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

GEOMETRY

Thursday, August 13, 2009-8:30 to 11:30 a.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.

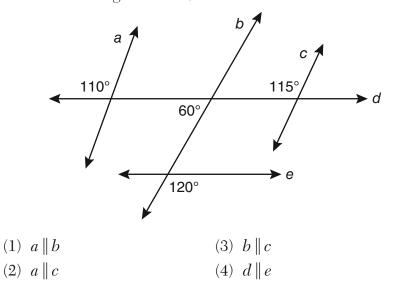
DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

Part I

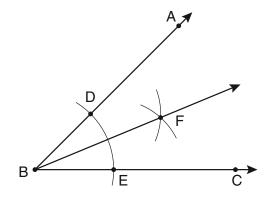
Answer all 28 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. For each question, write on the separate answer sheet the numeral preceding the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question. [56]

1 Based on the diagram below, which statement is true?

Use this space for computations.



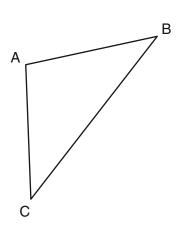
2 The diagram below shows the construction of the bisector of $\angle ABC$.



Which statement is not true?

- (1) $m \angle EBF = \frac{1}{2} m \angle ABC$
- (2) m $\angle DBF = \frac{1}{2}$ m $\angle ABC$
- (3) $m \angle EBF = m \angle ABC$
- (4) $m \angle DBF = m \angle EBF$

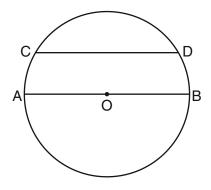
3 In the diagram of $\triangle ABC$ below, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$. The measure of $\angle B$ is 40°.



What is the measure of $\angle A$?

(1) 40°	(3) 70°

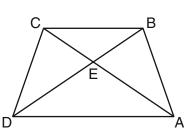
- (2) 50° (4) 100°
- **4** In the diagram of circle *O* below, chord \overline{CD} is parallel to diameter \overrightarrow{AOB} and $\overrightarrow{mAC} = 30$.



What is \widehat{mCD} ?

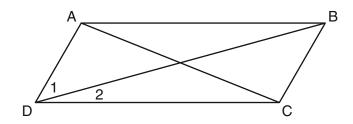
- (1) 150 (3) 100
- (2) 120 (4) 60

5 In the diagram of trapezoid *ABCD* below, diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} intersect at *E* and $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$.



Which statement is true based on the given information?

- (1) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ (3) $\angle CDE \cong \angle BAD$ (2) $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$ (4) $\angle CDB \cong \angle BAC$
- **6** Which transformation produces a figure similar but *not* congruent to the original figure?
 - (1) $T_{1,3}$ (3) $R_{90^{\circ}}$
 - (2) $D_{\frac{1}{2}}$ (4) $r_{y=x}$
- 7 In the diagram below of parallelogram *ABCD* with diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} , m $\angle 1 = 45$ and m $\angle DCB = 120$.

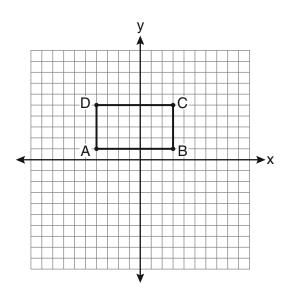


What is the measure of $\angle 2$?

- (1) 15° (3) 45°
- (2) 30° (4) 60°

8 On the set of axes below, Geoff drew rectangle *ABCD*. He will transform the rectangle by using the translation $(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y + 1)$ and then will reflect the translated rectangle over the *x*-axis.

Use this space for computations.



What will be the area of the rectangle after these transformations?

- (1) exactly 28 square units
- (2) less than 28 square units
- (3) greater than 28 square units
- (4) It cannot be determined from the information given.
- **9** What is the equation of a line that is parallel to the line whose equation is y = x + 2?
 - (1) x + y = 5 (3) y x = -1
 - (2) 2x + y = -2 (4) y 2x = 3
- **10** The endpoints of \overline{CD} are C(-2,-4) and D(6,2). What are the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{CD} ?
 - (1) (2,3) (3) (4,-2)
 - (2) (2,-1) (4) (4,3)

- 11 What are the center and the radius of the circle whose equation is $(x 3)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 36$?
 - (1) center = (3, -3); radius = 6
 - (2) center = (-3,3); radius = 6
 - (3) center = (3, -3); radius = 36
 - (4) center = (-3,3); radius = 36

12 Given the equations:

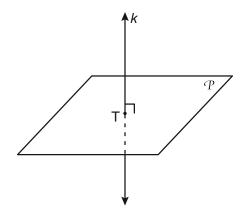
$$y = x^2 - 6x + 10$$
$$y + x = 4$$

What is the solution to the given system of equations?

