The University of the State of New York REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

GEOMETRY

Thursday, June 17, 2010—1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only

Student Name: _

School Name:

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above. Then turn to the last page of this booklet, which is the answer sheet for Part I. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

This examination has four parts, with a total of 38 questions. You must answer all questions in this examination. Write your answers to the Part I multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers to the questions in Parts II, III, and IV directly in this booklet. All work should be written in pen, except graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc.

The formulas that you may need to answer some questions in this examination are found at the end of the examination. This sheet is perforated so you may remove it from this booklet.

Scrap paper is not permitted for any part of this examination, but you may use the blank spaces in this booklet as scrap paper. A perforated sheet of scrap graph paper is provided at the end of this booklet for any question for which graphing may be helpful but is not required. You may remove this sheet from this booklet. Any work done on this sheet of scrap graph paper will *not* be scored.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

Notice...

A graphing calculator, a straightedge (ruler), and a compass must be available for you to use while taking this examination.

The use of any communications device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

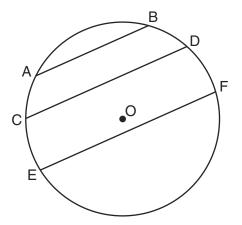
DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

Part I

Answer all 28 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. For each question, write on the separate answer sheet the numeral preceding the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question. [56]

Use this space for computations.

1 In the diagram below of circle *O*, chord $\overline{AB} \parallel$ chord \overline{CD} , and chord $\overline{CD} \parallel$ chord \overline{EF} .



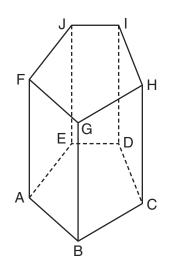
Which statement must be true?

(1) $\widehat{CE} \cong \widehat{DF}$	(3) $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{CE}$
(2) $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{DF}$	(4) $\widehat{EF} \cong \widehat{CD}$

- 2 What is the negation of the statement "I am not going to eat ice cream"?
 - (1) I like ice cream.
 - (2) I am going to eat ice cream.
 - (3) If I eat ice cream, then I like ice cream.
 - (4) If I don't like ice cream, then I don't eat ice cream.

3 The diagram below shows a right pentagonal prism.

Use this space for computations.



Which statement is always true?

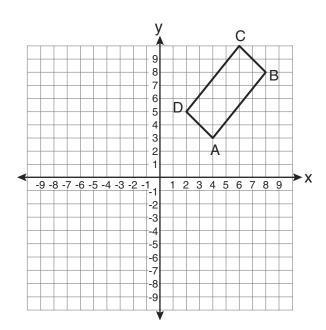
(1) $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{ED}$	(3) $\overline{FJ} \parallel \overline{IH}$
(2) $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{CD}$	(4) $\overline{GB} \parallel \overline{HC}$

4 In isosceles triangle ABC, AB = BC. Which statement will always be true?

(1)	$\mathbf{m} \angle B = \mathbf{m} \angle A$	(3)	$m \angle A = m \angle C$
(2)	$m \angle A > m \angle B$	(4)	$m \angle C < m \angle B$

Use this space for computations.

5 The rectangle *ABCD* shown in the diagram below will be reflected across the *x*-axis.



What will *not* be preserved?

- (1) slope of \overline{AB}
- (2) parallelism of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD}
- (3) length of \overline{AB}
- (4) measure of $\angle A$
- **6** A right circular cylinder has an altitude of 11 feet and a radius of 5 feet. What is the lateral area, in square feet, of the cylinder, to the *nearest tenth*?

(1)	172.7	(3)	345.4
(2)	172.8	(4)	345.6

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Use this space for computations.

- 7 A transversal intersects two lines. Which condition would always make the two lines parallel?
 - (1) Vertical angles are congruent.
 - (2) Alternate interior angles are congruent.
 - (3) Corresponding angles are supplementary.
 - (4) Same-side interior angles are complementary.
- 8 If the diagonals of a quadrilateral do *not* bisect each other, then the quadrilateral could be a
 - (1) rectangle (3) square
 - (2) rhombus (4) trapezoid
- **9** What is the converse of the statement "If Bob does his homework, then George gets candy"?
 - (1) If George gets candy, then Bob does his homework.
 - (2) Bob does his homework if and only if George gets candy.
 - (3) If George does not get candy, then Bob does not do his homework.
 - (4) If Bob does not do his homework, then George does not get candy.

