# **Geometry EOC Mathematics Reference Sheet**

# **Customary Conversions**

- 1 foot = 12 inches
- 1 yard = 3 feet
- 1 mile = 5,280 feet
- 1 mile = 1,760 yards
- 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces
- 1 pint = 2 cups
- 1 quart = 2 pints
- 1 gallon = 4 quarts
- 1 pound = 16 ounces
- 1 ton = 2,000 pounds

### **Metric Conversions**

- 1 meter = 100 centimeters
- 1 meter = 1000 millimeters
- 1 kilometer = 1000 meters
- 1 liter = 1000 milliliters
- 1 gram = 1000 milligrams
- 1 kilogram = 1000 grams

## **Time Conversions**

- 1 minute = 60 seconds
- 1 hour = 60 minutes
- 1 day = 24 hours
- 1 year = 365 days
- 1 year = 52 weeks

# **Geometry EOC**

## **Formulas**

$$sin A^{\circ} = \frac{opposite}{hypotenuse}$$

$$\cos A^{\circ} = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$tan A^{\circ} = \frac{opposite}{adjacent}$$

$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

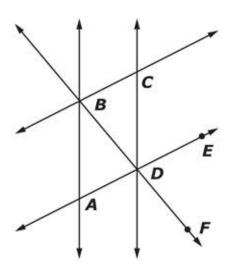
$$y = mx + b$$
, where  $m = \text{slope}$  and  $b = y$ -intercept

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
, where  $m = \text{slope}$  and  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a point on the line

# **Session 1**

Use the space in this booklet to do your work. For multiple-choice items, fill in <u>one</u> bubble for the correct answer. For matching items and multiselect items, fill in the bubbles for <u>all</u> of the correct answers. For items with response grids, refer to the Directions for Completing the Response Grids on pages 3 and 4. If you change your answer, be sure to erase completely. Calculators are NOT permitted for Session 1 of this practice test.

**1.** In the figure,  $\overrightarrow{AB} | | \overrightarrow{CD}|$  and  $\overrightarrow{BC} | | \overrightarrow{AE}|$ . Let  $\angle ABD$  measure  $(3x + 4)^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle BCD$  measure  $(6x - 8)^{\circ}$ , and  $\angle EDF$  measure  $(7x - 20)^{\circ}$ .



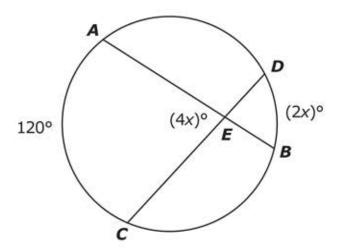
What is the degree measure that completes the equation shown?

			_		_		
$m \angle BCD =$							
	0	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
		0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(4)	4	4	4	4	4	(4)
	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	0	7	0	0	7	7	7
	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

2. Match each building with the geometric shapes that can be used to model it.

	Cone	Cylinder	Pyramid	Rectangular Prism
	A	®	©	(D)
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Œ	E	©	H
	0	<b>3</b>	€	(L)

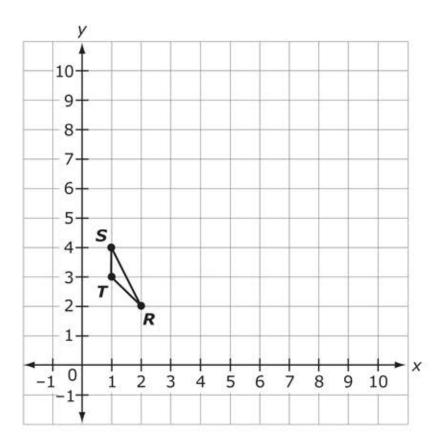
**3.** In the diagram shown, chords AB and CD intersect at E. The measure of  $\widehat{AC}$  is 120°, the measure of  $\widehat{DB}$  is  $(2x)^\circ$ , and the measure of  $\angle AEC$  is  $(4x)^\circ$ .



What is the degree measure of  $\angle AED$ ?

Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	1	0	7	0	7
(8)	8	8	(8)	(8)	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

4. Triangle SRT is shown.



Choose the correct equation or phrase to fill in each blank in the paragraph. For each blank, fill in the circle **before** the equation or phrase that is correct.

The vertices of  $\triangle SRT$  are S (1, 4), R (2, 2) and T (1, 3). A reflection across the line \_\_\_\_\_ [ A x = 4 B x = 6 C y = -x + 5 D y = -x + 6] and then across the line \_\_\_\_\_ [ A y = 6 B y = 8 C y = -x + 10 D y = -x + 12 is the same as a translation of 4 units to the right and 4 units up because the lines are \_\_\_\_\_ [ A congruent B parallel C perpendicular D similar].

5. Johnny wants to find the equation of a circle with center (3, -4) and a radius of 7. He uses the argument shown.

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in each blank in the argument. For each blank, fill in the circle **before** the word or phrase that is correct.

# **Johnny's Argument**

Let (x, y) be any point on the circle. Then, the horizontal distance from (x, y) to the center is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A |x 3|
- ® |x + 3|
- © |x 4|
- 1 |x + 4|

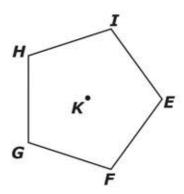
The vertical distance from (x, y) to the center is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A |y 3|
- B |y + 3|
- © |y 4|
- 1 ly + 4

The total distance from (x, y) to the center is the radius of the circle, 7. The \_\_\_\_\_ can now be used to create an equation that shows the relationship between the horizontal, vertical, and total distance of (x, y) to the center of the circle.

- A perimeter formula
- ® Pythagorean Theorem
- © quadratic formula

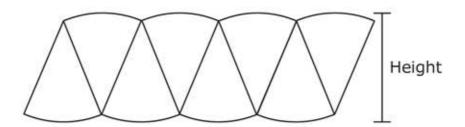
# **6.** Regular pentagon *EFGHI* with center *K* is shown.



Select all the transformations that carry pentagon EFGHI onto itself.

- a reflection across line EK, a 180° counterclockwise rotation about point K, and a reflection across a vertical line through point K
- a 90° counterclockwise rotation about point E, a reflection across line
  FG, and a vertical translation
- © a reflection across line FI, a reflection across line GH, and a 180° clockwise rotation about point K
- a reflection across a vertical line through point K, a 180° clockwise rotation about point K, and a reflection across line EK
- a 180° clockwise rotation about point E, a reflection across a vertical line through point E, and a reflection across a horizontal line through point E

**7.** Alejandro cut a circle with circumference *C* and radius *r* into 8 congruent sectors and used them to make the figure shown.

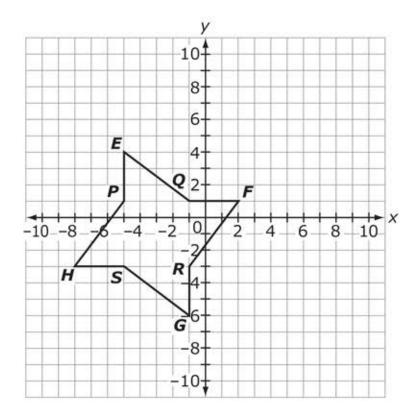


Alejandro noticed that the figure was very close to the shape of a parallelogram.

Select all the statements that apply to the figure.

- The height of the parallelogram is approximately equal to the circle's diameter.
- B The area of the parallelogram is approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cr.
- © The length of the parallelogram is approximately equal to the circle's circumference.
- The radius of the circle is approximately equal to the height of the parallelogram.
- © The area of the parallelogram is approximately  $8\left(\frac{45}{360}\pi r^2\right)$ .

8. Evelyn is designing a pattern for a quilt using polygon EQFRGSHP shown.

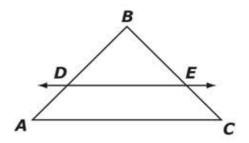


Evelyn transforms EQFRGSHP so that the image of E is at (2, 0) and the image of R is at (6, -7).

Which transformation could Evelyn have used to show *EQFRGSHP* and its image are congruent?

