VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Spring 2008 Released Test

END OF COURSE GEOMETRY

Form M0118, CORE 1

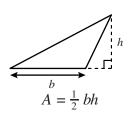
This released test contains 1 fewer test item (#1– 44 only) than an original SOL EOC Geometry test.

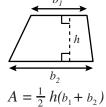
Property of the Virginia Department of Education

©2008 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120. All rights reserved. Except as permitted by law, this material may not be reproduced or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner. Commonwealth of Virginia public school educators may reproduce any portion of these released tests for non-commercial educational purposes without requesting permission. All others should direct their written requests to the Virginia Department of Education, Division of Student Assessment and School Improvement, at the above address or by e-mail to Student_Assessment@doe.virginia.gov.

Geometry Formula Sheet

Geometric Formulas







$$V = Bh$$

$$L.A. = hp$$

$$S.A. = L.A. + 2B$$







$$A = lw$$
$$p = 2(l + w)$$

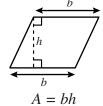


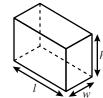
$$V = \pi r^{2}h$$

$$L.A. = 2\pi rh$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi r(h + r)$$











$$V = lwh$$

S.A. = $2lw + 2lh + 2wh$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$L.A. = \pi r l$$

$$S.A. = \pi r (l + r)$$

Geometric Symbols

Example	Meaning		
$\angle A$	angle A		
m∠A	measure of angle A		
\overline{AB}	line segment AB		
AB	measure of line segment AB		
\overrightarrow{AB}	line AB		
$\triangle ABC$	triangle ABC		
\square ABCD	rectangle ABCD		
∠ZABCD	parallelogram ABCD		

Example	Meaning		
\overrightarrow{AB}	vector AB		
	right angle		
$\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD}$	Line <i>AB</i> is parallel to line <i>CD</i> .		
$\overrightarrow{AB}\bot\overrightarrow{CD}$	Line AB is perpendicular to line CD .		
$\angle A \cong \angle B$	Angle A is congruent to angle B .		
$\triangle A \sim \triangle B$	Triangle A is similar to triangle B .		
	Similarly marked segments are congruent.		
	Similarly marked angles are congruent.		

Abbreviations

Volume	V
Lateral Area	L.A.
Total Surface Area	S.A.
Area of Base	В

Ρi

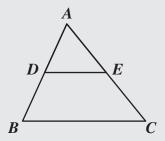
$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

$$\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$$

Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then fill in the circle on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

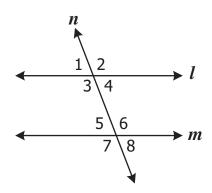
SAMPLE



If $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle ADE$, then AB:AD=?:AE. Which replaces the "?" to make the statement true?

- \mathbf{A} AC
- \mathbf{B} AE
- C DE
- \mathbf{D} BC

1 Lines l and m are cut by transversal n.



Which statement would prove $l \parallel m$?

- **A** $m\angle 2 = m\angle 6$
- **B** $m \angle 2 = m \angle 3$
- **C** $m \angle 7 + m \angle 8 = 180^{\circ}$
- **D** $m \angle 3 + m \angle 5 = 90^{\circ}$



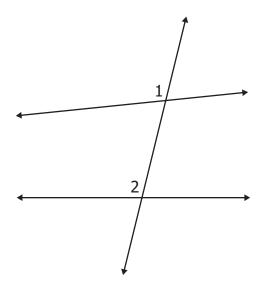




Which point is on the line \perp to l and passing through Z ?

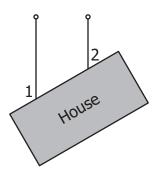
- $oldsymbol{\mathsf{F}} U$
- ${f G}$ V
- \mathbf{H} W
- \mathbf{J} X

3 In this figure, two lines are cut by a transversal. Which type of angles are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$?



- A Vertical angles
- **B** Corresponding angles
- **C** Alternate interior angles
- **D** Same-side interior angles

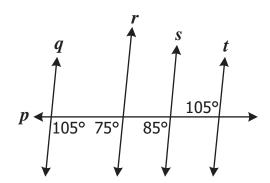
4 Sally is using strings to mark parallel rows for a vegetable garden behind her house.



If the measure of $\angle 1$ is 115°, what should be the measure of $\angle 2$?

- **F** 25°
- **G** 65°
- **H** 75°
- **J** 115°

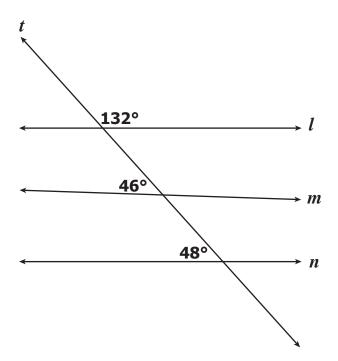
5 Line p is a transversal.



