

Geometry Final Review 2014

Name: Key

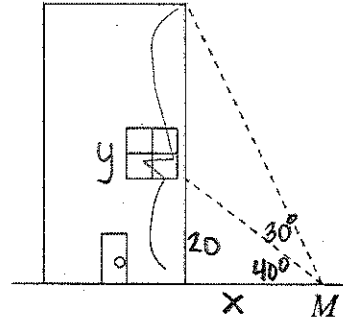
1. A building stands on level ground. At a point  $M$  on the ground, the angle of elevation to the second floor windowsill, which is 20' above the ground, is  $40^\circ$ . From point  $M$ , the angle of elevation to the top of the building is  $70^\circ$ . Find the height of the building.

$$\tan 40 = \frac{20}{x}$$

$$\tan 70 = \frac{y}{23.835}$$

$$x \approx 23.835$$

$$y = 65.486 \text{ ft}$$



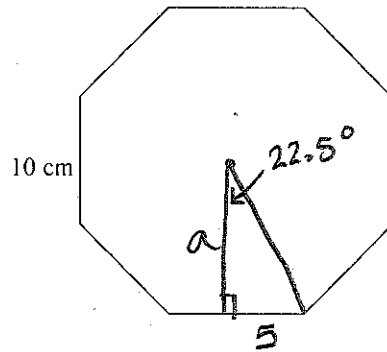
2. Find the area of the regular octagon to the right. SHOW YOUR STEPS!

$$\tan 22.5 = \frac{5}{a}$$

$$a \approx 12.07$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (12.07)(80)$$

$$A = 482.84 \text{ cm}^2$$



3. The diameter of a wheel on Derrick's car is 28 inches.

$$d = 28$$

$$r = 14$$

- a. How far along the ground does the wheel travel after one complete rotation? Draw a diagram and show your work.



$$C = \pi d$$

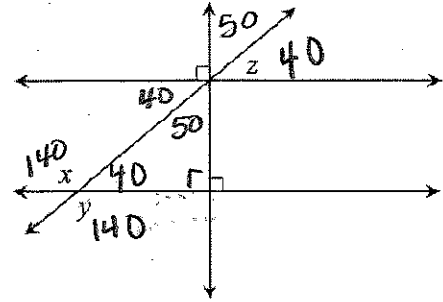
$$C = 28\pi \text{ in} \approx 87.96 \text{ in}$$

- b. If the wheel rolls  $140\pi$  inches, how many rotations did it complete? Show your work.

$$\frac{140\pi}{28\pi} = 5 \text{ rotations}$$

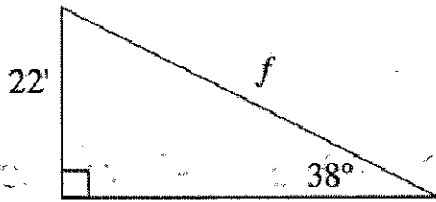
4. Four lines intersect as shown in the figure at right.  
If  $z = 40^\circ$  what is the value of  $x + y$ ?

$280^\circ$



5. For each diagram below, solve for the variable(s).

a.

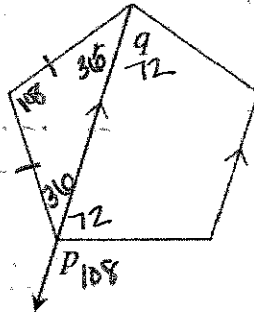


$$\sin 38 = \frac{22}{f}$$

$f \approx 35.73 \text{ in}$

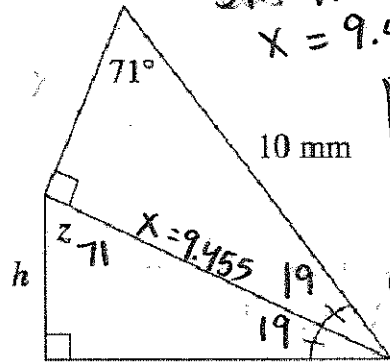
b.

a regular pentagon



$P = 108$   
 $g = 72$   
 $r = 36$

c.



