

**Geometry**  
**Daily Quiz 11222019**

Question 1.

What is the difference between the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a regular pentagon and the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a regular pentagon?

- (1) 36
- (2) 72
- (3) 108
- (4) 180

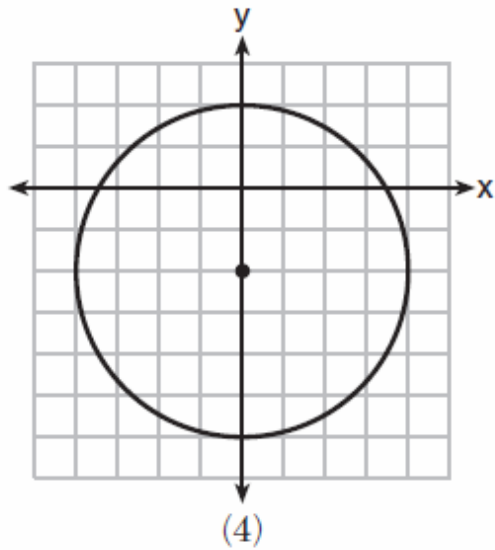
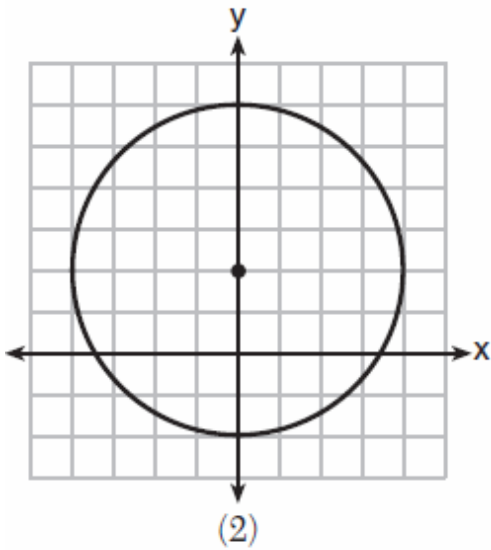
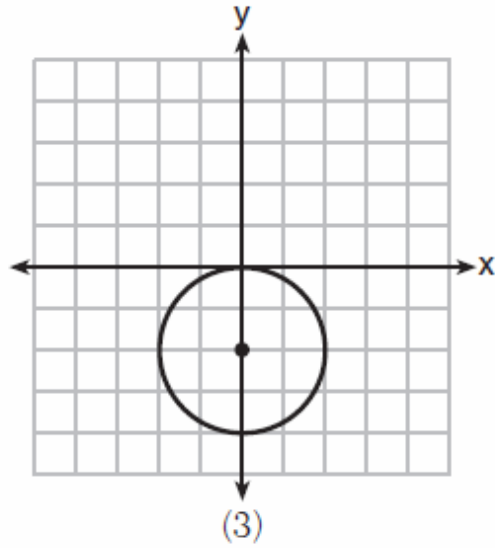
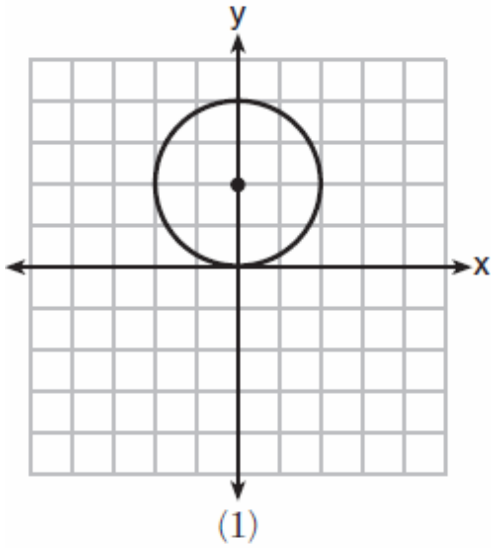
**Question 2.**

If line  $\ell$  is perpendicular to distinct planes  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ , then planes  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$

- (1) are parallel
- (2) contain line  $\ell$
- (3) are perpendicular
- (4) intersect, but are *not* perpendicular

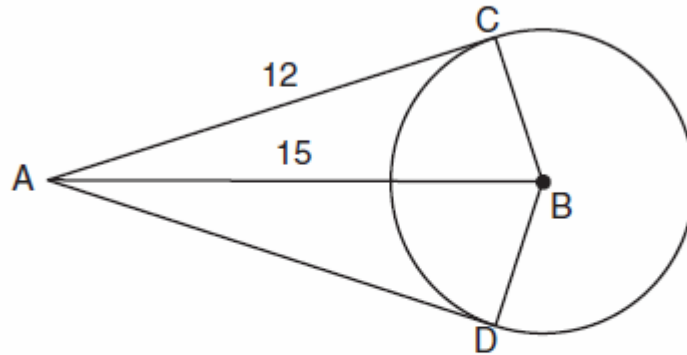
Question 3.

