

|  | Practice Units (Cont'd) |  | More |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Domain | TEKS |
| 17. | Writing Equations Using Data Points | 2 | G2B |
| 18. | Transversals/Parallels | 2 | G2B; 6A |
| 19. | Graphing Translations | 2 | G3A, B |
| 20. | Graphing Rotations | 2 | G3A, D |
| 21. | Graphing Dilations | 2 | G3B |
| 22. | Graphing Reflections | 2 | G3D |
| 23. | Parallel Lines Proportionality I | 3 | G5A; 6A; 4A |
| 24. | Parallel Lines Proportionality II | 3 | G5A; 6A; 4A |
| 25. | Parallel Proofs | 3 | G5A; 6A |
| 26. | Vertical/Supplementary Angles | 3 | G4A; 6A, C |
| 27. | Sum of Angles and Sides | 3 | G5A; 6D |
| 28. | Hypotenuse Leg | 3 | G5B |
| 29. | Complimentary and Supplementary Angles | 3 | G6A |
| 30. | Solving For Congruency (AAS, ASA) | 3 | G6B |
| 31. | Solving For Congruency (SAS) | 3 | G6B |
| 32. | Matching Exterior Angles | 3 | G6D |
| 33. | Matching Interior Angles | 3 | G6D |
| 34. | Matching the Sum of Interior Angles | 3 | G6D |
| 35. | Parallel Lines and Proportional Segments | 3 | G6D; 4C |
| 36. | Proving the Pythagorean Theorem | 3 | G6D |
| 37. | Diagonals of a Rhombus | 3 | G6E; 5A |
| 38. | Diagonals of a Square | 3 | G6E; 4A; 5A |
| 39. | Diagonals of a Rectangle I | 3 | G6E; 4A; 5A |
| 40. | Diagonals of a Rectangle II | 3 | G6E; 4A; 5A |


|  | Practice Units (Cont'd) |  | More |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Domain | TEKS |
| 41. | Calculating Proportions | 3 | G7A |
| 42. | Calculating Distance on a Coordinate Plane | 4 | G2A, B |
| 43. | Dilation of Circles | 4 | G7A |
| 44. | Dilation of Rectangles | 4 | G7A |
| 45. | Similar Triangles Scale Factor | 4 | G7a; 8A |
| 46. | Similar Triangles Using Scale Factor I | 4 | G7a; 8A |
| 47. | Similar Triangles Using Scale Factor II | 4 | G7a; 8A |
| 48. | Similarity of Proportions | 4 | G8A |
| 49. | Trigonometric Ratios | 4 | G9A |
| 50. | Solving the Pythagorean Theorem | 4 | G9B |
| 51. | Using Pythagorean Theorem | 4 | G9B |
| 52. | Solving For Angles ( $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ ) | 4 | G9B |
| 53. | Solving For Angles (45 ${ }^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ ) | 4 | G9B |
| 54. | Dilation of Shapes | 5 | G7A |
| 55. | Dilation of Shapes II | 5 | G12B |
| 56. | Cylinder Scale Factors | 5 | G10B, 11C |
| 57. | Sphere and Half Sphere | 5 | G11C, D |
| 58. | Perimeter and Area of Trapezoids | 5 | G11A, B |
| 59. | Triangles Apothem | 5 | G11A; 9B |
| 60. | Apothem Hexagons | 5 | G11B |
| 61. | Area of Two Dimensional Figures | 5 | G11B |
| 62. | Surface Area | 5 | G11C |
| 63. | Geometric Volume I | 5 | G11D |
| 64. | Geometric Volume II | 5 | G11D |


| Practice Units (Cont'd) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Domain | TEKS |
| 65. | Geometric Volume III | 5 | G11D |
| 66. | Chords I | 5 | G12A |
| 67. | Chords II | 5 | G12A |
| 68. | Chords and Arcs | 5 | G12A |
| 69. | Chords, Secants, Tangents | 5 | G12A |
| 70. | Circle Basics | 5 | G12A |
| 71. | Secant and Tangent Segments | 5 | G12A |
| 72. | Area Sector/Arc Length | 5 | G12B,C; 11B |
| 73. | Combinations/Possibilities | 6 | G13A |
| 74. | Factorials | 6 | G13A |
| 75. | Permutations/Possibilities | 6 | G13A |
| 76. | Probability With/Without Replacement | 6 | G13A |
| 77. | Determining Probabilities (Sectors) | 6 | G13B, C |
| 78. | Calculating Probabilities I | 6 | G13B |
| 79. | Calculating Probabilities II | 6 | G13C |
| 80. | Probabilities | 6 | G13D |
| 81. | Predictions and Solutions | 6 | G13E |

