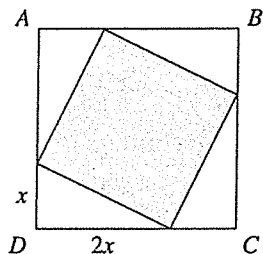


2



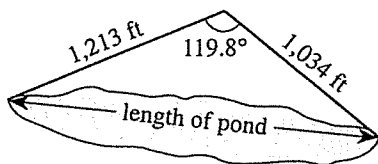
2

33. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square. Points are chosen on each pair of adjacent sides of $ABCD$ to form 4 congruent right triangles, as shown below. Each of these has one leg that is twice as long as the other leg. What fraction of the area of square $ABCD$ is shaded?



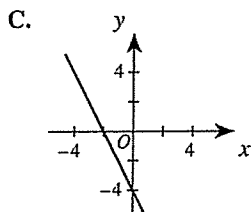
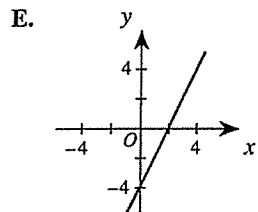
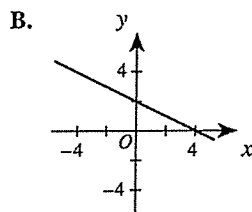
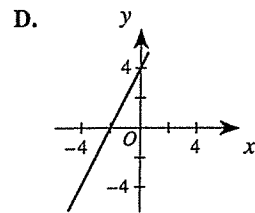
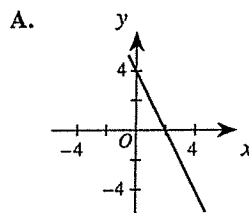
- A. $\frac{1}{9}$
- B. $\frac{2}{9}$
- C. $\frac{4}{9}$
- D. $\frac{5}{9}$
- E. $\frac{8}{9}$

34. A surveyor took and recorded the measurements shown in the figure below. If the surveyor wants to use these 3 measurements to calculate the length of the pond, which of the following would be the most directly applicable?



- F. The Pythagorean theorem
- G. A formula for the area of a triangle
- H. The ratios for the side lengths of 30° - 60° - 90° triangles
- J. The ratios for the side lengths of 45° - 45° - 90° triangles
- K. The law of cosines: For any $\triangle ABC$, where a is the length of the side opposite $\angle A$, b is the length of the side opposite $\angle B$, and c is the length of the side opposite $\angle C$, $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\angle A)$

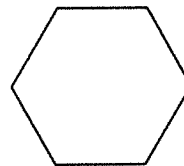
35. Which of the following is the graph of the equation $2x + y = 4$ in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane?



36. Which of the following figures in a plane separates it into half-planes?

- F. A line
- G. A ray
- H. An angle
- J. A point
- K. A line segment

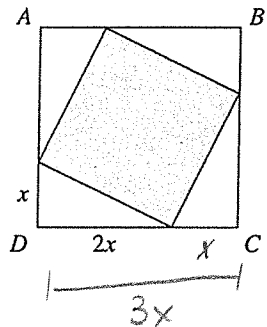
37. What is the maximum number of distinct diagonals that can be drawn in the hexagon shown below?



- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 9
- E. 12

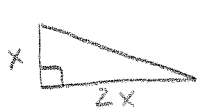
2 2

33. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square. Points are chosen on each pair of adjacent sides of $ABCD$ to form 4 congruent right triangles, as shown below. Each of these has one leg that is twice as long as the other leg. What fraction of the area of square $ABCD$ is shaded?



- A. $\frac{1}{9}$
B. $\frac{2}{9}$
C. $\frac{4}{9}$
D. $\frac{5}{9}$
E. $\frac{8}{9}$

TOTAL area Area of ABCD
 $A = (3x)^2 = 9x^2$



Area of this Δ
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(2x)(x) = x^2$

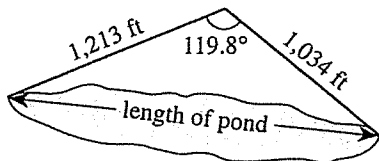
Area of 4 corners $= 4x^2$

Area of shaded:

$Sq - 4 \text{ corners} = 9x^2 - 4x^2 = 5x^2$

Shaded $\frac{5x^2}{9x^2}$
TOTAL

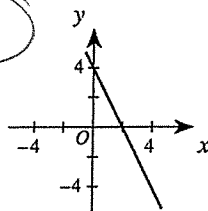
34. A surveyor took and recorded the measurements shown in the figure below. If the surveyor wants to use these 3 measurements to calculate the length of the pond, which of the following would be the most directly applicable?



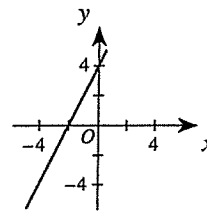
- ~~F.~~ The Pythagorean theorem
~~G.~~ A formula for the area of a triangle
~~H.~~ The ratios for the side lengths of $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ triangles
~~J.~~ The ratios for the side lengths of $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$ triangles
K. The law of cosines: For any $\triangle ABC$, where a is the length of the side opposite $\angle A$, b is the length of the side opposite $\angle B$, and c is the length of the side opposite $\angle C$, $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\angle A)$

By process
of
elimination

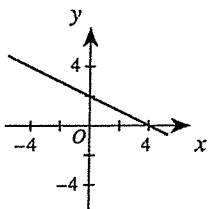
35. Which of the following is the graph of the equation $2x + y = 4$ in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane?



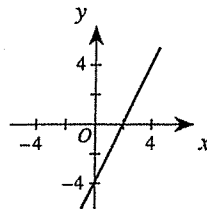
D.



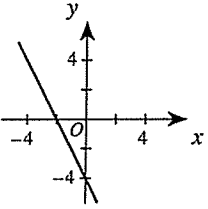
B.



E.



C.

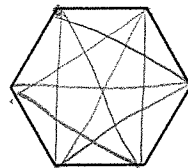


$y = -2x + 4$

36. Which of the following figures in a plane separates it into half-planes?

- F. A line
G. A ray
H. An angle
J. A point
K. A line segment

37. What is the maximum number of distinct diagonals that can be drawn in the hexagon shown below?



$\frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2}$

- A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 9
E. 12

$\frac{6 \cdot 3}{2} = 9$