Which graph represents a circle whose equation is  $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$ ?



Question 4.

In the diagram below,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{AD}$  are tangent to circle  $B$  at points  $C$  and  $D$ , respectively, and  $\overline{BC}$ ,  $\overline{BD}$ , and  $\overline{BA}$  are drawn.



(Not drawn to scale)

If  $AC = 12$  and  $AB = 15$ , what is the length of  $\overline{BD}$ ?

- (1) 5.5                      (3) 12  
(2) 9                         (4) 18

Question 5.

Triangle  $ABC$  has vertices  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(6,8)$ , and  $C(8,4)$ . Which equation represents the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{BC}$ ?

- (1)  $y = 2x - 6$                       (3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$   
(2)  $y = -2x + 4$                       (4)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{19}{2}$

**Question 6.**

Find, in simplest radical form, the length of the line segment with endpoints whose coordinates are  $(-1,4)$  and  $(3,-2)$ .

**Show how you got your answer.**

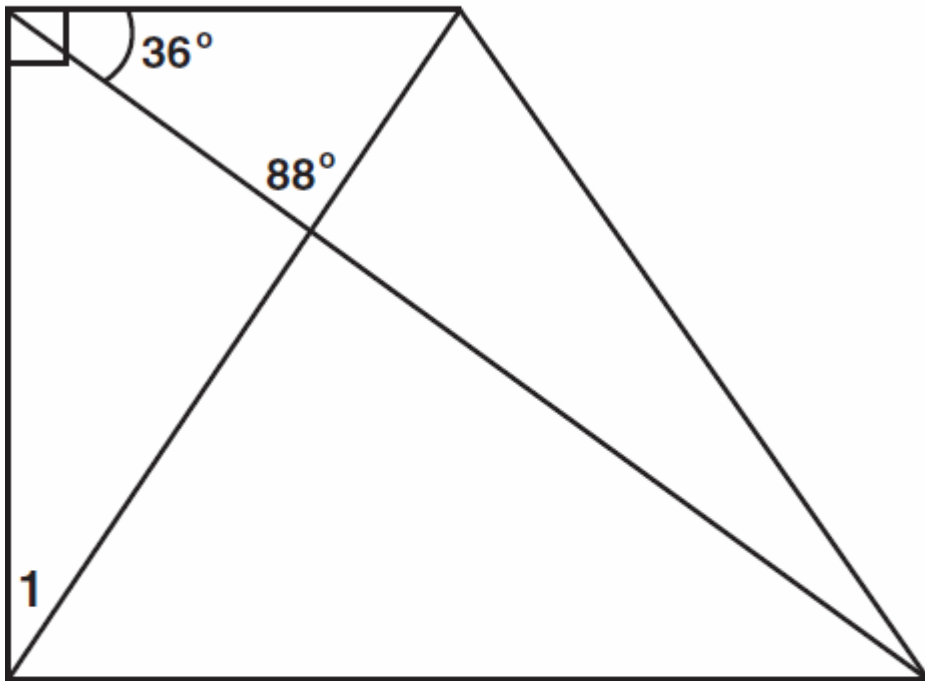
**Question 7.**

**A regular polygon has 12 sides. What is the measure of each exterior angle?**

- A**  $15^\circ$
- B**  $30^\circ$
- C**  $45^\circ$
- D**  $60^\circ$

Question 8.

