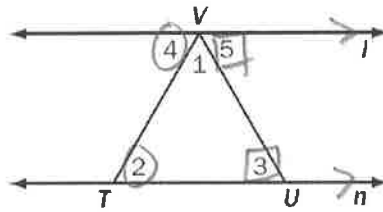


Item 1

Selected-Response: 1 point

In this figure, $l \parallel n$. Jessie listed the first two steps in a proof that shows $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$.



A1A

Step	Justification
1	$\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$?
2	$\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$?

Which justification can Jessie give for Steps 1 and 2?

- A. Alternate interior angles are congruent.
- B. Corresponding angles are congruent.
- C. Vertical angles are congruent.
- D. Alternate exterior angles are congruent.

Item 2

Selected-Response: 1 point

The points $O(-4, 3)$, $A(x, y)$, and $B(x, 3)$ create a right triangle inside of Circle O . Point A lies on the circle. $OA = 6$ centimeters.

What is the equation of Circle O ?

- A. $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 6$
- B. $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 6$
- C. $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 36$
- D. $(x + 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 36$

O is center $(-4, 3)$

OA = 6 radius

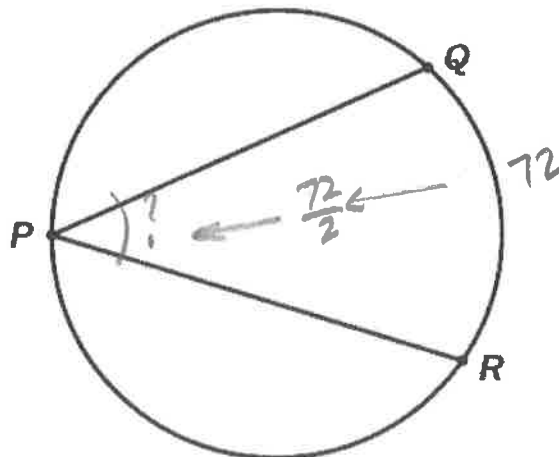
A lies on O.

$\uparrow \uparrow \Delta$ signs

Item 3

Selected-Response: 1 point

In this circle, $m\widehat{QR} = 72^\circ$.



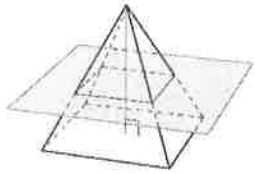
What is $m\angle QPR$?

- A. 18°
- B. 24°
- C. 36°
- D. 72°

Item 4

Selected-Response: 1 point

Look at the square pyramid.



If the plane in the figure is parallel to the base of the pyramid, which BEST describes the shape of the intersection?

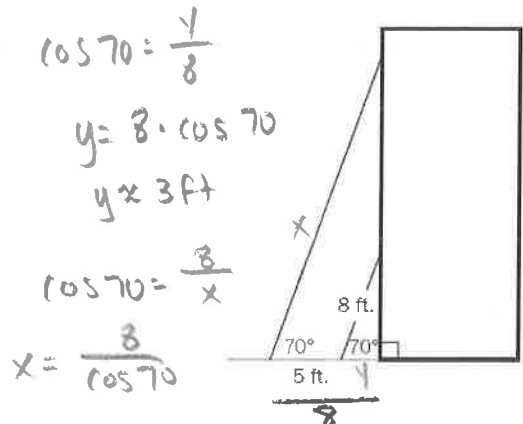
- A. a rectangle
- B. a trapezoid
- C. a triangle
- D. a circle

Item 5

Selected-Response: 1 point

This diagram shows two ladders leaning against a building. Each ladder is leaning at an angle of 70 degrees.

- The length of the short ladder is 8 feet.
- The base of the long ladder is 5 feet farther from the base of the building than the base of the short ladder is.



What is the length, to the nearest foot, of the long ladder?