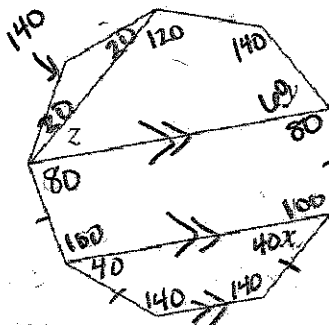
$$\sin 71 = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$x = 9.455$$

$z = 71^\circ$   
 $h = 3.08 \text{ mm}$   
 $\cos 71 = \frac{h}{19}$

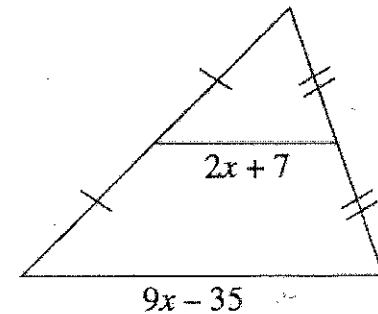
d.

a regular nonagon



$x = 40$   
 $y = 60$   
 $z = 40$

e.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2x+7}{9x-35}$$

$$4x + 14 = 9x - 35$$

$$14 = 5x - 35$$

$$49 = 5x$$

$x = 9.8$

6. Consider the two triangles shown at right.

a. Are the triangles similar? Explain completely.

Yes,  $\sim$  by AA.

b. Calculate the perimeter of  $\triangle TES$ .

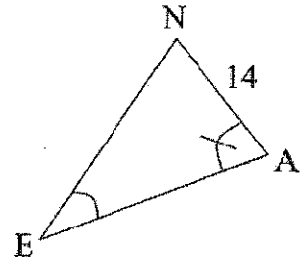
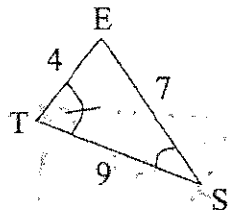
$$4 + 7 + 9 = \boxed{20 \text{ units}}$$

c. Aaron was trying to find the perimeter of  $\triangle ANE$ , but thought it was not possible since two sides are unknown. He decided to try something, and he wrote

$$\frac{4}{14} = \frac{20}{P}$$

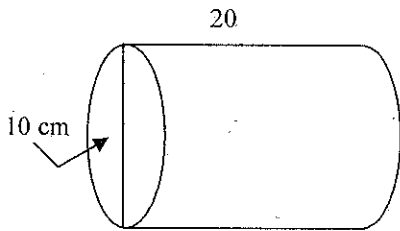
and he solved for  $P$ . What did Aaron do? Will this work? Explain completely.

He set up a proportion comparing corresponding sides to the perimeters. Yes, it will work.



7. Calculate the volume and surface area of each figure shown below.

a.



$$V = \pi(5^2)(20)$$

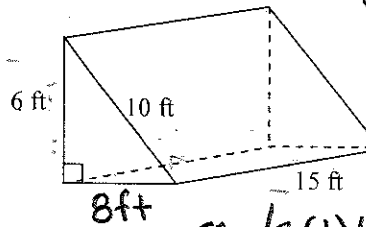
$$V = \boxed{500\pi \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$SA = 2(\pi(5^2)) + 10\pi(20)$$

$$= 50\pi + 200\pi$$

$$SA = \boxed{250\pi \text{ cm}^2}$$

b.



$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}(8)(6)\right)15$$

$$= 24(15)$$

$$V = \boxed{360 \text{ ft}^3}$$

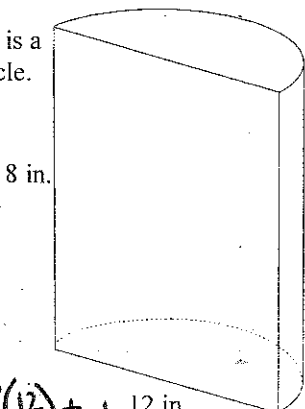
$$SA = \left(2\left(\frac{1}{2}(8)(6)\right) + 10(15) + 6(15) + 8(15)\right)$$

$$= 48 + 150 + 90 + 48$$

$$SA = \boxed{336 \text{ ft}^2}$$

c.