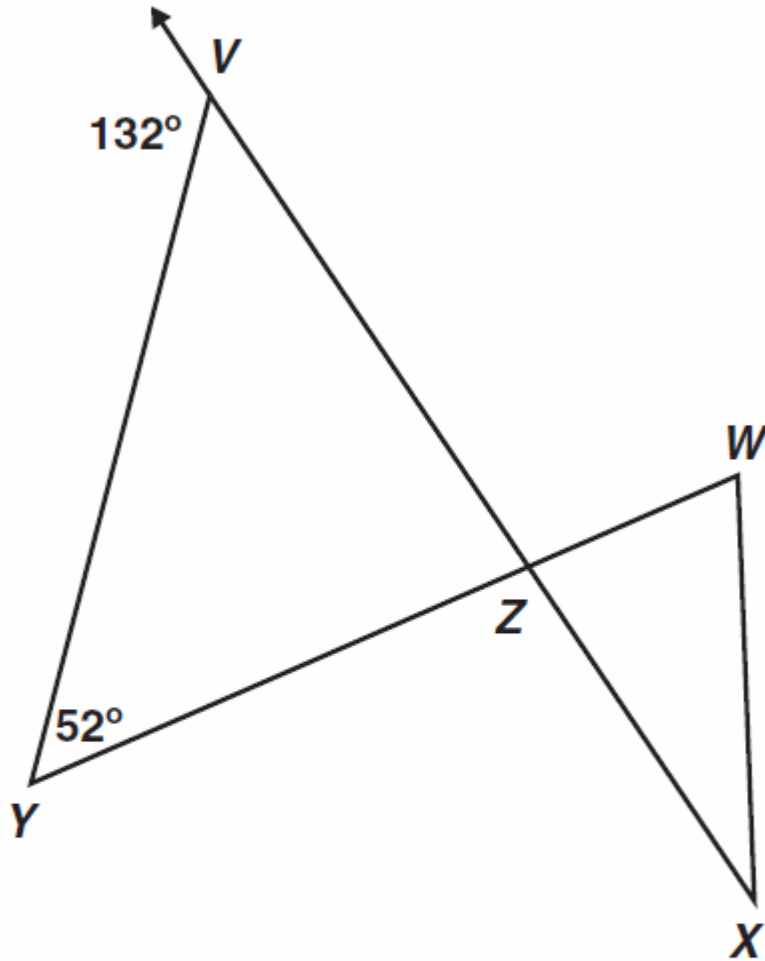
What is  $m\angle 1$ ?



- A  $34^\circ$
- B  $56^\circ$
- C  $64^\circ$
- D  $92^\circ$

Question 9.

What is  $m\angle WZX$ ?



- A  $80^\circ$
- B  $90^\circ$
- C  $100^\circ$
- D  $110^\circ$

Question 10.

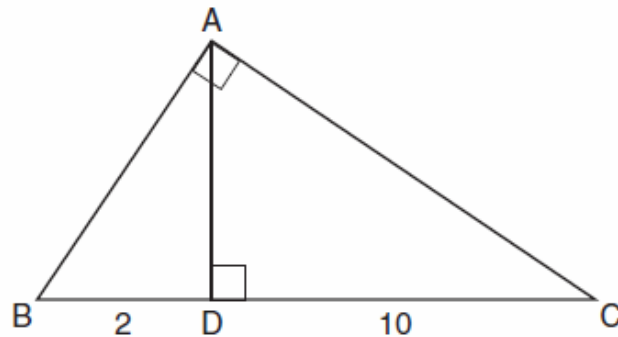
What is the measure of an exterior angle of a regular hexagon?

- A  $30^\circ$
- B  $60^\circ$
- C  $120^\circ$
- D  $180^\circ$

Explain how you arrived at your answer. Just looking it up on the internet is not enough.

Bonus

Triangle  $ABC$  shown below is a right triangle with altitude  $\overline{AD}$  drawn to the hypotenuse  $\overline{BC}$ .



If  $BD = 2$  and  $DC = 10$ , what is the length of  $\overline{AB}$ ?

- (1)  $2\sqrt{2}$
- (2)  $2\sqrt{5}$
- (3)  $2\sqrt{6}$
- (4)  $2\sqrt{30}$

Explain how you arrived at your answer.



### High School Mathematics Assessment Reference Sheet

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters	1 kilometer = 0.62 mile	1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
1 meter = 39.37 inches	1 pound = 16 ounces	1 pint = 2 cups
1 mile = 5280 feet	1 pound = 0.454 kilograms	1 quart = 2 pints
1 mile = 1760 yards	1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds	1 gallon = 4 quarts
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers	1 ton = 2000 pounds	1 gallon = 3.785 liters
		1 liter = 0.264 gallons
		1 liter = 1000 cubic centimeters

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Parallelogram	$A = bh$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$
Circle	$C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$
General Prisms	$V = Bh$
Cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$

Quadratic Formula	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Arithmetic Sequence	$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$
Geometric Sequence	$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$
Geometric Series	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_1 r^n}{1 - r}$ where $r \neq 1$
Radians	1 radian = $\frac{180}{\pi}$ degrees
Degrees	1 degree = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ radians



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