Chapter 7

1. If 2 *polygons* are **SIMILAR**, what 2 characteristics must be true?

a. _____

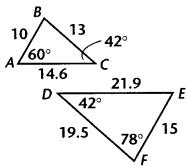
b.

For each item, state:

postulate?

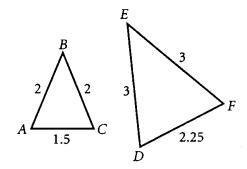
- (1) whether or not the polygons are SIMILAR, and
- (2) if they ARE similar, **state WHY** by identifying the applicable definition, theorem, or postulate (**you may use abbreviations**)
- 2. Similar? (Yes or No) ______

 If YES, by which definition, theorem, or



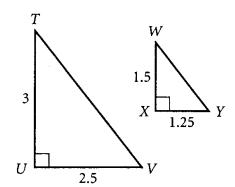
3. Similar? (Yes or No) ______

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate? _____



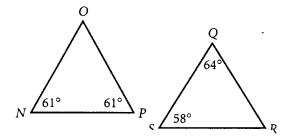
4. Similar? (Yes or No) ______

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



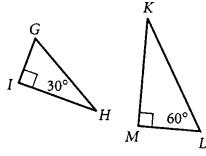
5. Similar? (Yes or No)

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



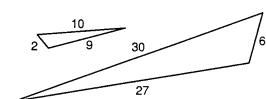
6. Similar? (Yes or No)

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



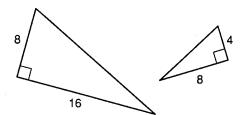
7. Similar? (Yes or No)

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



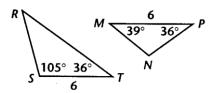
8. Similar? (Yes or No)

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



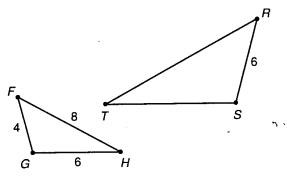
9. Similar? (Yes or No)

If YES, by which definition, theorem, or postulate?



9a.

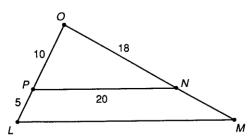
In the figure below, $\triangle FGH \sim \triangle RST$. Find RT and ST.



10.

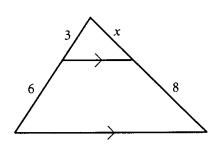
In the figure below, $\triangle OPN \sim \triangle OLM$. Find LM and NM.

LM	=	NM =	
_,,,	_	 	

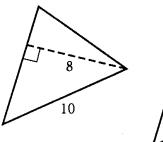


Assume the triangles shown are similar. Find the $\underline{\text{value of } x}$ in the following:

11.



12.



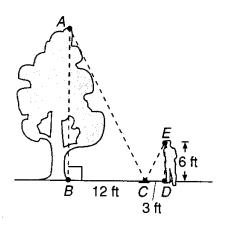


v –	
^ -	

13. In the picture to the right, the person sees the top of the tree in a mirror placed 3 feet away from the person and 12 feet away from the tree.

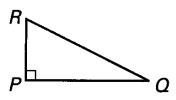
If the person's eyes are 6 feet above the ground, how Tall is the tree.

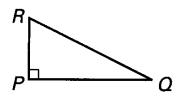
Show your calculations.

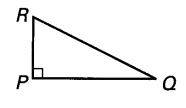


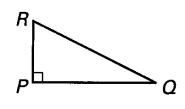
Chapter 8

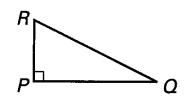
14. Find all missing values to the **nearest tenth**, unless instructions state otherwise. Leave irrational answers in root form, rather than decimal.





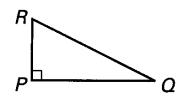






f.
$$m\angle R = 45$$

 $RQ = 6$
 $PR =$ ______



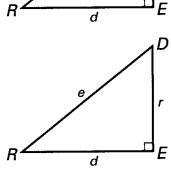
15. Prove the Pythagorean Theorem

16.
$$e = 14$$

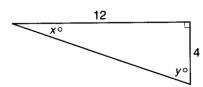
 $m \angle R = 50$
 $r =$ ______

17.
$$r = 8$$

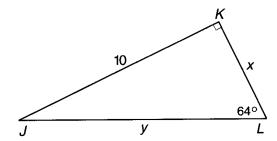
 $e = 10$
 $m \angle D = ______$



18. Find the measure of the angles



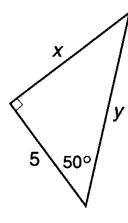
19. Find the measure of the sides:



20. Find the measure of the sides:

x = _____

y = _____



For each of the following word problems, make a Drawing, then show ALL equations and calculations.