The base is a Semi-circle.



$$V = \frac{1}{2}(\pi(6^2))8$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(288\pi)$$

$$V = \boxed{144\pi \text{ in}^3}$$

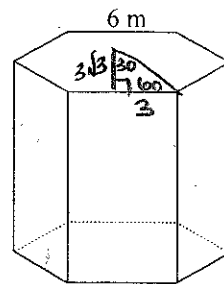
$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi(6^2))\right) + 8(12) + \frac{1}{2}(12\pi)(8)$$

$$= 36\pi + 96 + 48\pi$$

$$SA = \boxed{84\pi + 96 \text{ in}^2 \approx 360 \text{ in}^2}$$

d.

Base is a regular hexagon



$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}(3\sqrt{3})(36)\right)8$$

$$= 54\sqrt{3}(8)$$

$$V = \boxed{432\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^3 \approx 748.2 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$SA = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}(3\sqrt{3})(36)\right) + 6(6)(8)$$

$$SA = \boxed{108\sqrt{3} + 288 \text{ m}^2 \approx 475.1 \text{ m}^2}$$

8. Multiple Choice: Given  $M(-2, 3)$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  where  $A(5, -1)$  then the coordinates of  $B$  are:

- A.  $B(3, 2)$
- B.  $B(1.5, 1)$
- C.  $B(12, -7)$
- D.  $B(-9, 7)$
- E. None of these

$$\left( \frac{5+x}{2} = -2, \frac{-1+y}{2} = 3 \right)$$

$$x = -9 \quad y = 7$$

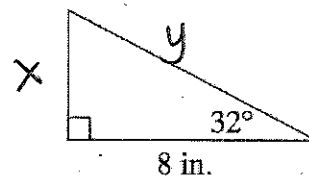
9. Find the perimeter of the triangle.

$$\tan 32 = \frac{x}{8} \quad \cos 32 = \frac{8}{y}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ in}$$