## Two and Three Dimensional Figures Teacher Key

| Page Number | Unit <br> Number | Answer | Domain | $\begin{gathered} \text { TX } \\ \text { Codes } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1. | C | 5 | G11B |
| 1. | 2. | D | 5 | G11C |
| 2. | 3. | D | 5 | G11D |
| 2. | 4. | C | 5 | G11F |
| 3. | 5. | B | 5 | G11D |
| 3. | 6. | C | 5 | G11C |
| 4. | 7. | B | 5 | G11D |

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Date : $\qquad$

Student Name : $\qquad$


## Two and Three Dimensional Figures REFERENCES

## CIRCUMFERENCE

Circle
$C=2 \pi r$
or
$C=\pi d$

## AREA

| Triangle | $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rectangle or parallelogram | $A=b h$ |
| Rhombus | $A=\frac{1}{2} d_{1} d_{2}$ |
| Trapezoid | $A=\frac{1}{2}\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) h$ |
| Regular polygon | $A=\frac{1}{2} a P$ |
| Circle | $A=\pi r^{2}$ |

SURFACE AREA

Lateral
Total

| Prism | $S=P h$ | $S=P h+2 B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pyramid | $S=\frac{1}{2} P l$ | $S=\frac{1}{2} P l+B$ |
| Cylinder | $S=2 \pi r h$ | $S=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ |
| Cone | $S=\pi r l$ | $S=\pi r l+\pi r^{2}$ |
| Sphere |  | $S=4 \pi r^{2}$ |

## VOLUME

Prism or cylinder

$$
V=B h
$$

Pyramid or cone
$V=\frac{1}{3} B h$
Sphere
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

## Two and Three Dimensional Figures REFERENCES

## COORDINATE GEOMETRY

| Midpoint | $\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Distance formula | $d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}$ |
| Slope of a line | $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |
| Slope-intercept form of a linear equation | $y=m x+b$ |
| Point-slope form of a linear equation | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ |
| Standard form of a linear equation | $A x+B y=C$ |

## RIGHT TRIANGLES

Pythagorean theorem

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}
$$

Trigonometric ratios

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin A=\frac{\text { opposite leg }}{\text { hypotenuse }} \\
& \cos A=\frac{\text { adjacent leg }}{\text { hypotenuse }} \\
& \tan A=\frac{\text { opposite leg }}{\text { adjacent leg }}
\end{aligned}
$$


$30^{\circ}-60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ triangle



## Two and Three Dimensional Figures

## Begin

1. The top of a work table has a length of 6 ft and a width of $\mathbf{2} \mathrm{ft}$. A second work table is similar to the first work table.
The top of the second work table is 3 ft wide. What is the length of the top of the second work table?
A $\quad 9 \mathrm{ft}$
C $\quad 9 \mathrm{ft}$
B $\quad 11 \mathrm{ft}$
D $\quad 12 \mathrm{ft}$




2. On the map below, Main Street, 10th Street, and Highway 1 intersect to form a right triangle.


The distance between 10th Street and Main Street along Highway 1 is 9.4 miles.
Which answer is the closest to the length of Main Street from Highway 1 to 10th Street?
A $\quad 15.6 \mathbf{~ m i}$
C $\quad 17.6$ mi
B $\quad 12.6 \mathbf{m i}$
D $\quad 14.6 \mathbf{~ m i}$





|  |  | Continue to Page 2 | ᄃ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TX Codes $\quad \longrightarrow$ | Q 1. G11B | Q 2. G11C | S/N 4224 |

Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF. Determine the congruency statement and answer the ensuing questions.


> (Not to scale)


Given: side $A C=4 x+3$ and side $D F=3 x+6$.

1. What is the value of $x$ ?
2. The length of sides $A C, D F=$

Given: side $B C=3 y-1$, and side $E F=y+5$.
3. What is the value of $y$ ?
4. The length of sides $\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{DE}=$
5. The two triangles are congruent by:
6. The $\mathrm{m}<\mathrm{E}=\mathbf{4 a}+\mathbf{1 0}$
7. The length of sides side $A B, D E=$

Teacher Key

| TEKS G5B |
| :---: |
| Domain 3 |

Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle DEF. Determine the congruency statement and answer the ensuing questions.