- (1) (2,3) (3) (2,2) and (1,3)
- (2) (3,2) (4) (2,2) and (3,1)
- **13** The diagonal \overline{AC} is drawn in parallelogram *ABCD*. Which method can *not* be used to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$?
 - (1) SSS (3) SSA
 - (2) SAS (4) ASA

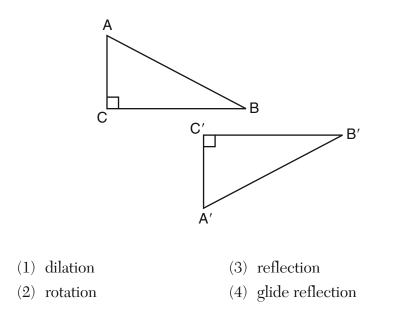
14 In the diagram below, line k is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} at point T.

Use this space for computations.



Which statement is true?

- (1) Any point in plane \mathcal{P} also will be on line k.
- (2) Only one line in plane \mathcal{P} will intersect line k.
- (3) All planes that intersect plane \mathcal{P} will pass through T.
- (4) Any plane containing line k is perpendicular to plane \mathcal{P} .
- **15** In the diagram below, which transformation was used to map $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle A'B'C'$?



16 Which set of numbers represents the lengths of the sides of a triangle?

17 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5$?

(1) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{2}$

18 A quadrilateral whose diagonals bisect each other and are perpendicular is a

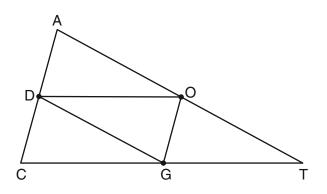
- (1) rhombus (3) trapezoid
- (2) rectangle (4) parallelogram

19 If the endpoints of \overline{AB} are A(-4,5) and B(2,-5), what is the length of \overline{AB} ?

	(1)	$2\sqrt{34}$	(3)	$\sqrt{61}$
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(2) 2 (4) 8

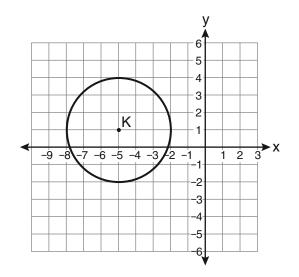
20 In the diagram below of $\triangle ACT$, *D* is the midpoint of \overline{AC} , *O* is the midpoint of \overline{AT} , and *G* is the midpoint of \overline{CT} .



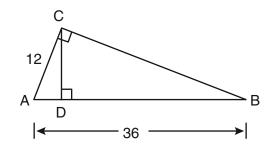
If AC = 10, AT = 18, and CT = 22, what is the perimeter of parallelogram *CDOG*?

(1)	21	(3)	32

- (2) 25 (4) 40
- **21** Which equation represents circle K shown in the graph below?

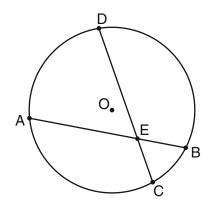


(1) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 3$ (3) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 3$ (2) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 9$ (4) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9$ **22** In the diagram below of right triangle *ACB*, altitude \overline{CD} is drawn to hypotenuse \overline{AB} .



If AB = 36 and AC = 12, what is the length of \overline{AD} ? (1) 32 (3) 3

- (2) 6 (4) 4
- **23** In the diagram of circle *O* below, chord \overline{AB} intersects chord \overline{CD} at *E*, DE = 2x + 8, EC = 3, AE = 4x 3, and EB = 4.



What is the value of x?

(1) 1 (3) 5

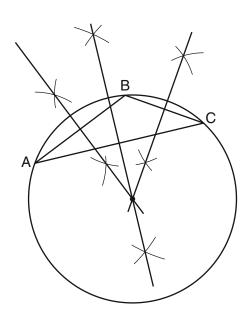
 $(2) \ 3.6 \qquad (4) \ 10.25$

24 What is the negation of the statement "Squares are parallelograms"?

- (1) Parallelograms are squares.
- (2) Parallelograms are not squares.
- (3) It is not the case that squares are parallelograms.
- (4) It is not the case that parallelograms are squares.