$$y = 9.43$$

$$P = 8 + 5 + 9.43 = 22.43 \text{ in}$$

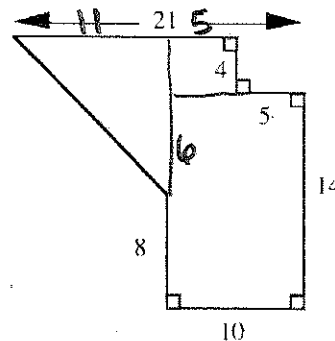


10. Find the area of this figure. Show your dissections and any sub problems you use.

$$10(14) + 4(5) + \frac{1}{2}(11)(10)$$

$$140 + 20 + 55$$

$$A = 215 \text{ u}^2$$



11. Find the area and perimeter of the triangle formed by the points  $A(-1, -4)$ ,  $B(3, -2)$ ,  $C(0, 2)$

$$AB = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$BC = 5$$

$$AC = \sqrt{37}$$

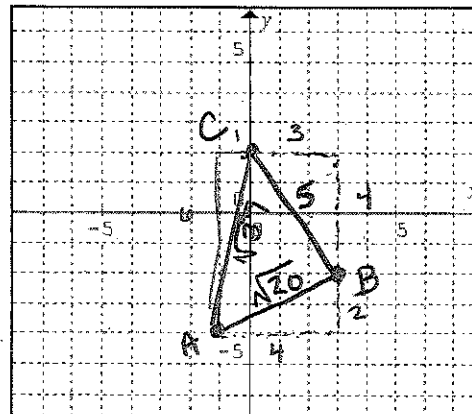
$$A = 4(6) - 6 - 3 - 4$$

$$= 24 - 13$$

$$A = 11 \text{ u}^2$$

$$P = 5 + 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{37}$$

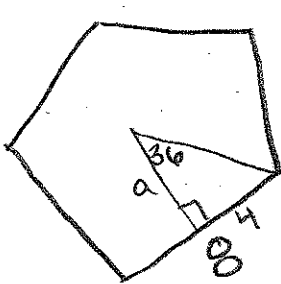
$$\approx 15.55 \text{ units}$$



12. Find the following ratios for two **similar** figures.

- a. If the side ratio is 5:13, then the area ratio is  $25:169$ .  $5^2:13^2$
- b. If the volume ratio is 729:1728, then the side ratio is  $9:12$ .  $\sqrt[3]{729}:\sqrt[3]{1728}$
- c. If the area ratio is 36:49, then the volume ratio is  $216:343$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $6^3:7^3$

13. Mrs. Herlihy has discovered her green thumb! She is going to plant a pentagonal garden in her backyard. Each side length of her garden will be 8 feet. She is going to purchase compost to help fertilize her garden. How much area does she have to cover with compost?



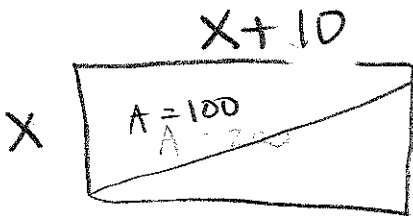
$$\tan 36 = \frac{4}{a}$$

$$a = 5.5$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5.5)(40)$$

$$A = 110.11 \text{ ft}^2$$

14. A rectangle has a length that is  $\frac{10}{9}$  more than the width. If the area is 200 cm<sup>2</sup>, what is the length of the diagonal?



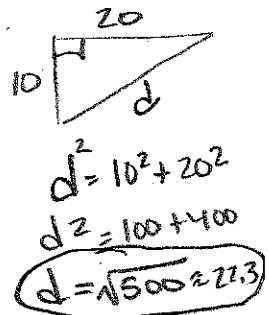
$$\text{diag} = 20.62$$

$$200 = \frac{1}{2}(x)(x+10)$$

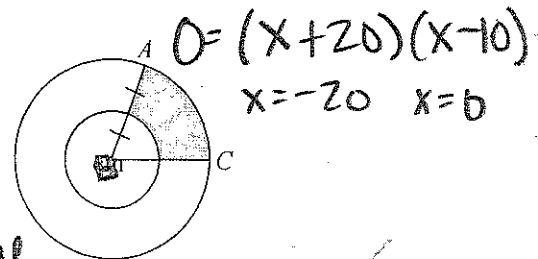
$$200 = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 10x)$$

$$200 = x^2 + 10x$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 200 = 0$$



15. What percentage of sector ABC is shaded? Justify your answer completely.



75%

The area of the outside circle is 4 times as large as the inside area.  
 The shaded region is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the whole region.

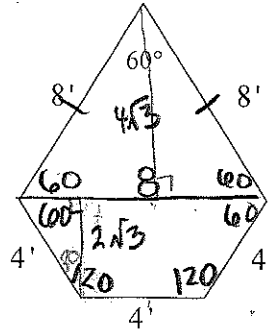
200  
 100  
 4 50  
 5 40  
 3 25  
 0 20

16. Find the area of the shape at right.

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{2}(8)(4\sqrt{3})\right) + \frac{1}{2}(8+4)(2\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 16\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}(12)(2\sqrt{3})$$

$$A = 28\sqrt{3} \text{ ft}^2 \approx 48.5 \text{ ft}^2$$



17. Calculate the total surface area and volume of this figure. Show all sub problems.

$$V = (5(3))18 + (3(2))18 + (5(3))18$$

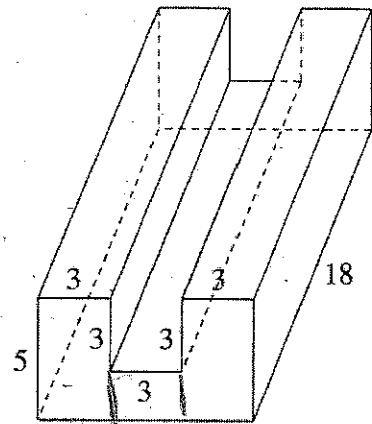
$$= 270 + 108 + 270$$

$$V = 648 \text{ u}^3$$

$$SA = 2(5 \cdot 3) + 2(3 \cdot 2) + 2(5 \cdot 3) + 9(18) + 2(5 \cdot 18) + 5(3 \cdot 18) +$$