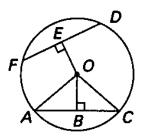
21. At a point on the ground 50 feet from the foot of a tree, the angle of elevation to the top of the tree is 53°. Find the height of the tree.

22. From the top of a lighthouse 210 feet high, the angle of depression to a boat is 27°. Find the distance from the boat to the food of the lighthouse. The lighthouse was built at sea level.

A plane took off from the runway. When the plane had flown 2000 m, it had covered a horizontal distance of 1800 m. Find the measure of the angle to the nearest degree at which the plane rose from the ground.

24. AO = 4 and OB = 2

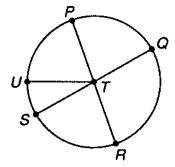
FIND: AC



25. T is the CENTER of the Circle to the Right. $m \angle QTP = 80$, $m \angle PTU = 70$ & $m \angle UTS = 30$ and PR and QS are Diameters.

a. Find m PQ

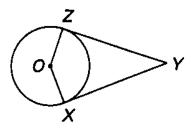
b. Find m∠RTQ _____



26. YZ and YX are Tangent Segments. OZ and OX are Radii.

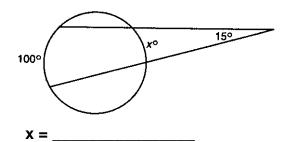
YZ = 6 and OZ = 4
Find the DISTANCE from Y to the CENTER of the Circle:

Distance: _____

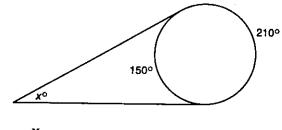


27. Find X in each of the following figures:

a.



b.



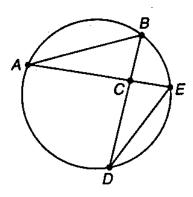
x = ____

28.
$$\mathbf{m} \widehat{\mathbf{AB}} = 116$$

$$m \widehat{BE} = 48$$

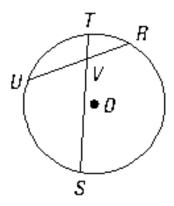
$$m\widehat{ED} = 72$$

b. Find m
$$\angle$$
 ABD _____



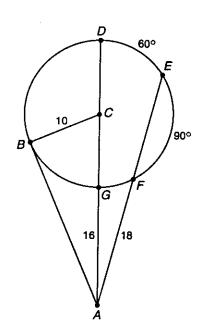
29. **a.**
$$UV = 6$$
, $VR = 4$, $VS = 12$

b.
$$TS = 27$$
, $UV = 9$, $VR = 8$

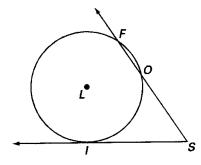


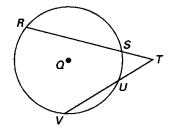
30. Refer to Circle C on the right. \overline{AB} is a Tangent. \overline{AD} and \overline{AE} are Secants. C is the Center.

- a. Find AC _____
- b. Find AB _____
- c. Find m \angle DAE _____
- d. Find FE _____



31.	SI ie i	TANGEN	T to Circle L
J I .	OI IO	IAIVEII	I LO CII CIE L



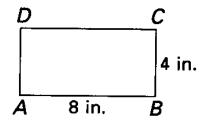


Chapter 11

33. Find the **AREA** of the figures shown below.

a.

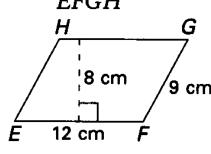
rectangle ABCD



AREA = _____

b.

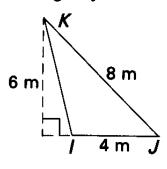
parallelogram EFGH



AREA = _____

c.

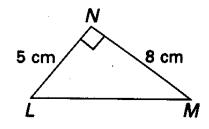
triangle IJK



AREA = _____

d,

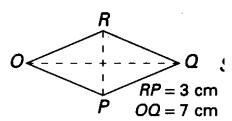
triangle LMN



AREA = _____

e.

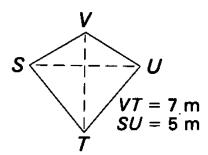
rhombus OPQR



AREA = _____

f.

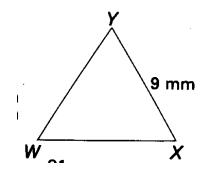
kite STUV



AREA = _____

g.

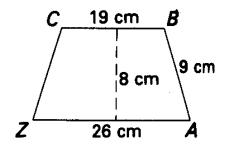
equilateral $\triangle WXY$



AREA = _____

h.

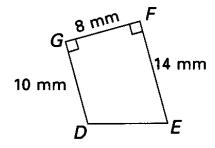
trapezoid ZABC



AREA = _____

i.

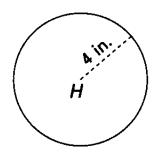
trapezoid DEFG



AREA = _____

j.