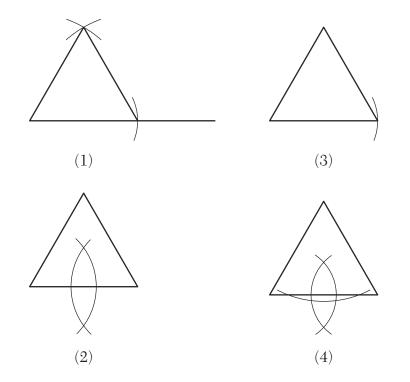
- **10** In $\triangle PQR$, PQ = 8, QR = 12, and RP = 13. Which statement about the angles of $\triangle PQR$ must be true?
 - (1) $m \angle Q > m \angle P > m \angle R$ (3) $m \angle R > m \angle P > m \angle Q$
 - (2) $m \angle Q > m \angle R > m \angle P$ (4) $m \angle P > m \angle R > m \angle Q$

11 Given:

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$$
$$y = x^2 + 8x + 12$$

In which quadrant will the graphs of the given equations intersect?

(1) I
(3) III
(2) II
(4) IV



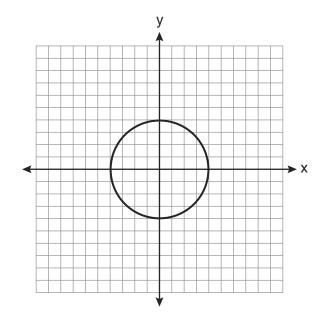
12 Which diagram shows the construction of an equilateral triangle?

Use this space for computations.

- 13 Line segment *AB* is tangent to circle *O* at *A*. Which type of triangle is always formed when points A, B, and O are connected?
 - (3) scalene (1) right
 - (2) obtuse
- (4) isosceles

14 What is an equation for the circle shown in the graph below?

Use this space for computations.



(1) $x^2 + y^2 = 2$	(3) $x^2 + y^2 = 8$
(2) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$	(4) $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

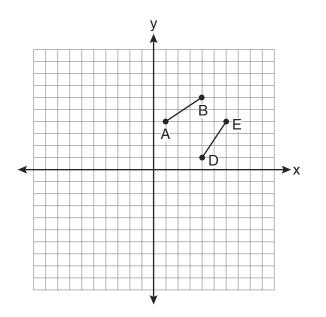
15 Which transformation can map the letter \mathbf{S} onto itself?

- (1) glide reflection (3) line reflection
- (2) translation (4) rotation
- **16** In isosceles trapezoid ABCD, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$. If BC = 20, AD = 36, and AB = 17, what is the length of the altitude of the trapezoid?
 - $(1) \ 10 \qquad (3) \ 15$
 - (2) 12 (4) 16

17 In plane \mathcal{P} , lines *m* and *n* intersect at point *A*. If line *k* is perpendicular to line *m* and line *n* at point *A*, then line *k* is

Use this space for computations.

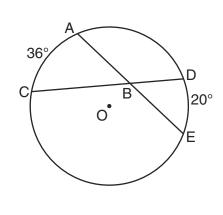
- (1) contained in plane \mathcal{P} (3) perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P}
- (2) parallel to plane \mathcal{P} (4) skew to plane \mathcal{P}
- **18** The diagram below shows \overline{AB} and \overline{DE} .



Which transformation will move \overline{AB} onto \overline{DE} such that point *D* is the image of point *A* and point *E* is the image of point *B*?

(1) $T_{3,-3}$	(3) $R_{90^{\circ}}$
(2) $D_{\frac{1}{2}}$	(4) $r_{y=x}$

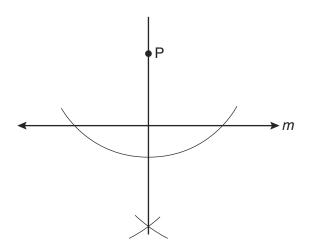
19 In the diagram below of circle *O*, chords \overline{AE} and \overline{DC} intersect at point *B*, such that $\widehat{mAC} = 36$ and $\widehat{mDE} = 20$.



What is $m \angle ABC$?