$$= 30 + 12 + 30 + 162 + 180 + 270$$

$$SA = 684 \text{ u}^2$$



18. Find the perimeter of the triangle.

$$x^2 + 10^2 = (x+4)^2$$

$$x^2 + 100 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$

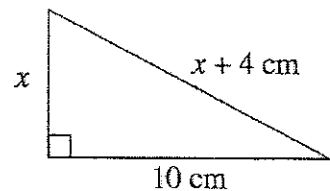
$$100 = 8x + 16$$

$$84 = 8x$$

$$x = 10.5$$

$$P = 10.5 + 10 + 14.5$$

$$P = 35 \text{ cm}$$



19. Multiple Choice: The area of the trapezoid shown to the right is found by

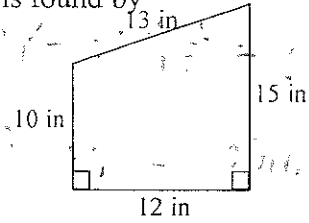
A.  $\frac{1}{2}(12+13)(10)$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}(12+13)(15)$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}(10+15)(12)$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}(10+15)(13)$

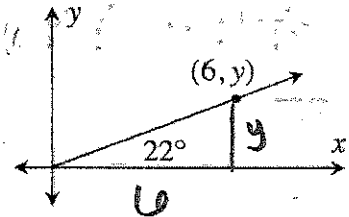
E. None of These



20. The line to the right goes through the point  $(6, y)$ .  
If the angle the graph makes with the  $x$ -axis is  $22^\circ$ , what is the  $y$ -coordinate of the point?

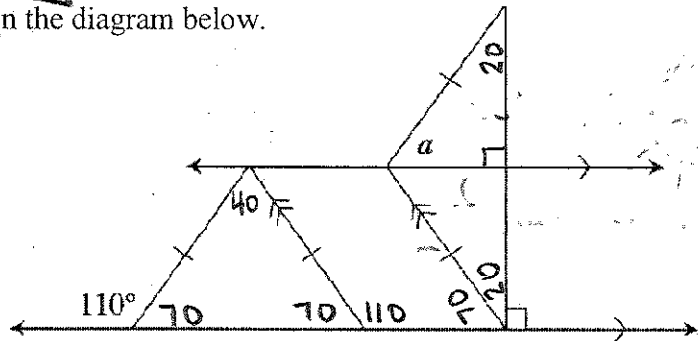
$$\tan(22) = \frac{y}{6}$$

$$y = 2.42$$



21. Find the measure of angle  $a$  in the diagram below.

$$a = 70^\circ$$



22. A cone and cylinder both have a base radius of  $r$  and a height of  $2r$ . A sphere has a radius of  $r$ . Compare the volumes of all three solids. What do you notice? Be clear.

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3}(\pi r^2)(2r) = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2(2r) = 2\pi r^3$$

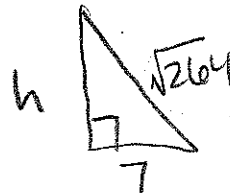
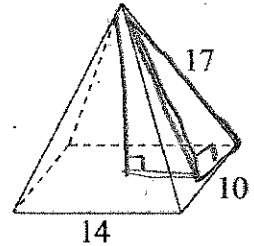
$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

The volume of the cone plus the sphere equals the volume of the cylinder.

23. Calculate the volume of the right rectangular pyramid at right.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(14(10))(\sqrt{215})$$

$$V = 684.23 \text{ u}^3$$



$$h^2 + 7^2 = \sqrt{264}^2$$

$$h^2 + 49 = 264$$

$$h^2 = 215$$



$$l^2 + 5^2 = 17^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{264}$$



Find the shaded area.

