

Geometry
Daily Quiz 12112019

Question 1.

Kyle performs a transformation on a triangle. The resulting triangle is similar but not congruent to the original triangle.

Which transformation did Kyle perform on the triangle?

- (A) dilation
- (B) reflection
- (C) rotation
- (D) translation

Question 2.

Triangle ABC has vertices A (1, 1), B (2.5, 3), and C (0, -3). It is dilated by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ about the origin to create triangle A'B'C'.

What is the length, in units, of side $\overline{B'C'}$?



1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$

Question 3.

An equation is shown, where $0 < x < 90$ and $0 < y < 90$.

$$\cos(x^\circ) = \sin(y^\circ)$$

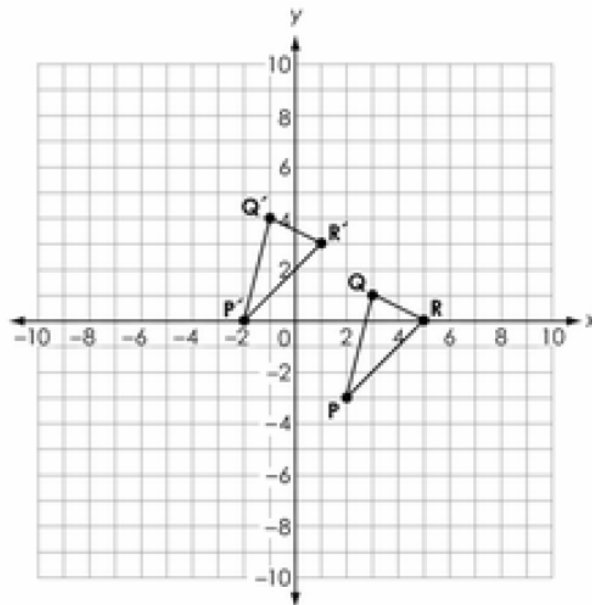
Create an expression for x in terms of y .

$x =$

1	2	3	y								
4	5	6	+	-	•	÷					
7	8	9	<	≤	=	≥	>				
0	.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	\square^\square	\square_\square	()		$\sqrt{\square}$	$\sqrt[\square]{\square}$	π	i
			sin	cos	tan	arcsin	arccos	arctan			

Question 4.

A translation is applied to $\triangle PQR$ to create $\triangle P'Q'R'$.



Let the statement $(x, y) \rightarrow (a, b)$ describe the translation.

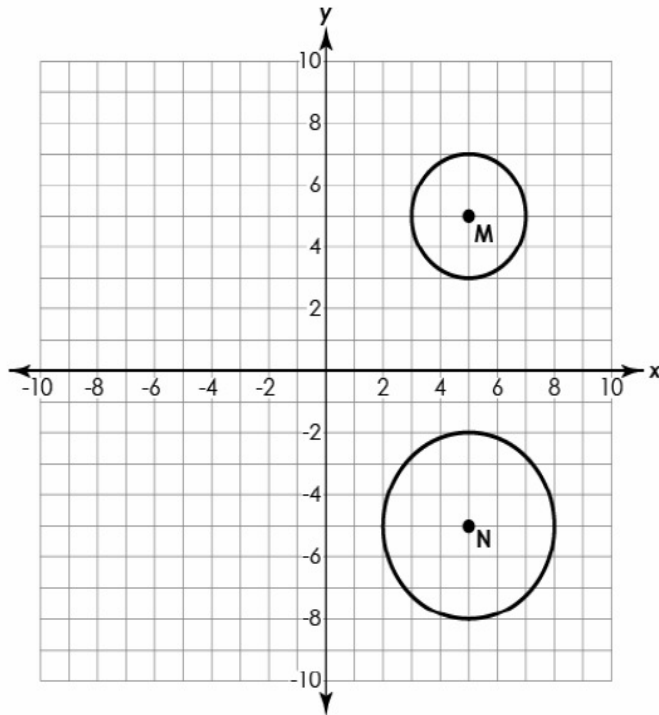
Create equations for a in terms of x and for b in terms of y that could be used to describe the translation.

