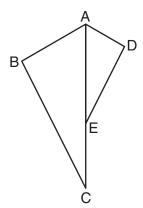
Answer all 24 questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Utilize the information provided for each question to determine your answer. Note that diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale. For each statement or question, choose the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question. Record your answers on your separate answer sheet. [48]

> Use this space for computations.

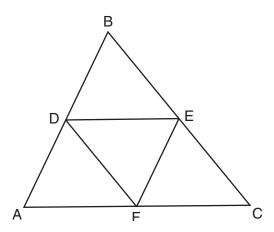
- 1 Which equation represents the line that passes through the point (-2,2) and is parallel to  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$ ?
  - $(1) \ \ y = \frac{1}{2}x$
- (3)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$
- $(2) \ y = -2x 3$
- $(4) \ \ y = -2x + 3$
- **2** In the diagram below,  $\triangle ADE$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a reflection over the line AC followed by a dilation of scale factor  $\frac{AE}{AC}$  centered at point A.



Which statement must be true?

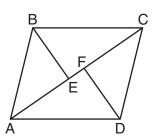
- (1)  $m \angle BAC = m \angle AED$
- $(3) \ \mathbf{m} \angle DAE = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m} \angle BAC$
- (2)  $m \angle ABC = m \angle ADE$  (4)  $m \angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} m \angle DAB$
- **3** Given  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ , which statement is *not* always true?
  - (1)  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DF}$
  - (2)  $m \angle A = m \angle D$
  - (3) area of  $\triangle ABC$  = area of  $\triangle DEF$
  - (4) perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  = perimeter of  $\triangle DEF$

**4** In the diagram below,  $\overline{DE}$ ,  $\overline{DF}$ , and  $\overline{EF}$  are midsegments of  $\triangle ABC$ .



The perimeter of quadrilateral ADEF is equivalent to

- (1) AB + BC + AC
- (3) 2AB + 2AC
- (2)  $\frac{1}{2}AB + \frac{1}{2}AC$
- (4) AB + AC
- **5** In the diagram below, if  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDF$  and  $\overline{AEFC}$  is drawn, then it could be proven that quadrilateral ABCD is a



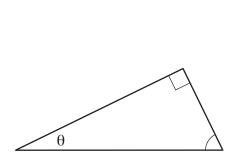
(1) square

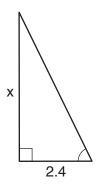
(3) rectangle

(2) rhombus

- (4) parallelogram
- **6** Under which transformation would  $\triangle A'B'C'$ , the image of  $\triangle ABC$ , not be congruent to  $\triangle ABC$ ?
  - (1) reflection over the y-axis
  - (2) rotation of  $90^{\circ}$  clockwise about the origin
  - (3) translation of 3 units right and 2 units down
  - (4) dilation with a scale factor of 2 centered at the origin

7 The diagram below shows two similar triangles.





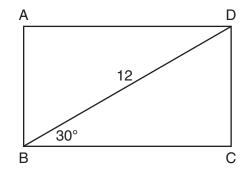
If  $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{7}$ , what is the value of x, to the *nearest tenth*?

(1) 1.2

(3) 7.6

(2) 5.6

- (4) 8.8
- **8** A farmer has 64 feet of fence to enclose a rectangular vegetable garden. Which dimensions would result in the biggest area for this garden?
  - (1) the length and the width are equal
  - (2) the length is 2 more than the width
  - (3) the length is 4 more than the width
  - (4) the length is 6 more than the width
- **9** The diagram shows rectangle ABCD, with diagonal  $\overline{BD}$ .



What is the perimeter of rectangle *ABCD*, to the *nearest tenth*?

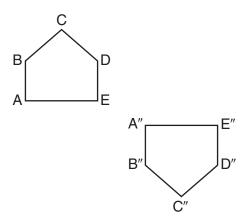
(1) 28.4

(3) 48.0

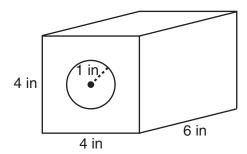
(2) 32.8

(4) 62.4

10 Identify which sequence of transformations could map pentagon ABCDE onto pentagon A"B"C"D"E", as shown below.



- (1) dilation followed by a rotation
- (2) translation followed by a rotation
- (3) line reflection followed by a translation
- (4) line reflection followed by a line reflection
- 11 A solid metal prism has a rectangular base with sides of 4 inches and 6 inches, and a height of 4 inches. A hole in the shape of a cylinder, with a radius of 1 inch, is drilled through the entire length of the rectangular prism.



What is the approximate volume of the remaining solid, in cubic inches?

(1) 19

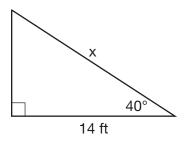
(3) 93

(2) 77

(4) 96

Use this space for computations.

**12** Given the right triangle in the diagram below, what is the value of x, to the *nearest foot*?

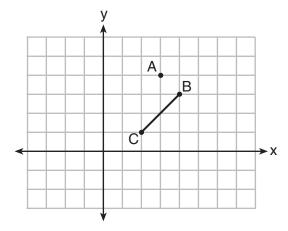


(1) 11

(3) 18

(2) 17

- (4) 22
- **13** On the graph below, point A(3,4) and  $\overline{BC}$  with coordinates B(4,3)and C(2,1) are graphed.

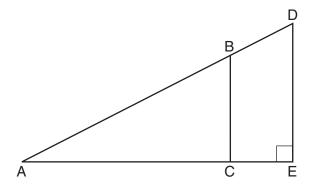


What are the coordinates of B' and C' after  $\overline{BC}$  undergoes a dilation centered at point A with a scale factor of 2?

- (1) B'(5,2) and C'(1,-2) (3) B'(5,0) and C'(1,-2)
- (2) B'(6,1) and C'(0,-1) (4) B'(5,2) and C'(3,0)

Use this space for computations.

**14** In the diagram of right triangle *ADE* below,  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DE}$ .



Which ratio is always equivalent to the sine of  $\angle A$ ?

 $(1) \ \ \frac{AD}{DE}$ 

(3)  $\frac{BC}{AB}$ 

 $(2) \quad \frac{AE}{AD}$ 

 $(4) \frac{AB}{AC}$ 

**15** In circle O, secants  $\overline{ADB}$  and  $\overline{AEC}$  are drawn from external point A such that points D, B, E, and C are on circle O. If AD = 8, AE = 6, and EC is 12 more than BD, the length of  $\overline{BD}$  is

(1) 6

(3) 36

(2) 22

(4) 48

16 A parallelogram is always a rectangle if

- (1) the diagonals are congruent
- (2) the diagonals bisect each other
- (3) the diagonals intersect at right angles
- (4) the opposite angles are congruent