- (A) EQFRGSHP was reflected over the line y = x + 2.
- © EQFRGSHP was translated right 7 units and down 4 units.
- © EQFRGSHP was rotated 135 degrees clockwise about the point Q.
- EQFRGSHP was rotated 90 degrees clockwise about the point (−3, −1).

**9.** Katherine uses  $\triangle ABC$ , where  $\overline{DE} \| \overline{AC}$  to prove that a line parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other two sides proportionally. A part of her proof is shown.



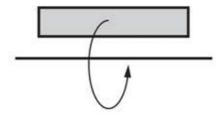
Statements	Reasons
1. <del>DE</del> ∥ <del>AC</del>	1. Given
2. $\angle BDE \cong \angle BAC$ and $\angle BED \cong \angle BCA$	2.
3. ∆BAC ~ ∆BDE	3.
$4. \frac{BA}{BD} = \frac{BC}{BE}$	4.
5. BA = BD + DA; BC = BE + EC	5. Segment addition postulate
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8. Subtraction property of equality

Which statement completes step 8 of the proof?

$$\bigcirc BA - BD = DA$$
 and  $BC - BE = EC$ 

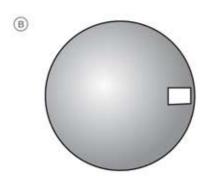
(B) 
$$AD = BD$$
 and  $CE = BE$ 

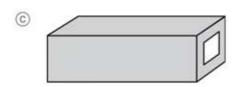
10. A rectangle and a horizontal line segment are shown.

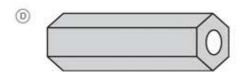


What is the resulting object when the rectangle is rotated around the horizontal line segment?

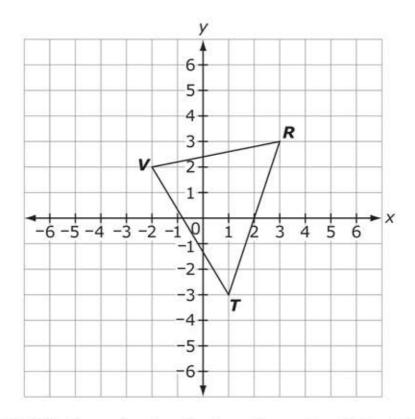








11. Triangle RTV is shown on the graph.



Triangle R'T'V' is formed using the transformation (0.2x, 0.2y) centered at (0, 0).

Select the three equations that show the correct relationship between the two triangles based on the transformation.

$$\bigcirc$$
  $RV = 5R'V'$ 

$$\boxed{8} \quad \frac{R'V'}{RV} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{0.2\sqrt{26}}$$

© 
$$0.2\sqrt{10}RT = \sqrt{10}R'T'$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 RT = 0.2R'T'

$$\bigcirc$$
 0.2  $T'V' = TV$ 

$$\boxed{F} \qquad \frac{TV}{T'V'} = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{0.2\sqrt{34}}$$

This is the end of Session 1.

# **Session 2**

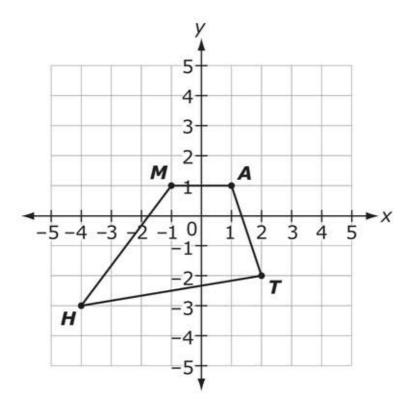
Use the space in this booklet to do your work. For multiple-choice items, fill in one bubble for the correct answer. For editing task choice items, matching items, and multiselect items, fill in the bubbles for all of the correct answers. For items with response grids, refer to the Directions for Completing the Response Grids on pages 3 and 4. If you change your answer, be sure to erase completely. Scientific calculators may be used for Session 2 of this practice test.

**12.** Points A, B, and C are collinear and  $AB:AC = \frac{2}{5}$ . Point A is located at (-3, 6), point B is located at (n, q), and point C is located at (-3, -4). What are the values of n and q?

