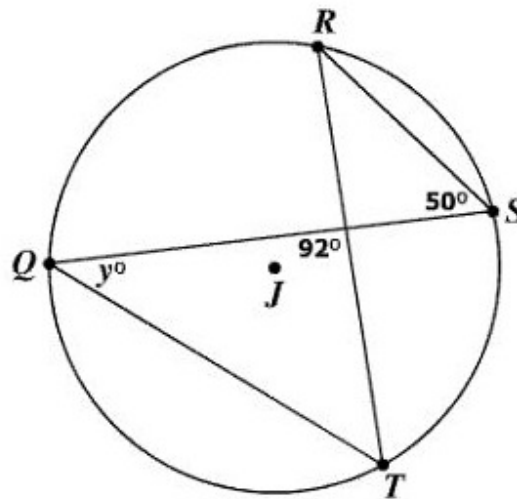


We have to keep working on speed and accuracy.

Question 1.

Given: Circle  $J$

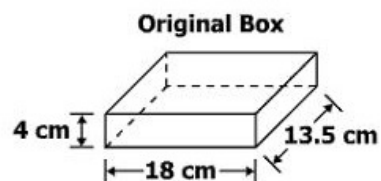


What is the value of  $y$  ?

- A 38
- B 50
- C 88
- D 92

Question 2

A cell phone box in the shape of a rectangular prism is shown. The height of the box is 4 cm.

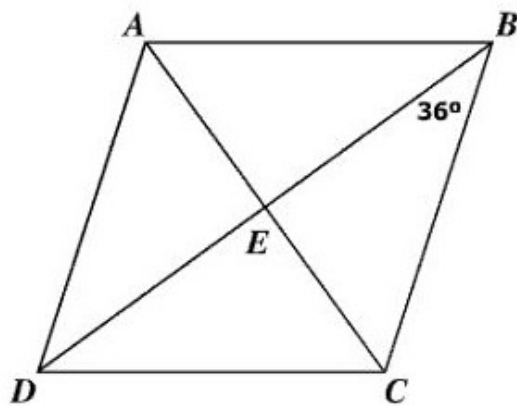


The height of the original box will be increased by 3.5 centimeters so a new instruction manual and an extra battery can be included. Which is closest to the total surface area of the new box?

- A 479 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B 707 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C 738 cm<sup>2</sup>
- D 959 cm<sup>2</sup>

Question 3.

Parallelogram  $ABCD$  is a rhombus with  $m\angle EBC = 36^\circ$ .



What is the  $m\angle DAE$  ?

- A 36°
- B 54°
- C 108°
- D 144°

Question 4.

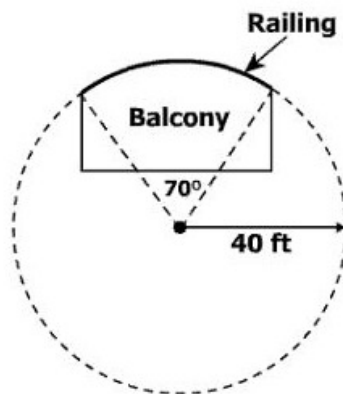
Circle  $O$  has a center at  $(-2, -2)$  and a diameter of 10 units.

Which point lies on circle  $O$  ?

- A  $(-6, -5)$
- B  $(-2, -2)$
- C  $(6, 4)$
- D  $(8, 8)$

Question 5.

An architect used this diagram to design a curved balcony. She drew a circle with a radius of 40 feet and a central angle of  $70^\circ$  to determine the length of railing needed for the balcony.

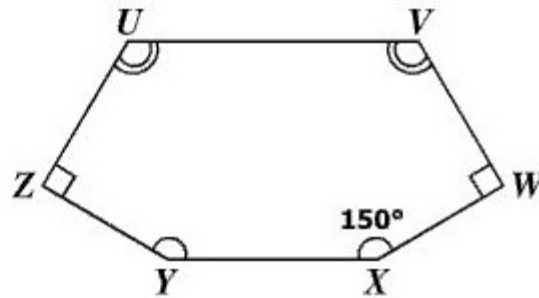


Which is closest to the length of railing needed for the curved section of the balcony?

- A 24 ft
- B 49 ft
- C 251 ft
- D 977 ft

Question 6.