Use this space for computations.

25 The diagram below shows the construction of the center of the circle circumscribed about $\triangle ABC$.



This construction represents how to find the intersection of

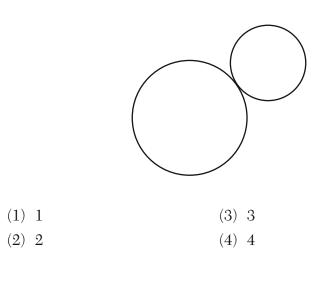
- (1) the angle bisectors of $\triangle ABC$
- (2) the medians to the sides of $\triangle ABC$
- (3) the altitudes to the sides of $\triangle ABC$
- (4) the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of $\triangle ABC$
- **26** A right circular cylinder has a volume of 1,000 cubic inches and a height of 8 inches. What is the radius of the cylinder to the *nearest tenth of an inch*?
 - $(1) \ 6.3 \qquad \qquad (3) \ 19.8$
 - (2) 11.2 (4) 39.8

27 If two different lines are perpendicular to the same plane, they are

- (1) collinear (3) congruent
- (2) coplanar (4) consecutive

Use this space for computations.

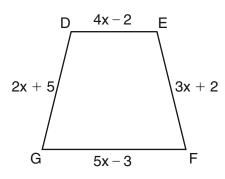
28 How many common tangent lines can be drawn to the two externally tangent circles shown below?



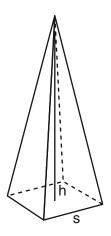
Part II

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 In the diagram below of isosceles trapezoid *DEFG*, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{GF}$, DE = 4x - 2, EF = 3x + 2, FG = 5x - 3, and GD = 2x + 5. Find the value of x.



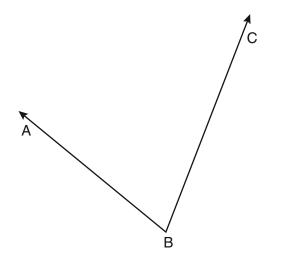
30 A regular pyramid with a square base is shown in the diagram below.



A side, s, of the base of the pyramid is 12 meters, and the height, h, is 42 meters. What is the volume of the pyramid in cubic meters?

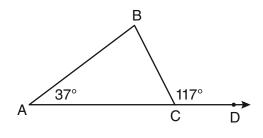
31 Write an equation of the line that passes through the point (6, -5) and is parallel to the line whose equation is 2x - 3y = 11.

32 Using a compass and straightedge, construct the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$ shown below. [Leave all construction marks.]



33 The degree measures of the angles of $\triangle ABC$ are represented by *x*, 3*x*, and 5*x* - 54. Find the value of *x*.

34 In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$ with side \overline{AC} extended through D, $m \angle A = 37$ and $m \angle BCD = 117$. Which side of $\triangle ABC$ is the longest side? Justify your answer.

