## EVHS Math 2

## **Semester 1 Finals Review**

**DIRECTIONS** Show all work neatly organized that leads to the solution in order to receive full credit. Be sure to simplify, check, and box your answers. (Covers Chapters 6–11)



9 Find the surface area & volume of the solid. 5  $\overline{DE}$  is a midsegment of  $\triangle ABC$ . Find the value of *x*. В 3x 8 cm D 15 5 cm Ε С 10 The solids are similar. Find volume of solid B. Pyramid A 6 Find the value of x & y.  $\Delta EFG \cong \Delta JKL$ Pyramid B 15 in. Ε 6 in  $(5x + 13)^{\circ}$ 62 28 1)°  $V = 500 \text{ in.}^3$ 11  $\overline{RS}$  is tangent to  $\bigcirc C$  at S, and  $\overline{RT}$  is tangent to  $\bigcirc C$  at T. Find the length of  $\overline{RT}$ . 7 List the ANGLES in order from least to 7x - 13 greatest. C۰ 9x – 23 6.8 s 6.1 5 A 5.9 В 10 R С 22 D 57 8 Determine whether the triangles are similar. If they are, find the scale factor of  $\Delta GHJ$  to 12 A *cylindrical hole* is drilled through a wooden  $\Delta KLM$ . block that is in the shape of a rectangular prism. 12 М Find the volume of the resulting solid. 3 cm 10.5 cm 16 , 15 cm

12.4 cm

13 Find the **scale factor** of the dilation. Then tell whether it is a *reduction* or *enlargement*.



14 The *angle of elevation* of a ladder leaning against a wall is 70°. The *base of the ladder* is 1.4 meters from the base of the wall. **Find the length** of **the ladder** to the nearest tenth of a meter.



15 Write the standard equation of the circle.



- A  $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$
- B  $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$
- C  $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 2$
- D  $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 2$

16  $\overline{MN}$  is the midsegment of trapezoid *PQRS*. Find *PQ*.



- A PQ = -23B PQ = 13C PQ = 15D PQ = 29.5
- 17 Decide the **most specific name** for  $\Box ABCD$ with vertices are A(-3, 4), B(3, 3), C(4, -3) and D(-2, -2).



- A parallelogram
- B rhombus
- C rectangle
- D square

**18 Do segments** with lengths 11 feet, 13 feet, and 17 feet **form a triangle? If so, classify** the triangle as *acute, right*, or *obtuse*.

- A Acute
- B Right
- C Obtuse
- D No Triangle



*c*.  $\cos F = 0.91$ 

D  $AB = \frac{9}{2}$ 



11	direanteenteer	и	minuco
В	Incenter	b	Angle Bisectors
С	Centroid	с	Medians

- Centroid Medians с
- d Perpendicular Bisectors D Orthocenter

30 Convert the angle of **252°** to radians.

А	$\frac{25\pi}{18}$
В	$\frac{7\pi}{5}$
С	$\frac{7\pi}{10}$
D	$\frac{14\pi}{5}$

31 Find the surface area & volume of the sphere.



$\approx 175.93 \ cm^2$ , $V \approx 821.00 \ cm^3$	А	
$\approx 205.25 \ cm^2$ , $V \approx 1436.76 \ cm^3$	В	
$\approx 615.75 \ cm^2$ , $V \approx 4310.27 \ cm^3$	С	
$615.75 \ cm^2$ , $V \approx 1436.76 \ cm^3$	D	

32 Using the *Converse of the Perpendicular* Bisector Theorem find the length UV.



- С UV = 15
- D UV = 17

33 Where is the *orthocenter* for the triangle with the given vertices?

$$A(3,5), B(-5,3), C(-1,1)$$

- Inside А
- On the triangle В
- Outside С





- **35** Complete the statement with  $\langle , \rangle, or =$ .
  - AB \_\_ CB





- A *Center*: (2, -2); r = 6
- B *Center*: (2, -2); r = 36
- C *Center*: (-2, 2); r = 36
- D *Center*: (-2, 2); r = 6

37 In  $\bigcirc P$ , BP = EP = 3, AC = 5x - 2, and FD = 3x + 2. Find the radius of  $\bigcirc P$ .



А

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- B 4
- C 5
- D 8

**38** Let point *M* be the *centroid* of  $\Delta PQR$ . Use the given information to **find** *MR*.



A	MR = 95
В	MR = 76
С	MR = 57
D	MR = 38

39 **Describe the possible lengths of the third side** of the triangle given the lengths of the other two sides.

5 yds, 24 yds

- A 19yds < x < 29ydsB  $5yds \le x \le 24yds$
- C 11vds < x < 31vds

$$11yus < x < 51yus$$

- D  $19yds \le x \le 29yds$
- 40 Find the value of x.

