\angle 1$. |

Use for problems 81-87. $F$ and $B$ are points of tangency.
$\mathrm{m} \widehat{A B}=50^{\circ}, \mathrm{m} \widehat{C D}=85^{\circ}, \mathrm{m} \widehat{A F}=36^{\circ}$, and $\mathrm{m} \widehat{E D}=79^{\circ} . \widehat{A D}$ is a diameter.


TRANSFORMATIONS. Map the image and give the new coordinates

88 88.


Reflect the image below across the $y$-axis and write the coordinates of the vertices of the new polygon.


| 89. ___ lines of symmetry | Draw the line(s) of symmetry for the object, then write how many total lines of symmetry it has in the blank at left. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 90. } \mathrm{S}^{\prime}(\square,-\quad) \\ \mathrm{T}^{\prime}(\square,-\square) \\ \mathrm{U}^{\prime}(\square, \square) \\ \mathrm{D}^{\prime}(\square, \square) \\ \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}(\square, \square) \end{array}$ | Translate the polygon according to the ordered pair translation, then state the coordinates of the new polygon. $(x+7, y-8)$  |
| 91. $\qquad$ <br> $A^{\prime}($ $\qquad$ , _ <br> $R^{\prime}($ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ <br> D' $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Rotate the figure below $180^{\circ}$, then state the new coordinates of its vertices. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{rl} \text { 92. } \mathrm{N}^{\prime}\left(\_\right. & \mathrm{D}^{\prime}(\square \end{array}\right)$ | Dilate the figure below using $E$ as your center and a scale factor of 3. |