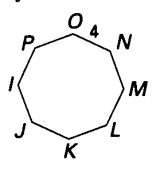
circle H



AREA = _____

k.

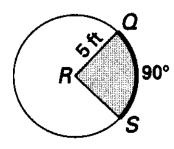
regular octagon *IJKLMNOP*



AREA = _____

l.

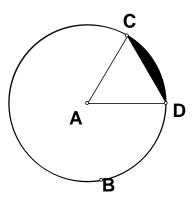
sector QRS



AREA = _____

34.	Find the AREA of a SEGMENT	of a circle with a 5-cm radius that is determined by an arc
	that measures 60.	,

AREA = _____



35. Find the **LENGTH of an ARC** that measures 45 in a circle with an 12 cm RADIUS.

LENGTH = _____

36. The perimeters of two rectangles are 25 mm and 75 mm. Find the ratio of their AREAs.

RATIO = _____

37. Find the **AREA** of a **TRIANGLE** with sides 7 cm, 8 cm, and 9 cm long.

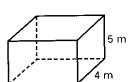
AREA = _____

Chapter 12-13

39. Find the AREAs and VOLUMES indicated for each solid:

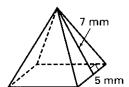
а		
	_	
	_	_

Rectangular solid



b.

Regular square pyramid



LATERAL AREA	

LATERAL AREA _____

SURFACE AREA _____

SURFACE AREA ____

VOLUME _____ VOLUME

C.



Cone

d.

Right rectangular hexagonal prism



LATERAL AREA _____

LATERAL AREA _____

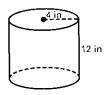
SURFACE AREA

SURFACE AREA _____

VOLUME _____

VOLUME _____

e. Right cylinder



f. Sphere



LATERAL AREA _____

SURFACE AREA _____

SURFACE AREA _____

VOLUME _____

VOLUME ____

40. The volume of a cube is 64 cm³. Find its total area.

41. If the lengths of the altitude and a radius of a right cone are multiplied by 4, what is the ratio of the new volume to the original volume?

Answers to 2nd Semester Review:

- Corresponding sides are proportional 1a.
- 1b. Corresponding angles are congruent.
- 2. Yes, AA~ or SAS ~ or SSS~
- 4. Yes, SAS~
- 6. Yes, AA~
- 8. Yes, SAS ~
- RT = 12 ST = 99a.
- 11. x = 4
- Tree = 24 ft. 13.
- 14b. RQ = $4\sqrt{5}$
- 14d. PQ = $6\sqrt{3}$ RQ = 12
- 14f. PR = $3\sqrt{2}$
- 16. 10.7
- 18. x = 18.4 y = 71.6
- 20. x = 6 y = 7.8
- 412 $\tan 63 = \frac{x}{210}$ 22.

- 3. Yes, SSS~
- 5. No
- 7. Yes, SSS~
- 9. Yes, AA ~
- LM = 30 NM = 910.
- x = 4.812.
- 14a. PR = 15
- 14c. PQ = $4\sqrt{2}$ PR = $4\sqrt{2}$
- 14e. RQ = 12 PR = $6\sqrt{3}$
- 15. **See Class Notes**
- **17.** 36.9
- 19. x = 4.9 y = 11.13
- 21. 66.4 tan 53 = $\frac{x}{50}$
- 23. $25.8^{\circ} \cos^{-1} \frac{1800}{2000}$

24. $4\sqrt{3}$

- 25a. 80
- 25b. 100

- $2\sqrt{13}$ 26.
- 27a. 70
- 27b. 30
- 28a. 24
- 28b. 62
- 28c. 94

- 29a. 2
- 29b. 24
- 30a. 26
- 30b. 24 30c. 15
- 30d. 14

31. 4.05

- 32. 34.4

- 33a. 32 sq. in. 33b. 96 sq in. 33c. 12 sq in. 33d. 20 sq in. 33e. 10.5 sq cm
- 33g. $\frac{81}{4}\sqrt{3}$ sq mm 33h. 180 sq cm 33i. 96 sq mm 33j. 16 π sq in. 33f. 17.5 sq in.
- 33k. 77.25 sq units 33l. $\frac{25\pi}{4}$ sq ft. 34. $\frac{25\pi}{6} \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 35. $\frac{45}{360} \cdot 24\pi = 3\pi$
- 37. Heron's Formula $\sqrt{720}$ or $12\sqrt{5}$ 36. 1:9
- 39a 110 sq m 166 sq m
- b. 70 sq mm
 - 95 sq mm
- c. 65π sq in 90π sq in
- d. 126 sq ft

- 140 cu m
- 54.483 cu mm
- 100π cu in
- 172.77 sq ft 163.68 cu ft

- 39e. 96π sq in f. 64π sq in
- 40. 16 sq cm 41. 64 to 1

- 128π sq in
- 85.3π cu in
- 192π cu in