(Not to scale)


Given: side $A C=4 x+3$ and side $D F=3 x+6$.

1. What is the value of $x$ ?

3
2. The length of sides $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{DF}=$ 15 units

Given: side $B C=3 y-1$, and side $E F=y+5$.
3. What is the value of $y$ ?
4. The length of sides $\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{DE}=$
5. The two triangles are congruent by:
6. The $\mathrm{m}<\mathrm{E}=4 \mathrm{a}+10$
7. The length of sides side $A B, D E=$

8 units

HL

20

6 units

Teacher Key
S/N 5583

| Page <br> Number | Unit <br> Number | Answer | Domain | TX Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1. | A | 3 | G7C |
| 1. | 2. | B | 4 | G8D |
| 2. | 3. | B | 2 | G5D |
| 3. | 4. | C | 4 | G8D |
| 3. | 5. | C | 2 | G5D |
| 4. | 6. | A | 4 | G8A |
| 5. | 7. | C | 4 | G8C |
| 5. | 8. | A | 4 | G8B |
| 6. | 9. | D | 5 | G11B |
| 6. | 10. | B | 2 | G5A |
| 7. | 11. | A | 5 | G11C |
| 8. | 12. | C | 4 | G8A |
| 9. | 13. | A | 1 | G3A |
| 9. | 14. | B | 5 | G11D |
| 10. | 15. | C | 1 | G3B |
| 11. | 16. | A | 4 | G8C |
| 12. | 17. | D | 5 | G11F |
| 12. | 18. | A | 5 | G11D |
| 13. | 19. | C | 4 | G8D |
| 13. | 20. | A | 3 | G7B |
| 14. | 21. | D | 1 | G11C |
| 15. | 22. | B | 2 | G5D |
| 16. | 23. | C | 5 | G11C |
| 17. | 24. | D | 3 | G7A |
| 18. | 25. | C | 3 | G11C |
| 18. | 26. | B | 4 | G9D |
| 19. | 27. | B | 2 | G4H |
| 20. | 28. | A | 1 | G2B |
| 21. | 29. | B | 2 | G5A |
| 21. | 30. | B | 5 | G11D |
| 22. | 31. | D | 1 | G2A |
| 23. | 32. | C | 3 | G7C |

S/N 5583

## Teacher Key

| Page <br> Number | Unit Number | Answer | Domain | TX Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | 33. | C | 4 | G10B |
| 25. | 34. | C | 3 | G7B |
| 26. | 35. | C | 4 | G10B |
| 27. | 36. | C | 4 | G10A |
| 28. | 37. | A | 2 | G5B |
| 28. | 38. | C | 3 | G7C |
| 29. | 39. | D | 4 | G8A |
| 30. | 40. | C | 2 | G5C |
| 31. | 41. | D | 1 | G3C |
| 31. | 42. | D | 4 | G9C |
| 32. | 43. | D | 3 | G7C |
| 32. | 44. | B | 4 | G9A |
| 33. | 45. | C | 4 | G9B; 12A |
| 34. | 46. | A | 1 | G5A |
| 34. | 47. | C | 3 | G6A |
| 35. | 48. | B | 3 | G7B |
| 35. | 49. | B | 1 | G6D |
| 36. | 50. | A | 1 | G3D |
| 36. | 51. | A | 1 | G6D |
| 37. | 52. | C | 1 | G6E |

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\end{aligned}
$$


$30^{\circ}-60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ triangle



Continue
19. The pyramid below is 64 feet tall, and has a slant angle height of appoximately 86 feet. Each side of the square base measures 102 feet.


Which of the answers is closest to the lateral surface area of the pyramid?

A $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 8 8} \mathbf{f t}^{\mathbf{2}}$

B $\quad \mathbf{8 , 7 7 2} \mathbf{f t}^{\mathbf{2}}$

C $\quad \mathbf{1 7 , 5 4 4} \mathrm{ft}^{\mathbf{2}}$

D $\quad \mathbf{1 , 6 3 2} \mathbf{f t}^{\mathbf{2}}$




20. What is the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $y=(1 / 2 x)$ passing through points $(4,-5)$ ?

A $\quad y=(-2 x+3)$

B $\quad y=(1 / 2 x-4)$

C $\quad y=(-1 / 2 x+3)$

D $\quad y=(-2 x+4)$





