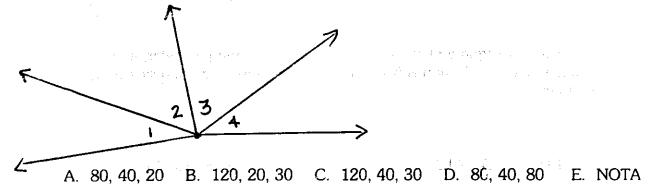
1. Point B is between A and C. Point D is between B and C. If BC = x, AD = y, and BA = z, find the lengths of BD and DC, respectively.

A. y+z; x-y+z B. y-z; x-y-z C. y-z; x+y+z D. y-z; x-y+z E. NOTA

2. In the diagram below,  $m\angle 1 = 2(m\angle 2)$ ,  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 150$ ,  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$ , and  $m\angle 3 = 30$ . Find  $m\angle 1$ ,  $m\angle 2$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}m\angle 4$ , respectively.



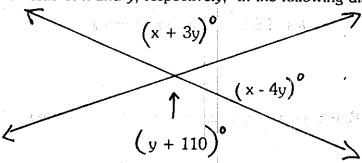
3. The measure of one of two adjacent angles is ten more than twice the measure of the other. If the sum of their measures is 88, find the difference of three times the larger angle and two less than the smaller angle.

A. 26 B. 62 C. 162 D. 186 E. NOTA

4. The measure of a supplement of an angle is forty more than three times the measure of its complement. Find the absolute value of the difference between the supplement and complement of the original angle.

A. 25 B. 65 C. 115 D. 90 E. NOTA

5. Find the value of x and y, respectively, in the following diagram:

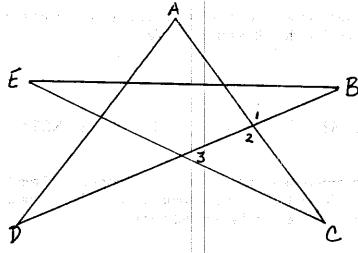


A. x=110, y=70 B. x=94, y=8 C. x=8, y=94 D. x=70, y=110 E. NOTA

6. If a regular decagon and regular 13-gon have the same perimeter, and if the length of one side of the 13-gon is 5.4, what is the measure of twice a side of the decagon?

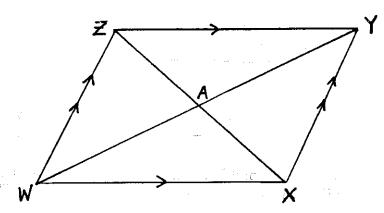
A. 140.4 B. 70.2 C. 14.04 D. 7.02 E. NOTA

7. Find the sum of the measures of the five angles at the points of this star.



A. 360 B. 180 C. 540 D. Insufficient information E. NOTA

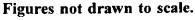
- Given the statement, "If two angles are complementary, then both are acute", which of the following is the inverse of the converse of this statement.
  - A. If two angles are not acute, then both are not complementary.
  - B. If two angles are not complementary, then both are not acute.
  - C. If two angles are acute, then both are complementary.
  - D. If two angles are complementary, then both are not acute
  - E. NOTA
- If you take the contrapositive of the converse, which type of statement do you 9. obtain?
  - B. inverse C. contrapositive D. conditional E. NOTA A. converse
- If  $m\angle ZWX = 4x + 7$  and  $m\angle WXY = 6x + 3$ , find  $2(m\angle YXW)$ . 10.

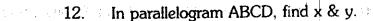


- 150 E. NOTA 210 D. 75 C. 105 B. Α.
- 11. In a plane, if  $m\angle BAD = 65$  and  $m\angle DAC = 32$ , what is the  $m\angle CAB$ ?

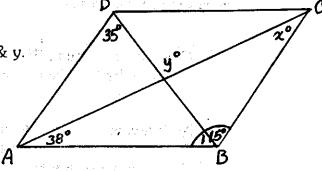
  - A. 33 B. 66
- C. 97 D. 130 E. NOTA

For all questions, answer E. "NOTA" means none of the above.