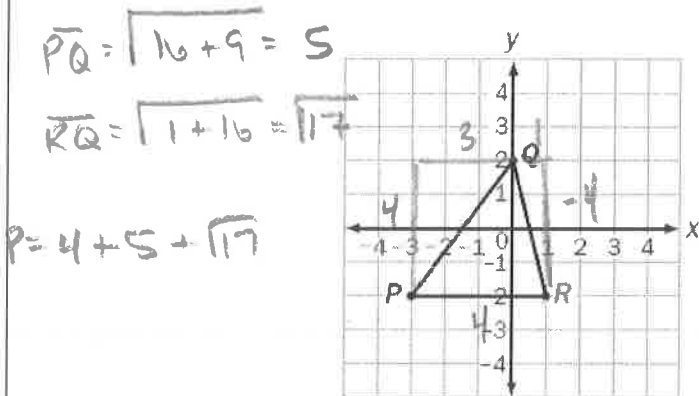
sin 70° = 0.9397
cos 70° = 0.3420
tan 70° = 2.7475

- A. 10 ft.
- B. 13 ft.
- C. 23 ft.
- D. 26 ft.

Item 6

Selected-Response: 1 point

Look at the coordinate grid below.



What is the perimeter of $\triangle PQR$?

- A. $4 + \sqrt{42}$
- B. 14
- C. $9 + \sqrt{17}$
- D. 17

Item 7

Selected-Response: 1 point

Look at the coordinates of square ABCD.

- A(-3, 0)
- B(2, 4)
- C(6, -1)
- D(1, -5)

$$AB = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25+16}$$

$$= \sqrt{41}$$

What is the perimeter of square ABCD?

- A. 20 units
- B. $4\sqrt{41}$ units
- C. $2\sqrt{82}$ units
- D. 41 units

$$4 \times \sqrt{41}$$

Item 8

Selected-Response: 1 point

Paul has a spinner with the colors red, green, blue, orange, and purple on it. He also has a six-sided number cube.

The probability of the arrow of the spinner stopping on green is $\frac{1}{5}$ and the probability of getting a number greater than 2 when tossing the number cube is $\frac{4}{6}$.

What is the probability of landing on green and tossing a number greater than 2?

- A. $\frac{2}{15}$
- B. $\frac{3}{10}$
- C. $\frac{7}{10}$
- D. $\frac{13}{15}$

$$P(G \cap \# > 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{30} = \frac{2}{15}$$

Item 9

Technology-Enhanced: 2 points

Triangle ABC is similar but not congruent to triangle DEF .

Part A

Which series of transformations could map triangle ABC onto triangle DEF ?

- A. translation 4 units up, rotation 75° about the origin
- B. reflection across the line $y = 2$, rotation 90° about the origin
- C. translation 3 units left, dilation of scale factor 2 centered at the origin
- D. reflection across the line $x = 1$, reflection across the line $y = 5$

Part B

Which equation must be true about triangle ABC and triangle DEF ?

- A. $AB = DE$
- B. $AC = EF$
- C. $m\angle A + m\angle B = m\angle D + m\angle F$
- D. $m\angle A + m\angle C = m\angle D + m\angle F$



Item 10

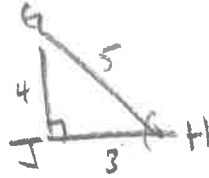
Technology-Enhanced: 2 points

Triangle GHI is a right triangle. Angle G has a measure of g° , angle H has a measure of h° , and angle J is a right angle.

Part A

Select TWO equations that must be true.

- A. $\sin(h^\circ) = \sin(g^\circ)$
- B. $\cos(g^\circ) = \sin(h^\circ)$
- C. $\cos(h^\circ) = \cos(g^\circ)$
- D. $\sin(h^\circ) + \cos(h^\circ) = \sin(g^\circ) + \cos(g^\circ)$
- E. $\sin(g^\circ) + \cos(h^\circ) = \cos(g^\circ) + \sin(h^\circ)$



$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$

Part B

Given that $\tan(g^\circ) = \frac{\sin(g^\circ)}{\cos(g^\circ)}$, which ratio must have a value equivalent to the tangent of g° ?