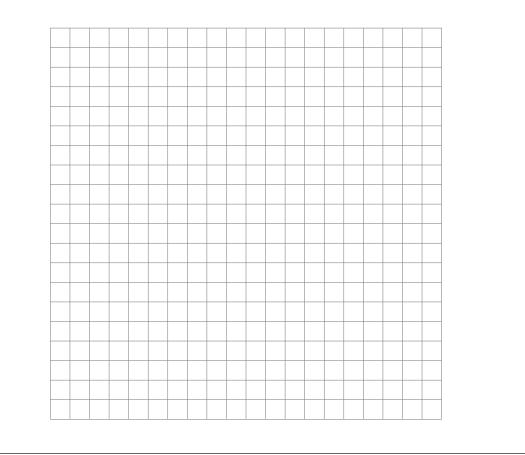


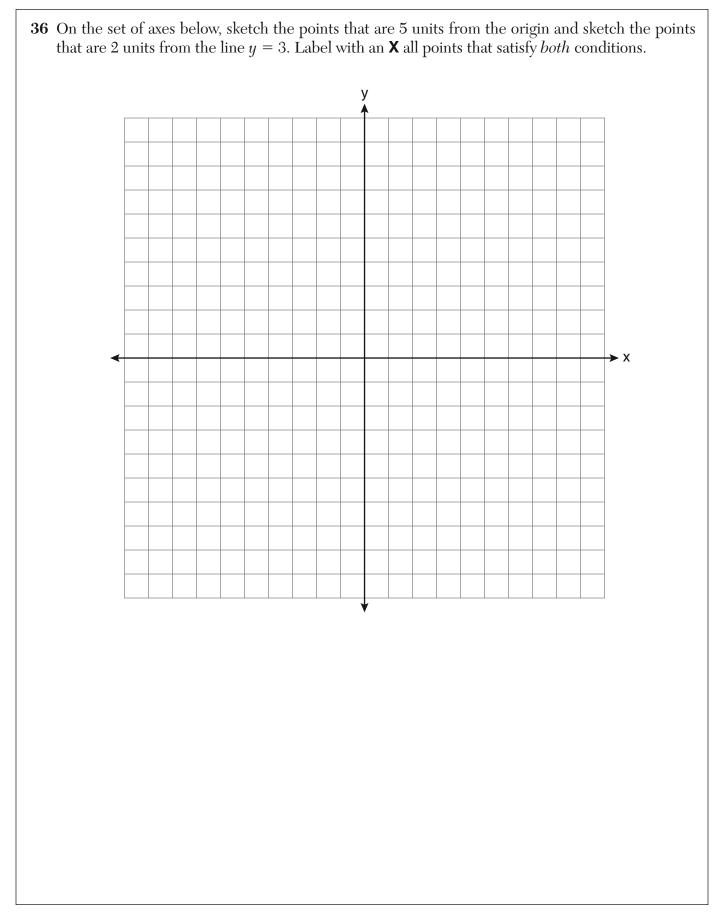
(Not drawn to scale)

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 Write an equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment whose endpoints are (-1,1) and (7,-5). [The use of the grid below is optional.]



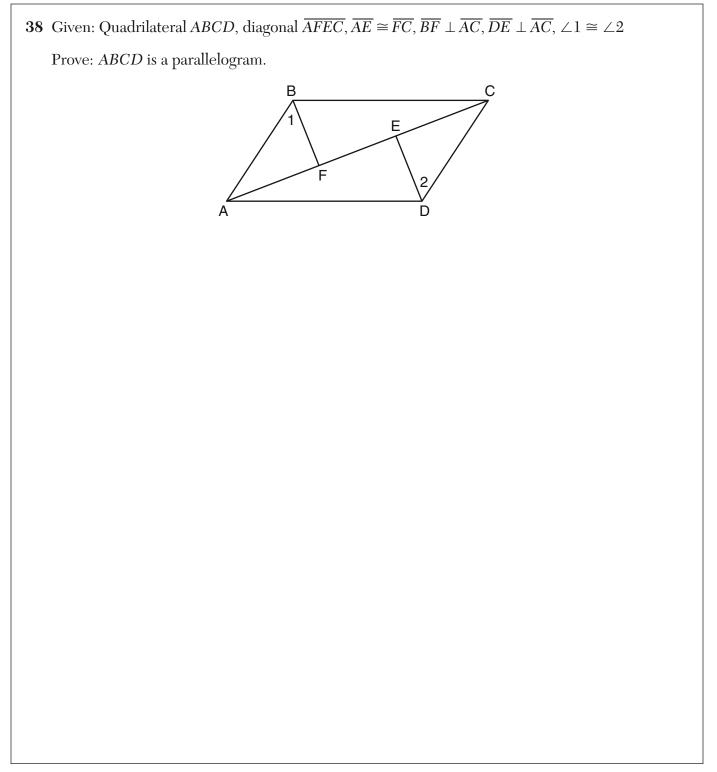


37 Triangle *DEG* has the coordinates D(1,1), E(5,1), and G(5,4). Triangle *DEG* is rotated 90° about the origin to form $\Delta D'E'G'$. On the grid below, graph and label ΔDEG and $\Delta D'E'G'$. State the coordinates of the vertices D', E', and G'. Justify that this transformation preserves distance.

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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]