TOTAL THE THE STORY



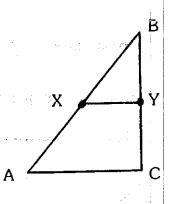
A. 
$$x=35, y=77$$

B. 
$$x=62$$
,  $y=27$ 

C. 
$$x=77$$
,  $y=35$ 

D. 
$$x=27$$
,  $y=62$ 

13. If X and Y are midpoints, 
$$AC = 4a + 5$$
, and  $XY = a + 40$ , find  $XY$ .



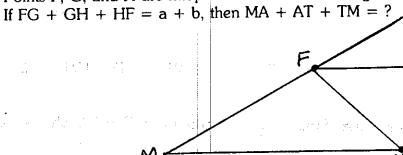
A. 37.5

C. 77.5

D. 75

E. NOTA

Points F, G, and H are midpoints as shown in the figure. 14.

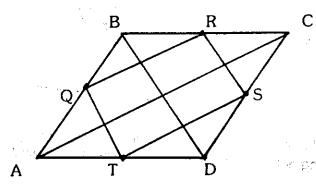


A. 
$$2a + b$$
 B.  $2(a + b)$ 

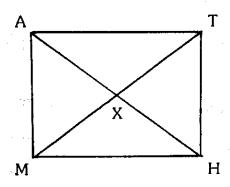
C. 
$$4(a + b)$$

 $D_{1/2}(a + b) E_{1/2}(a + b)$ 

15. ABCD is a parellogram. Points Q, R, S, and T are the midpoints of AB, BC, CD, and DA, respectively. If ST = 8 and BD = 14, the AC + QT = ?



- A. 6
- B. 24
- C. 22
- D. 23
- E. NOTA
- 16. Given rectangle MATH. If AX = 7x + 11 and TX = 3x + 83, find AH.



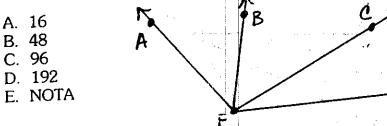
- A. 8.6
- B. 18
- C. 155 D. 137
- E. NOTA

## 17. You will improve if you work hard.

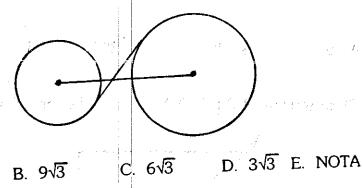
The contrapositive of the above statement is:

- A. If you work hard, then you will improve.
- B. If you improve, then you worked hard.
- C. If you do not improve, then you have not worked hard.
- D. If you do not work hard, then you will not improve.
- E. NOTA

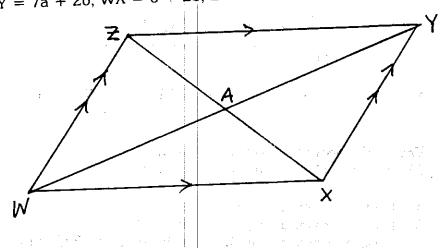
If  $m\angle AFC = 3$   $m\angle AFB$ ,  $\overrightarrow{FC}$  bisects  $\angle AFD$ , and  $m\angle AFB = 16$ , find  $m\angle AFD$ . 18.



The distance between the centers of the two circles shown having diameter of 6 and 12 is 18. How long is the common internal tangent segment? 19.



If ZY = 7a + 2b, WX = b + 28, ZW = 4a - b and YX = a + 12, find a + b. 20.