- A. $\frac{\cos(h^\circ)}{\sin(g^\circ)}$
- B. $\frac{\cos(h^\circ)}{\sin(h^\circ)}$
- C. $\frac{\sin(h^\circ)}{\cos(h^\circ)}$
- D. $\frac{\sin(h^\circ)}{\cos(g^\circ)}$

$$\sin g \frac{3}{5} = \cos h \frac{3}{5}$$

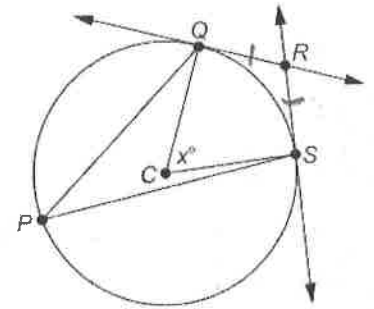
$$\cos g \frac{4}{5} = \sin h \frac{4}{5}$$

reciprocal of complement

Item 11

Technology-Enhanced: 2 points

The figure shows circle C with tangent lines \overleftrightarrow{QR} and \overleftrightarrow{SR} .



The measure of $\angle QCS$ is x° .

Select THREE statements that are true about the figure.

- A. The measure of $\angle QPS$ is $(90 - x)^\circ$.
- B. The measure of $\angle QPS$ is $\frac{1}{2}x^\circ$. ✓ inscribed = $\frac{ARC}{2}$
- C. The measure of $\angle PSR$ is 90° .
- D. The measure of $\angle CQR$ is 90° . ✓ radius 90° to tangent
- E. The measure of $\angle QRS$ is $(180 - x)^\circ$.
- F. The measure of $\angle QRS$ is $2x^\circ$.

$$\angle Q \text{ and } \angle S \text{ are } 90^\circ$$

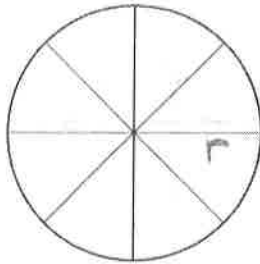
$$360 - 180 = 180^\circ$$

$x^\circ \angle R$
are
supplements

Item 12

Constructed-Response: 2 points

Billy is creating a circular garden divided into 8 equal sections. The diameter of the garden is 12 feet.



What is the area, in square feet, of one section of the garden? Use $\pi = 3.14$. Explain how you determined your answer. Write your answer on the lines provided.

All 8 sections have the same area.

$$AoS = \frac{1}{8} (3.14) (6)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (36) (3.14) \approx 14.13 \text{ ft}^2$$

Using $\frac{1}{8}$ is easier than finding the central Δ .

Item 13

Extended Constructed-Response: 2 points

Jane and Mark each build ramps to jump their remote-controlled cars.

Both ramps are right triangles when viewed from the side. The incline of Jane's ramp makes a 30-degree angle with the ground, and the length of the inclined ramp is 14 inches. The incline of Mark's ramp makes a 45-degree angle with the ground, and the length of the inclined ramp is 10 inches.

Part A: What is the horizontal length of the base of each ramp? Explain how you found your answers. Write your answers on the lines provided.

$\sin 30^\circ = 0.5000$	$\sin 45^\circ = 0.7071$
$\cos 30^\circ = 0.8660$	$\cos 45^\circ = 0.7071$
$\tan 30^\circ = 0.5774$	$\tan 45^\circ = 1.0000$

Jane Mark

$$\cos 30 = \frac{x}{14} \qquad \cos 45 = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$x = 12.12 \text{ in} \qquad x = 7.07 \text{ in}$$

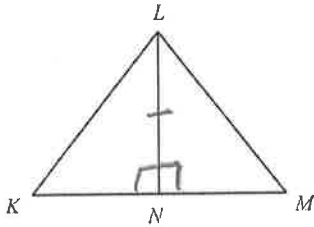
X is the horizontal distance of each ramp

Part B: Which car is launched from the highest point? Explain your reasoning. Write your answer on the lines provided.

Jane	Mark
$\sin 30 = \frac{y}{14}$	$\sin 45 = \frac{y}{10}$
$y = 14 \cdot \sin 30$	$y = 10 \cdot \sin 45$
$y = 7$	$y = 7.07$

Mark's car launched from a higher pt.