(1)	56	(3)	28
(2)	36	(4)	8

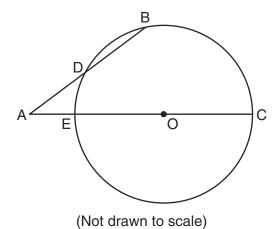
20 The diagram below shows the construction of a line through point P perpendicular to line m.



Which statement is demonstrated by this construction?

- (1) If a line is parallel to a line that is perpendicular to a third line, then the line is also perpendicular to the third line.
- (2) The set of points equidistant from the endpoints of a line segment is the perpendicular bisector of the segment.
- (3) Two lines are perpendicular if they are equidistant from a given point.
- (4) Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect to form a vertical line.

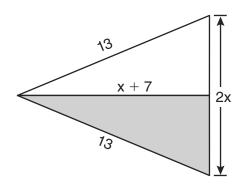
- **21** What is the length, to the *nearest tenth*, of the line segment joining the points (-4,2) and (146,52)?
 - (1) 141.4 (3) 151.9
 - (2) 150.5 (4) 158.1
- **22** What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is y = 3x + 4?
 - (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (3) 3 (2) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (4) -3
- **23** In the diagram below of circle *O*, secant \overline{AB} intersects circle *O* at *D*, secant \overline{AOC} intersects circle *O* at *E*, AE = 4, AB = 12, and DB = 6.



What is the length of \overline{OC} ?

- (1) 4.5 (3) 9
- (2) 7 (4) 14

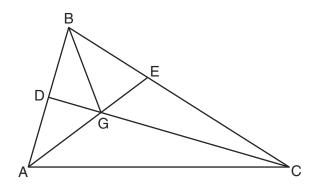
24 The diagram below shows a pennant in the shape of an isosceles triangle. The equal sides each measure 13, the altitude is x + 7, and the base is 2x.



What is the length of the base?

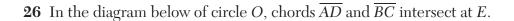
(3)	12
	(3)

- (2) 10 (4) 24
- **25** In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{CD} is the bisector of $\angle BCA$, \overline{AE} is the bisector of $\angle CAB$, and \overline{BG} is drawn.

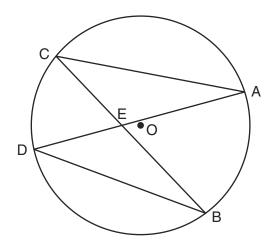


Which statement must be true?

(1) $DG = EG$	$(3) \ \angle AEB \cong \angle AEC$
(2) $AG = BG$	$(4) \ \angle DBG \cong \angle EBG$



Use this space for computations.



Which relationship must be true?

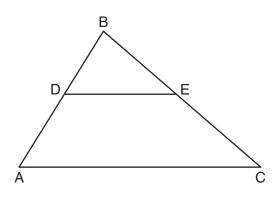
- (1) $\triangle CAE \cong \triangle DBE$ (3) $\angle ACB \cong \angle CBD$
- (2) $\triangle AEC \sim \triangle BED$ (4) $\widehat{CA} \cong \widehat{DB}$
- **27** Two lines are represented by the equations $-\frac{1}{2}y = 6x + 10$ and y = mx. For which value of *m* will the lines be parallel?
 - (1) -12 (3) 3
 - (2) -3 (4) 12
- **28** The coordinates of the vertices of parallelogram *ABCD* are A(-3,2), B(-2,-1), C(4,1), and D(3,4). The slopes of which line segments could be calculated to show that *ABCD* is a rectangle?
 - (1) \overline{AB} and \overline{DC} (3) \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} (2) \overline{AB} and \overline{BC} (4) \overline{AC} and \overline{BD}

Part II

Answer all 6 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [12]