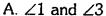


C. 40 B. 0 A. 4

A. 6

E. NOTA D. 12

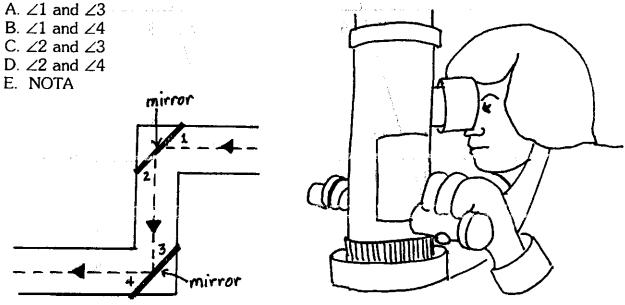
21. In a periscope a pair of mirrors are mounted parallel to each other as shown. The path of light becomes a transversal. Which pair of angles is an alternate interior pair?



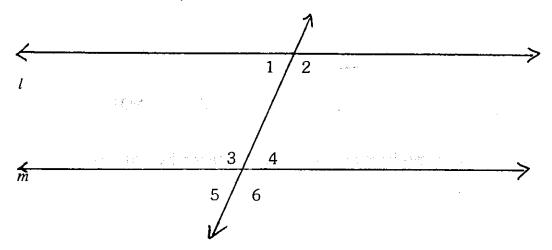
B. 
$$\angle 1$$
 and  $\angle 4$ 

$$C_{\rm c}/2$$
 and  $\sqrt{3}$ 

D. 
$$\angle 2$$
 and  $\angle 4$ 



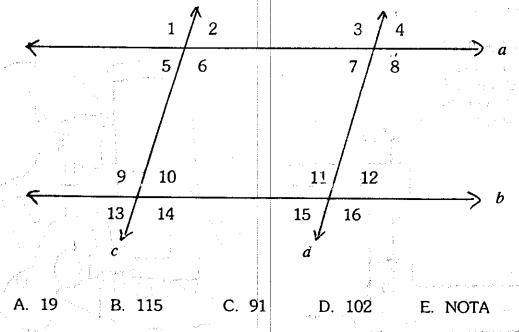
If  $m\angle 1 = 2x + 4$ ,  $m\angle 5 = 3y + 6$ , and  $m\angle 2 = 4y + 6$ , find the product of 22.  $(m\angle 1, m\angle 2, \text{ and } m\angle 5) \div 2808.$ 



A. 24 B. 78

C. 102 D. 221 E. NOTA

23. Given a ||b, c||d,  $m \angle 1 = 8x - 2$ ,  $m \angle 11 = 7x + 11$ , find the sum of the digits in both x and  $m \angle 10$ .



24. A rectangle has a length three times its width. Find the area of a new rectangle if the original perimeter was 24 and the length is shortened by 2.

A. 3

B. 9

C. 21

D. 27 E. NOTA

25. A linear pair of angles have measures of 2x + 20 and 3x - 30. Find the difference of the measure of the larger angle minus the smaller angle.

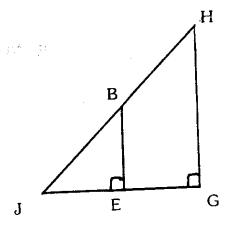
A. 12 B. 38 C. 84 D. 96

E. NOTA

In triangle ABC, angle A is congruent to angle C. If AB = 4x + 25, BC = 2x + 2545, and AC = 3x - 15, find the length of the shortest side. 26.

B. 15 C. 35 D. 65 E

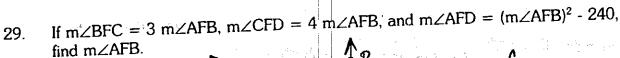
 $\Delta$ HGJ is a right triangle. HG||BE, HG = 9, BE = 4 and GJ = 13. Find EJ. 27.



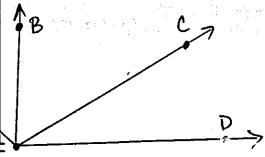
E. NOTA D. 8 C. 68/9 B. 52/9 A. 5

Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular 15-gon. 28.

> B. 78 degrees C. 24 degrees D. 180 degrees E. NOTA A. 156 degrees



- A. 20
- B. -12
- C. 20, -12
- D. 8
- E. NOTA



30. The measure of an angle is twenty-four more than the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of the angle.

A. 102

B. 78

C. 57

D. 33

E. NOTA