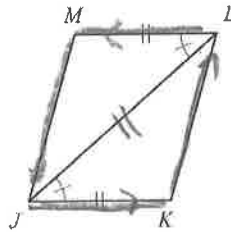
1 In this figure, $\overline{LN} \perp \overline{KM}$.



What information would a student need to prove $\triangle KLN \sim \triangle MLN$?

- A $\angle LKN \cong \angle LMN$
- B $\angle LNK \cong \angle LNM$
- C $\angle KLN \cong \angle LNM$
- D $\angle LKN \cong \angle LNM$

2 This figure shows quadrilateral $JKLM$.



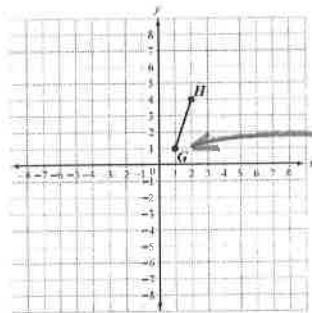
What information will NOT be used to prove that $JKLM$ is a parallelogram?

- A Show that $\angle JLM \cong \angle LJK$.
- B Show that $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LM}$.
- C Show that $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle LMJ$.
- D Show that $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle JLM$.

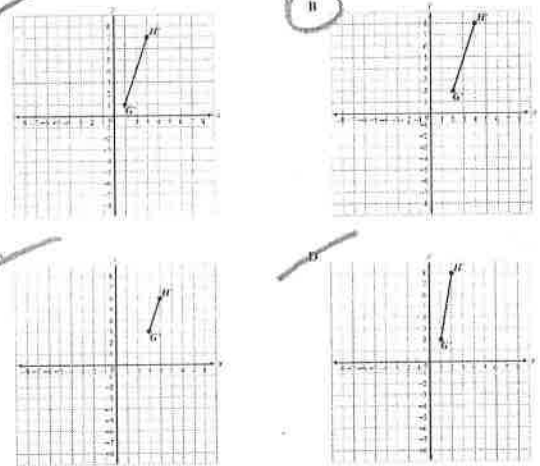
4 Which transformation of $\triangle HIJ$ does NOT result in a congruent triangle?

- A a reflection across the x-axis, followed by a rotation of 180° about the origin
- B a rotation by 180° about the origin, followed by a translation of 2 units left and 3 units down
- C a translation of 1 unit right and 2 units up, followed by a dilation by a factor of 3
- D a dilation by a factor of 2, followed by a dilation by a factor of 0.5

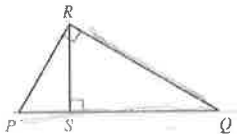
3 Which figure represents the dilation of segment GH about the origin by a scale factor of 2?



Handwritten calculations: $2\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{2}{1}$ and $2\left(\frac{3}{1}\right) = \frac{6}{1}$



5 Use this triangle to answer the question.



This is a proof of the Pythagorean theorem.

Step	Step	Justification
1	$\triangle PQR \sim \triangle PRS \sim \triangle QSR$	$\Delta\Delta$ postulate
2	$\frac{PQ}{QR} = \frac{QR}{SQ}$ and $\frac{PQ}{PR} = \frac{PR}{PS}$	Corresponding sides of similar triangles are congruent
3	$QR^2 = PQ \cdot SQ$ and $PR^2 = PQ \cdot PS$	Multiplication property of equality
4	$QR^2 + PR^2 = PQ \cdot SQ + PQ \cdot PS$	Addition property
5	$QR^2 + PR^2 = PQ(SQ + PS)$	Distributive property
6	$QR^2 + PR^2 = PQ(PQ)$	Segment addition postulate
7	$QR^2 + PR^2 = PQ^2$	Simplify

In which step is there a mistake in the proof?

- A Step 1
- B Step 2
- C Step 4
- D Step 6

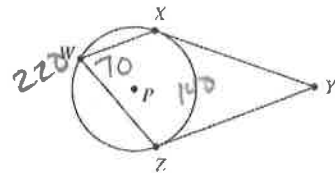
6 Use line segment \overline{HI} to answer the question.



Which step should be first to draw a line perpendicular to \overline{HI} at point J ?