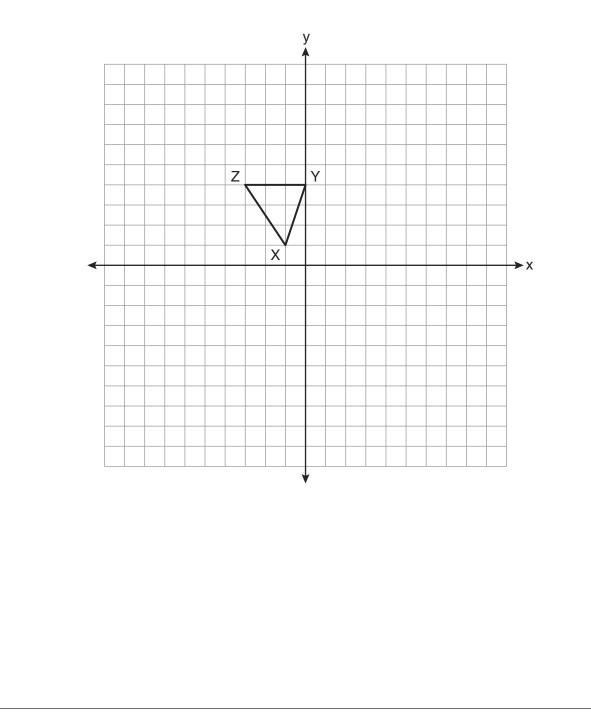
29	Tim is going to paint a woo	den sphere	that has a	diameter	of 12 inches.	Find the s	surface	area of
	the sphere, to the nearest s	quare inch.						

30 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, \overline{DE} is a midsegment of $\triangle ABC$, DE = 7, AB = 10, and BC = 13. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$.

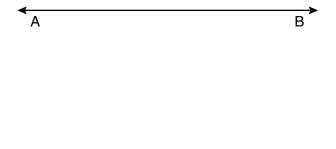


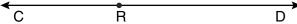
31 In right $\triangle DEF$, $m \angle D = 90$ and $m \angle F$ is 12 degrees less than twice $m \angle E$. Find $m \angle E$.

32 Triangle *XYZ*, shown in the diagram below, is reflected over the line x = 2. State the coordinates of $\triangle X'Y'Z'$, the image of $\triangle XYZ$.



33 Two lines, \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CRD} , are parallel and 10 inches apart. Sketch the locus of all points that are equidistant from \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CRD} and 7 inches from point *R*. Label with an **X** each point that satisfies both conditions.





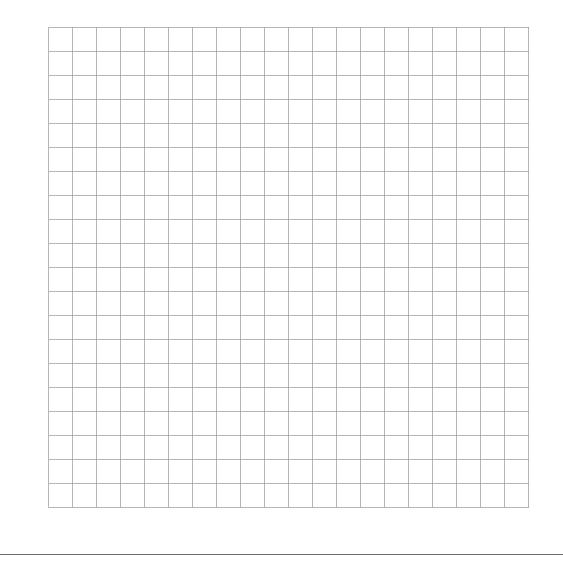
 ${\bf 34} \ \ {\rm The \ base \ of \ a \ pyramid \ is \ a \ rectangle \ with \ a \ width \ of \ 6 \ cm \ and \ a \ length \ of \ 8 \ cm. \ Find, \ in \ centimeters, \ the \ height \ of \ the \ pyramid \ if \ the \ volume \ is \ 288 \ cm^3. }$

Part III

Answer all 3 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 4 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil. [12]

35 Given: Quadrilateral *ABCD* with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, and diagonal \overline{BD} is drawn Prove: $\angle BDC \cong \angle ABD$ **36** Find an equation of the line passing through the point (6,5) and perpendicular to the line whose equation is 2y + 3x = 6.

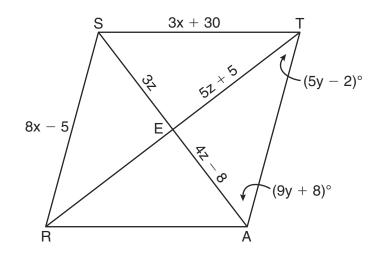
37 Write an equation of the circle whose diameter \overline{AB} has endpoints A(-4,2) and B(4,-4). [The use of the grid below is optional.]