**A polygon is shown.**



**What is the measure of  $\angle U$  ?**

- A**  $60^\circ$
- B**  $90^\circ$
- C**  $120^\circ$
- D**  $240^\circ$

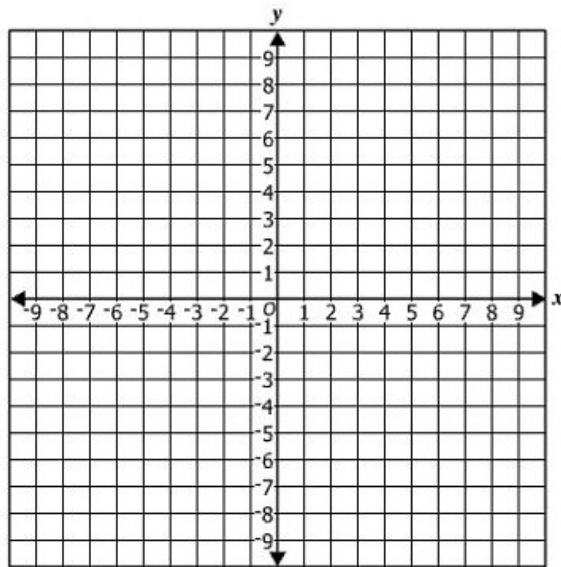
Question 7.

**The volume of a cube is 64 cubic centimeters. What is the surface area of the cube?**

- A**  $16\text{cm}^2$
- B**  $96\text{cm}^2$
- C**  $256\text{cm}^2$
- D**  $384\text{cm}^2$

Question 8.

The diagonals of rectangle  $KLMN$  intersect at the point  $(2, 1)$ . One of the vertices of rectangle  $KLMN$  is located at  $(-4, 5)$ .

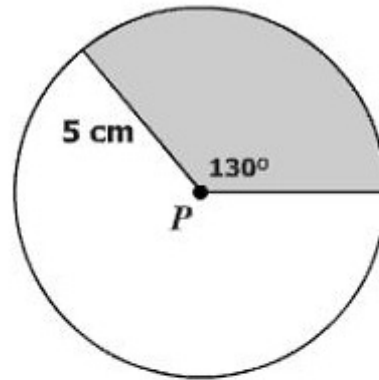


Which of the following could be the location of another vertex of this rectangle?

- A  $(8, -3)$
- B  $(3, -1)$
- C  $(-2, 3)$
- D  $(-10, 9)$

Question 9.

**Given: Circle  $P$**



**Which is closest to the area of the shaded sector of circle  $P$  ?**

- A**  $11\text{ cm}^2$
- B**  $28\text{ cm}^2$
- C**  $50\text{ cm}^2$
- D**  $78\text{ cm}^2$

Question 10.

**The ratio of the lengths of the radii of two spheres is 3:5. What is the ratio of the volumes of these two spheres?**

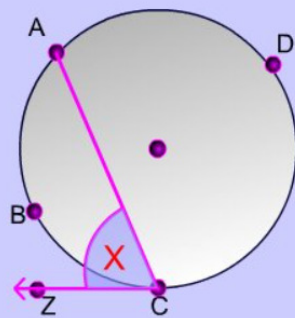
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1	3	5	9	15	25	27	125
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Bonus

## Chord, Tangent and the Circle

### *The Intersection of a Tangent and Chord*



$$x = \frac{1}{2} m \widehat{ABC}$$

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The Theorem: An angle formed by a **chord** and a **tangent** that intersect on a **circle** is half the measure of the **intercepted arc**

$$x = \frac{1}{2} m \widehat{ABC}$$

This means that the measure of **arc ABC** (the purple portion of the circle itself) is twice the measure of **angle C**.

**Note:** Like **inscribed angles**, when the vertex is on the circle itself, the angle formed is half the measure of the intercepted arc.

<http://www.mathwarehouse.com/geometry/circle/angle-tangent-and-chord.php>

## Converse, Inverse, Contrapositive

Given an if-then statement "if  $p$ , then  $q$ ," we can create three related statements:

A conditional statement consists of two parts, a hypothesis in the "if" clause and a conclusion in the "then" clause. For instance, "If it rains, then they cancel school."

*"It rains"* is the hypothesis.

*"They cancel school"* is the conclusion.

To form the converse of the conditional statement, interchange the hypothesis and the conclusion.

The converse of *"If it rains, then they cancel school"* is *"If they cancel school, then it rains."*

To form the inverse of the conditional statement, take the negation of both the hypothesis and the conclusion.

The inverse of *"If it rains, then they cancel school"* is *"If it does not rain, then they do not cancel school."*

To form the contrapositive of the conditional statement, interchange the hypothesis and the conclusion of the inverse statement.

The contrapositive of *"If it rains, then they cancel school"* is *"If they do not cancel school, then it does not rain."*

The link to the above information.

[https://www.varsitytutors.com/hotmath/hotmath\\_help/topics/converse-inverse-contrapositive](https://www.varsitytutors.com/hotmath/hotmath_help/topics/converse-inverse-contrapositive)





## 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