= [		П				
Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
-	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	(4)	(1)	4	(4)	(4)	4
(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	3
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	0	7	0	9	0
(8)	1220		12200	1000	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

1			_	_	_		
7 =							
	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
		0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
- 1	(8)	8	8	8	8	8	(8)
- 1	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)

# 13. Quadrilateral MATH is shown.

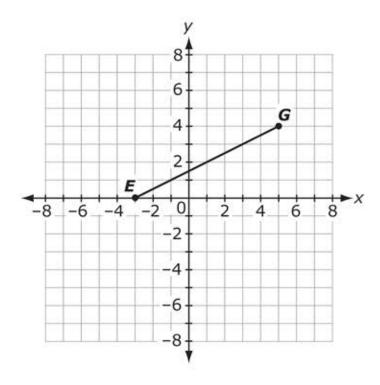


Quadrilateral MATH is dilated by a scale factor of 2.5 centered at (1, 1) to create quadrilateral M'A'T'H'.

Select all the statements that are true about the dilation.

- ®  $\overline{A'T'}$  will overlap  $\overline{AT}$ .
- ©  $\overline{M'A'}$  will overlap  $\overline{MA}$ .
- ① The slope of  $\overline{HT}$  is equal to the slope of  $\overline{H'T'}$ .
- © The area of M'A'T'H' is equal to 2.5 times the area of MATH.

14. One diagonal of square EFGH is shown on the coordinate grid.



Choose the correct option to fill in each blank below. For each blank, fill in the circle before the option that is correct.

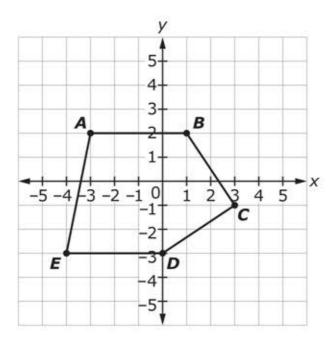
The location of point F could be (-1, 6)

- (-3, 4)
- © (1, -8)

because diagonals of a square are congruent and

- A have the same slope
- ® bisect each other
- © are perpendicular

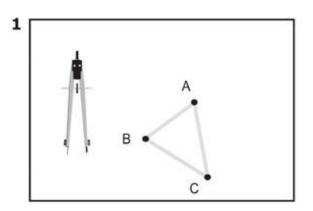
15. Polygon ABCDE is shown on the coordinate grid.

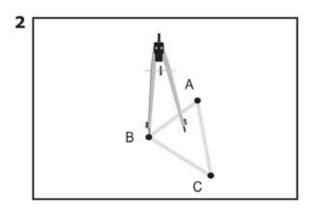


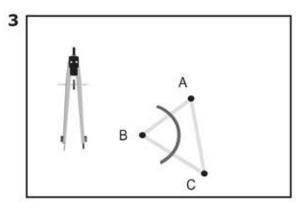
What is the perimeter, to the nearest hundredth of a unit, of polygon ABCDE?

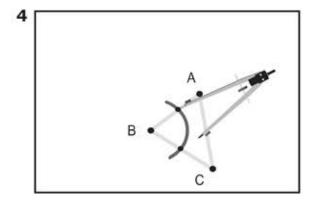
0	-	-	Θ	-	-	0
	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	(4)	4	4	4	4
3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
0	7	0	7	7	7	0
(8)	(8)	(8)	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

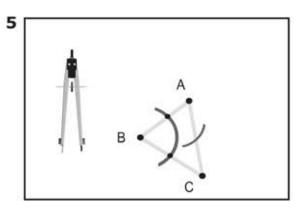
**16.** Ruben carries out a construction using  $\Delta ABC$ . A sequence of diagrams shows a part of his construction.







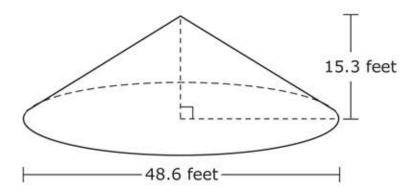




What will be the result of Ruben's construction?