Part IV

Answer the question in this part. A correct answer will receive 6 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. A correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. The answer should be written in pen. [6]

38 In the diagram below, quadrilateral *STAR* is a rhombus with diagonals \overline{SA} and \overline{TR} intersecting at *E*. ST = 3x + 30, SR = 8x - 5, SE = 3z, TE = 5z + 5, AE = 4z - 8, $m \angle RTA = 5y - 2$, and $m \angle TAS = 9y + 8$. Find *SR*, *RT*, and $m \angle TAS$.



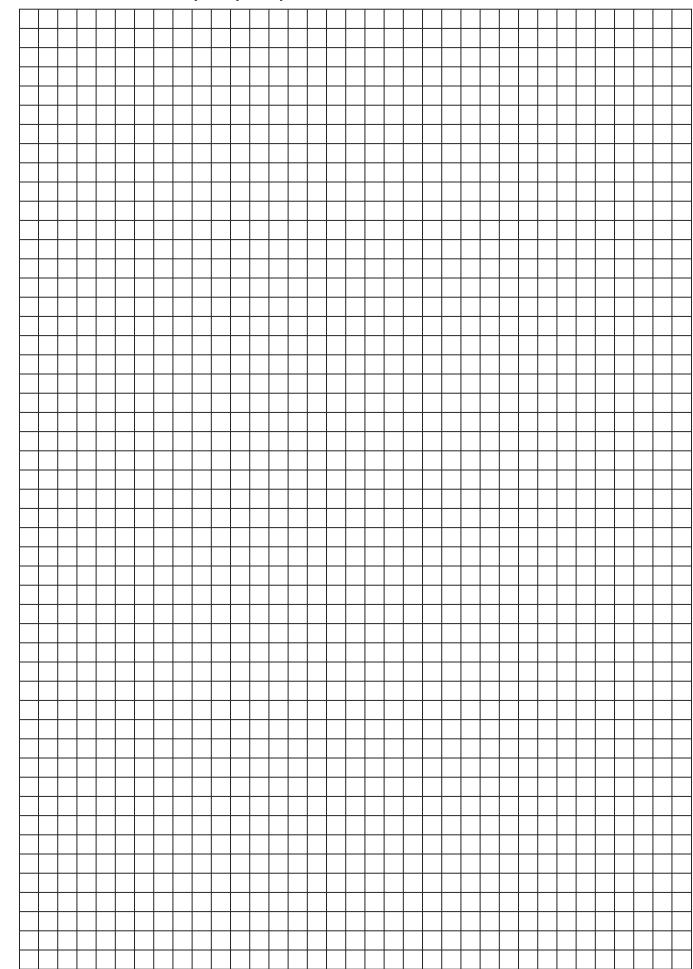
Reference Sheet

	Cylinder	V = Bh where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
Volume	Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
	Right Circular Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
	Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Lateral Area (<i>L</i>)	Right Circular Cylinder	$L = 2\pi r h$
Lateral Alea (L)	Right Circular Cone	$L = \pi r l$ where <i>l</i> is the slant height

Surface Area	Sphere	$SA = 4\pi r^2$
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Scrap Graph Paper — This sheet will not be scored.

Tear Here

Scrap Graph Paper — This sheet will *not* be scored.

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GEOMETRY								
Thursday, June 17, 2010—1:15 to 4:15 p.m., only								
ANSWER SHEET								
Student Sex: Male Female Grade Grade Teacher School School School School								
Your answers to Part I should be recorded on this answer sheet.								
Part I Answer all 28 questions in this part.								
1	8	15	22					
2	9	16	23					
3	10	17	24					
4	11	18	25					
5	12	19	26					
6	13	20	27					
7	14	21	28					

Your answers for Parts II, III, and IV should be written in the test booklet.

The declaration below must be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

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Signature

GEOMETRY

Rater's/Scorer's Name	
(minimum of three)	

					(minimum)	or thee)
GEOMETRY						
Questi	on	Maximum Credit	Credits Earned	Rater's/Scorer's Initials		
Part I 1	-28	56				
Part II	29	2				
	30	2				
	31	2				
	32	2				
	33	2				
	34	2				
Part III	35	4				
	36	4				
	37	4				
Part IV	38	6				
Maxim Tota		86				
			Total Raw Score	Checked by	Scale Score (from conversion chart)	

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