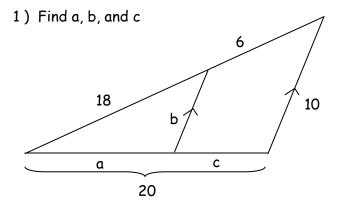
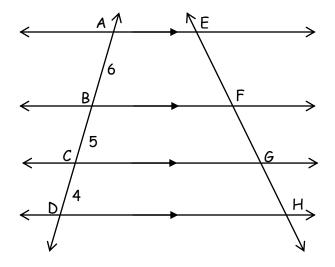
Geometry Honors Semester 2 Review

Name_

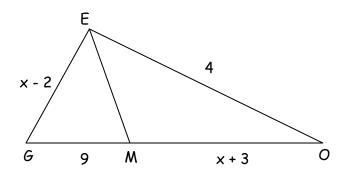
<u>Chapter 8</u>



2) Find EF, FG and GH if EH = 25

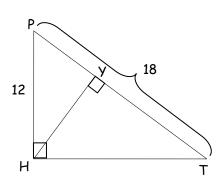


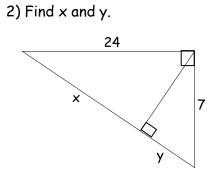
3) $\angle GEM \cong \angle MEO$. Find x.



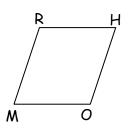
<u>Chapter 9</u>

1) Find HT. Leave EXACT answer.



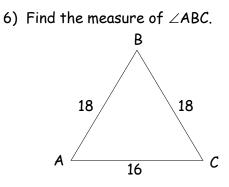


3) The perimeter of the rhombus RHOM is 48 and $\angle R$ is 120°. Find the sum of the diagonals. (Do NOT use TRIG)



4) Find the largest interior angle of a rhombus with diagonals 16 and 30.

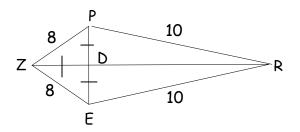
5) Find the measures of the three angles in a 7, 24, 25 triangle.



7) In $\triangle ABC$, sin $A = \frac{5}{13}$ and $\angle C$ is a right angle. Find the following:

(Write answers as fractions and draw the triangle.)

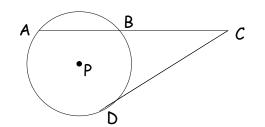
- sin B =
- cos B =
- tan B =
- 8) Find the measure of \angle PRD to the nearest tenth of a degree for kite PREZ.



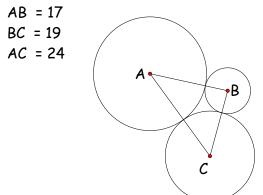
9) A person is standing on a cliff looking at a tree below. If the cliff is 250 feet high and the person has to look down with a 32° angle of depression to see the bottom of the tree, how far is the tree from the cliff?

Chapter 10

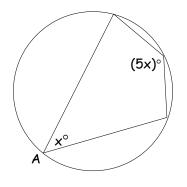
 Given: CD is tangent to ⊙P AB is 12 units from the center of ⊙P AB = 18; CP = 25 Find BC

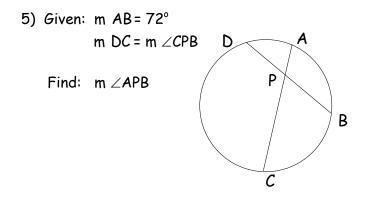


 2) Find the common internal and external tangents of circles with centers 16 cm apart and radii 9 and 4.
 (Note: This can be done with coordinates too) 3) Determine the radius of \odot B. Circles A, B, and C are tangent to each other.

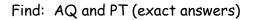


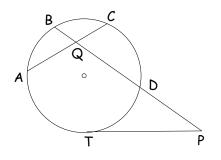
4) In the diagram, find $m \angle A$.



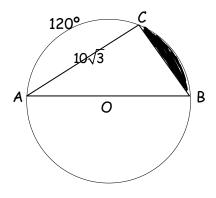


- 6) In ⊙O,
- a) find the length of the altitude to $\overline{\text{AB}}$, a diameter.
- 7) Given: PT is tangent to the circle. BQ = 6, CQ = 16, DQ = 12, DP = 8

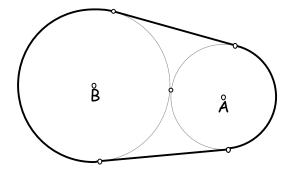




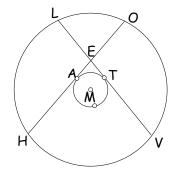
b) find the area of the shaded segment.(Chapter 11)



8) Circles A and B are externally tangent and a belt is wrapped tightly around them. $\odot A$ has a diameter of 8 and $\odot B$ has a diameter of 24. Find the exact length of the belt.



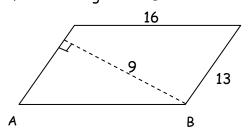
 9) Given: Two circles are concentric with center M LV and OH are tangent to smaller circle mAT =70°, mLO = 15°. Find mHV.



<u>Chapter 11</u>

1) Find the area of a triangle with side lengths of 5, 10, and $5\sqrt{3}$.

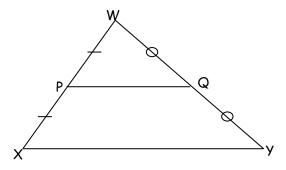
2) In the parallelogram below, find the height to \overline{AB} .



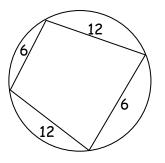
3) If a square has a diagonal of $4\sqrt{7}$, find its area.

4) The ratio of the diagonals of a kite is 4:5. If the area of the kite is 420, find the longer diagonal.

5) Find the ratio of the areas of ΔWPQ and Trap PQYX

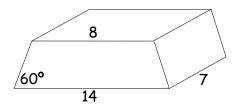


- 6) Find the EXACT area of the quadrilateral.
- An isosceles trapezoid has lengths 70, 80, 70, 124. Find the altitude.

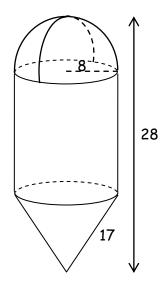


Chapter 12

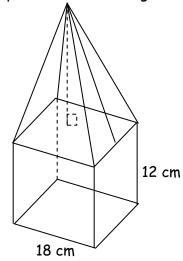
- 1) Find the Total Surface Area and Volume for the following solids:
- a) Right Isosceles Trapezoidal Prism



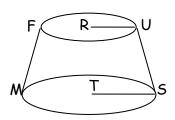
b) Hemisphere on a cylinder on a cone.



c) Regular square pyramid with a rectangular prism with slant height 15 cm.



2) Given: RU = 5, TS = 8, \angle UST = 45° Find the LATERAL AREA of the frustum.



- 1) The point (x, 6) is equidistant from the points (3, 8) and (-5, -2). Find the missing coordinate.
- 2) Write the equation of a line that passes through (3, -2) and (7, 1).
- 3) Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that has a slope of -2 and passes through the point (-4, 5).
- 4) Write an equation of a line that is perpendicular to the line with an equation of 3x + 2y = 6 and passes through the point (-2, 4).
- 5) Write the equation of the circle whose endpoints of a diameter are (-2, 4) and (4, -2).

6) Find the center and radius of the circle: $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 12x + 16y - 48 = 0$.

7) Find the intersection point(s) of the circle $x^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 26$ and the line -x + y = 4.