- (A) Ruben constructs a segment perpendicular to  $\overline{AC}$ .
- $^{(B)}$  Ruben constructs the bisector of  $\overline{AC}$ .
- © Ruben constructs an angle congruent to  $\angle B$ .
- ① Ruben constructs the bisector of  $\angle B$ .

**17.** As phosphate is mined, it moves along a conveyor belt, falling off of the end of the belt into the shape of a right circular cone, as shown.



A shorter conveyor belt also has phosphate falling off of the end into the shape of a right circular cone. The height of the second pile of phosphate is 3.6 feet shorter than the height of the first. The volume of both piles is the same.

To the nearest tenth of a foot, what is the diameter of the second pile of phosphate?

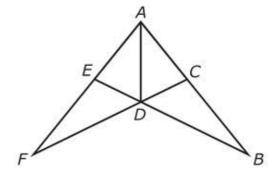
Θ		$\odot$	0	1	2	3	<b>(1)</b>	(5)	6	7	8	9
Θ	$\bigcirc$	0	0	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9
Θ	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(9)
Θ	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(9)
Θ	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(9)
Θ	$\bigcirc$	0	0	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	(9)
Θ		0	0	1	2	3	<b>(4)</b>	(5)	6	7	8	(9)

**18.** Gabriel wrote a partial narrative proof to prove  $\overline{FD} \cong \overline{BD}$ .

Given:  $\overline{AD}$  bisects  $\angle EAC$ 

 $\angle FDA \cong \angle BDA$ 

Prove: FD ≅ BD



There are three blanks in the proof below. Choose the correct option to fill in each blank. For each blank, fill in the circle **before** the option that is correct.

It is given that  $\overline{AD}$  bisects  $\angle EAC$ , and  $\angle FDA \cong \angle BDA$ . Since  $\overline{AD}$  bisects  $\angle EAC$ , then  $\angle DAE \cong \angle DAC$  from the definition of angle bisector.  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$  by the reflexive property.

 $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_ [  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAE  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAC  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAF  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAB] is congruent to  $\Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_ [  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAE  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAC  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAF  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  DAB] because of \_\_\_\_\_ [  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  SSS  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  SAS  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  AAS  $\stackrel{ ext{ }}{ ext{ }}$  ASA].

Therefore,  $\overline{FD}\cong \overline{BD}$  because corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.

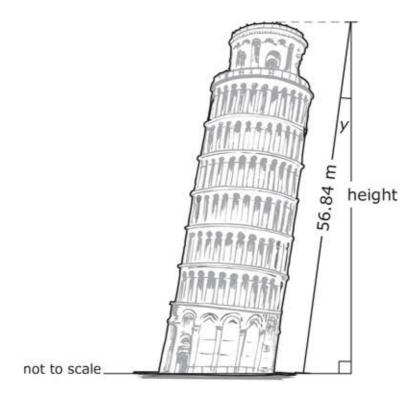
- **19.** The population of Florida in 2010 was 18,801,310 and the land area was 53,625 square miles. The population increased 5.8% by 2014.
  - A. To the nearest whole number, what is the population density, in people per square mile, for Florida in 2014?

Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
(5)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
0	7	0	7	0	7	0
(8)	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

B. To the nearest whole number, how much did the population density, in people per square mile, increase from 2010 to 2014?

$\overline{}$	_		_		_	
0	-	-	-	Θ	-	0
	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	(4)
(5)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(5)	3
6	6	6	(6)	6	6	6
7	7	7	0	7	7	7
8	8	(8)	8	8	(8)	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9

20. The Leaning Tower of Pisa is 56.84 meters (m) long.



In the 1990s, engineers restored the building so that angle y changed from 5.5° to 3.99°.

To the nearest hundredth of a meter, how much did the restoration change the height of the Leaning Tower of Pisa?

Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
	0	0	0	0	0	-
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(1)	4	<b>(4)</b>	4	4	4	4
3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	3
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	0	0	7
8	8	8	8	8	(8)	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9