$a =$

$b =$

Question 5.

Circles M and N are shown.

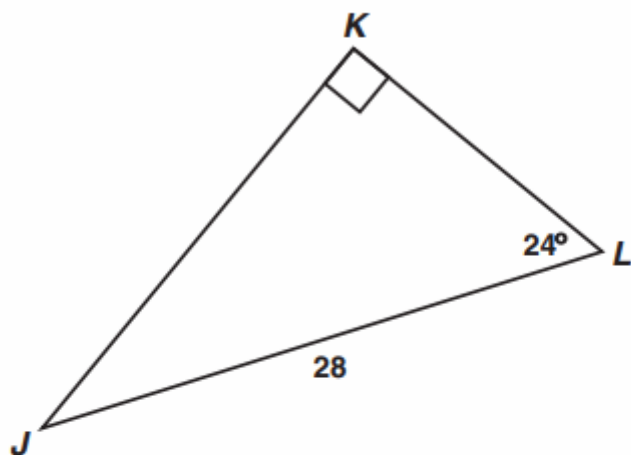


Complete the statement to explain how it can be shown that the two circles are similar.

Circle M can be mapped onto circle N by a reflection across and a dilation about the center of circle M by a scale factor of .

Question 6.

Triangle JKL is shown below.

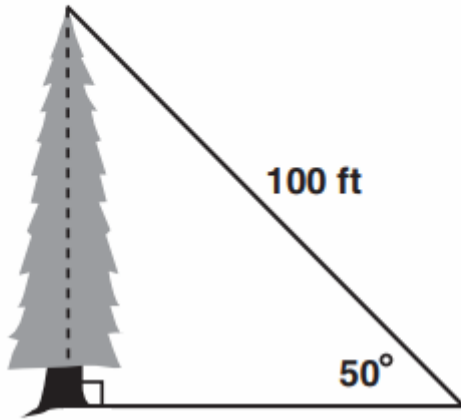


Which equation should be used to find the length of \overline{JK} ?

- A $\sin 24^\circ = \frac{JK}{28}$
- B $\sin 24^\circ = \frac{28}{JK}$
- C $\cos 24^\circ = \frac{JK}{28}$
- D $\cos 24^\circ = \frac{28}{JK}$

Question 7.

What is the approximate height, in feet, of the tree in the figure below?



$$\sin 50^\circ \approx 0.766$$

$$\cos 50^\circ \approx 0.643$$

$$\tan 50^\circ \approx 1.192$$

- A 64.3
- B 76.6
- C 119.2
- D 130.5

Question 8.

Students made four statements about a circle.

A: The coordinates of its center are $(4, -3)$.

B: The coordinates of its center are $(-4, 3)$.

C: The length of its radius is $5\sqrt{2}$.

D: The length of its radius is 25.

If the equation of the circle is $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 50$, which statements are correct?

(1) A and C

(3) B and C

(2) A and D

(4) B and D

Question 9.

If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle LMN$, which statement is *not* always true?

(1) $m\angle A = m\angle N$

(3) $\frac{\text{area } \triangle ABC}{\text{area } \triangle LMN} = \frac{(AC)^2}{(LN)^2}$

(2) $m\angle B = m\angle M$

(4) $\frac{\text{perimeter } \triangle ABC}{\text{perimeter } \triangle LMN} = \frac{AB}{LM}$

Question 10.

The equations representing lines k , m , and n are given below.

$$k: 3y + 6 = 2x$$

$$m: 3y + 2x + 6 = 0$$

$$n: 2y = 3x + 6$$

Which statement is true?

(1) $k \parallel m$

(3) $m \perp k$

(2) $n \parallel m$

(4) $m \perp n$

Bonus.

Points A , B , C , and D are located on circle O , forming trapezoid $ABCD$ with $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Which statement must be true?

(1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

(3) $\angle A \cong \angle D$

(2) $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{BC}$

(4) $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{DC}$

You must show your working to get your points for this problem.



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	$S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_n r^n}{1 - r}$ where $r \neq 1$
Radians	1 radian = $\frac{180}{\pi}$ degrees
Degrees	1 degree = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ radians



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