- A Place the compass on point H and set its width to less than \overline{HJ} .
- B Place the compass on point H and set its width to more than \overline{HJ} .
- C Place the compass on point J and set its width to less than \overline{HI} .
- D Place the compass on point J and set its width to more than \overline{HI} .

8 Circle P has tangents \overline{XY} and \overline{ZY} and chords \overline{WX} and \overline{WZ} , as shown in this figure. The measure of $\angle WXZ = 70^\circ$.

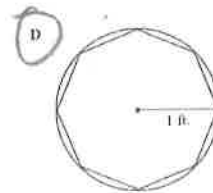
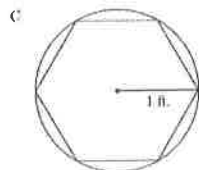
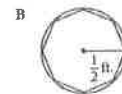


What is the measure, in degrees, of $\angle XYZ$?

- A 20°
- B 35°
- C 40°
- D 55°

Handwritten calculation: $\frac{220 - 140}{2} = 40$

7 Which polygon inscribed in a circle has an area closest to π square feet?



Handwritten notes: πr^2 , $\pi(1)^2 = \pi$, and "with more sides compared to C, its area gets closer to π ".

- 10 The graph of a circle has its center at (2, 3) with a radius of 10 units. Which point does NOT lie on the circle?

- A (-4, -5)
 B (8, 11)
 C (-2, 6)
 D (-4, 11)

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 10^2$$

$$(-2-2)^2 + (6-3)^2 = 100$$

$$(-4)^2 + (3)^2 \neq 100$$

$$16 + 9 \neq 100$$

- 11 In soccer, a shutout is a game where the winning team does not allow the other team to score a goal.

If the set W represents all wins, and S represents all shutouts, which set describes the set of shutout wins?

- A $W \cup S$
 B $W \cap S$
 C $W \cap S'$
 D $(W \cup S)'$

Wins and Shutouts

- 12 Which two-way frequency table shows that $P(W|Y) = 0.25$?

A

	Event Y	Event Z	Total
Event W	12	24	36
Event X	36	28	64
Total	48	52	100

B

	Event Y	Event Z	Total
Event W	12	36	48
Event X	26	26	52
Total	38	62	100

C

	Event Y	Event Z	Total
Event W	25	21	46
Event X	12	42	54
Total	37	63	100

D

	Event Y	Event Z	Total
Event W	10	26	36
Event X	40	24	64
Total	50	50	100

- 13 Which is an equation for the circle with a center at (-2, 3) and a radius of 3?

- A. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 22 = 0$
 B. $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 3x - 3y + 4 = 0$
 C. $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y + 4 = 0$
 D. $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 4x - 6y + 4 = 0$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 9$$

- 14 What is the center of the circle given by the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 11 = 0$?

- A. (5, 0)
 B. (0, 5)
 C. (-5, 0)
 D. (0, -5)

$$\frac{-10}{2}$$

$$(x-5)^2$$

$$(5, 0)$$

- 15 Bianca spins two spinners that have four equal sections numbered 1 through 4. If she spins a 4 on at least one spin, what is the probability that the sum of her two spins is an odd number?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{7}{16}$
 C. $\frac{4}{7}$
 D. $\frac{11}{16}$

$P(\text{Sum odd} | 4)$

1, 1	1, 2	1, 3	1, 4
2, 1	2, 2	2, 3	2, 4
3, 1	3, 2	3, 3	3, 4
4, 1	4, 2	4, 3	4, 4

$\frac{4}{7}$

- 16 Each letter of the alphabet is written on a card using a red ink pen and placed in a container. Each letter of the alphabet is also written on a card using a black ink pen and placed in the same container. A single card is drawn at random from the container. What is the probability that the card has a letter written in black ink, the letter A, or the letter Z?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $\frac{7}{13}$
 C. $\frac{15}{26}$
 D. $\frac{8}{13}$

$$26R + 26B$$

Black Ltr A Ltr Z overlap

$$\frac{26}{52} + \frac{2}{52} + \frac{2}{52} - \frac{2}{52}$$

$$\frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13}$$