Reference Sheet

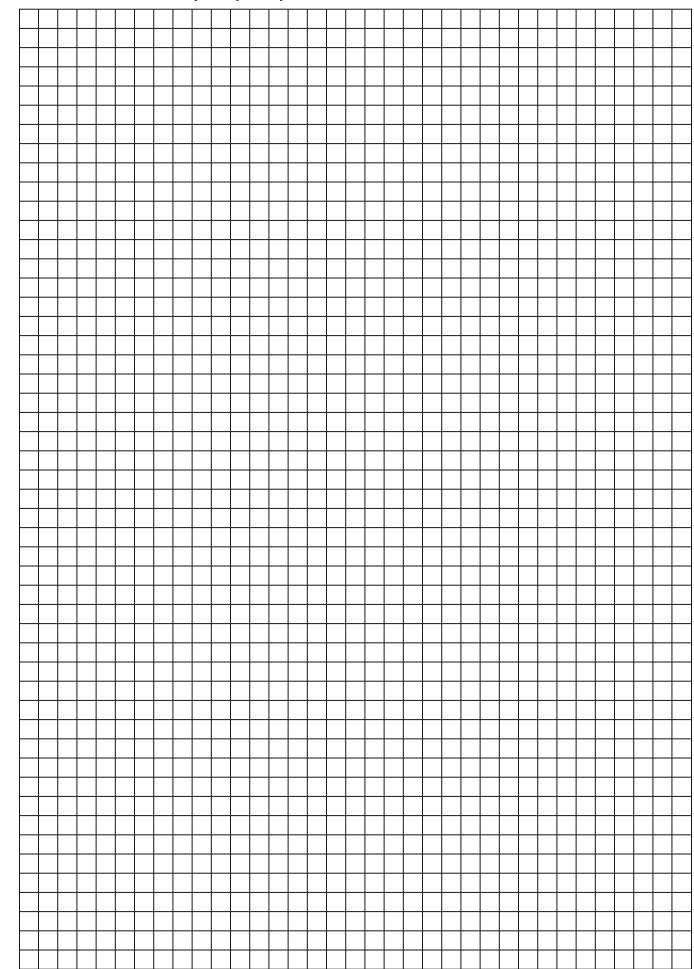
Volume	Cylinder	V = Bh where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
	Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
	Right Circular Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ where <i>B</i> is the area of the base
	Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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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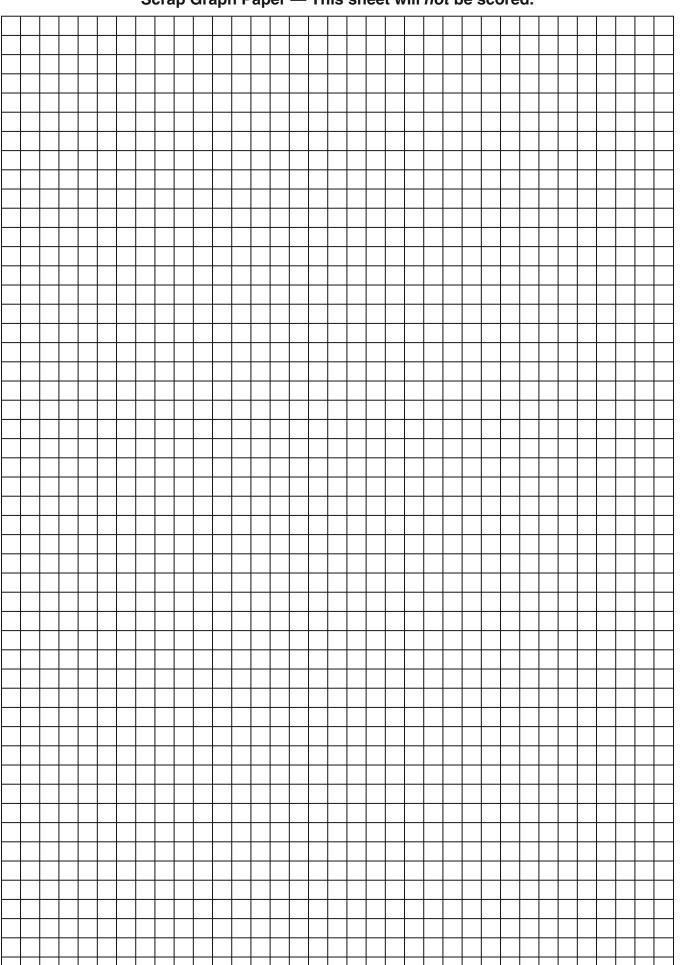
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	The University of the REGENTS HIGH SCH							
	GEOM	ETRY						
	Thursday, August 13, 2009	—8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only						
	ANSWER	SHEET						
Student Sex: 🗆 Male 🛛 Female Grade								
Teacher	Teacher School							
Your a	nswers to Part I should be	recorded on this answer sl	heet.					
	Par	t I						
	Answer all 28 ques	tions 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 should 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)
		GEC	OMETRY		
Question		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			
Maxin Tota		86			
			Total Raw Score	Checked by	Scaled Score (from conversion chart)

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