For lines q, r, s, and t, which is *not* parallel to the other three?

- \mathbf{A} q
- **B** *r*
- \mathbf{C} s
- **D** *t*

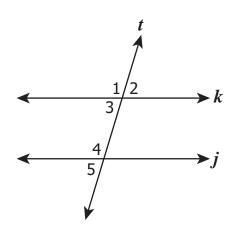
6 Lines l, m, and n are intersected by transversal t. The measures of some of the angles that are formed are shown.



Which of the following statements about lines l, m, and n must be true?

- **F** $l \parallel m \parallel n$
- **G** $l \parallel m$ only
- **H** $l \parallel n$ only
- **J** $m \parallel n$ only

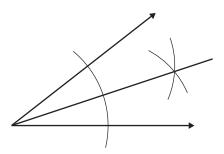
7 Transversal t intersects lines k and j as shown.



Which of the following relationships makes $j \parallel k$?

- **A** $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
- **B** $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
- **C** $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary
- **D** $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary

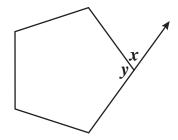
8



Which of the following constructions is illustrated?

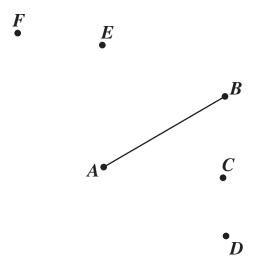
- **F** An angle congruent to a given angle
- **G** The bisector of a given angle
- **H** The bisector of a given segment
- **J** The perpendicular bisector of a given segment

9 This is a regular polygon.



What are the values of \boldsymbol{x} and \boldsymbol{y} ?

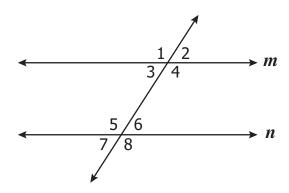
- **A** 78°, 102°
- **B** 72°, 108°
- **C** 60°, 120°
- **D** 45°, 135°



Which line segment is apparently congruent to \overline{AB} ?

- $\mathbf{F} \quad \overline{AD}$
- \mathbf{G} \overline{AC}
- H \overline{AE}
- J \overline{AF}

11



Which statement would *not* prove line m parallel to line n?

- **A** $\angle 7 \cong \angle 6$
- **B** ∠1 ≅ ∠5
- **C** ∠4 ≅ ∠5
- **D** ∠3 ≅ ∠6

12 What is the *converse* of the following statement?

If Joe goes fishing, then he needs bait.

- **F** If he needs bait, then Joe goes fishing.
- **G** If Joe does not go fishing, then he does not need bait.
- **H** If he does not need bait, then Joe does not go fishing.
- **J** If Joe goes fishing, then he does not need bait.

13 In which group of statements is the conclusion *not* justified by the previous pair of statements?

- A All cooks work in the kitchen.

 Mary is a cook.

 Mary works in the kitchen.
- **B** All dinosaurs are extinct. A triceratops is a dinosaur. All triceratops are extinct.
- C All squares are rectangles. All rectangles are parallelograms. All squares are parallelograms.
- **D** All fish live in the water. Some snakes live in the water. Some snakes are fish.

14 Let p represent

$$x^2 = 21,$$

and let q represent

x is not a whole number.

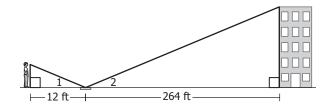
Which is a representation of the statement below?

If x is a whole number, then $x^2 \neq 21$.

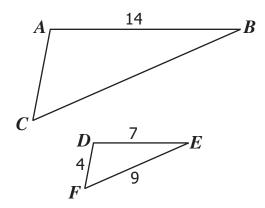
- **F** $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$
- **G** $\sim p \rightarrow q$
- **H** $p \rightarrow \sim q$
- **J** $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$

- 15 Which pipe lengths could be joined to form a triangle?
 - A 15 ft, 6 ft, 5 ft
 - **B** 13 ft, 12 ft, 5 ft
 - **C** 40 ft, 20 ft, 10 ft
 - **D** 19 ft, 16 ft, 2 ft

16 Joseph is standing 12 feet from a mirror lying on the ground, and his eyes are 5 feet above the ground.



- The line-of-sight reflection on the mirror makes $\angle 1$ congruent to $\angle 2$. If the building is 264 feet from the mirror, which is closest to the height of the building?
- **F** 100 ft
- **G** 110 ft
- **H** 130 ft
- **J** 145 ft



In addition to the information given in the drawing, which statement would be sufficient to prove that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$?

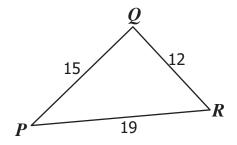
$$\mathbf{A} \qquad \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \qquad \frac{BC}{AC} = \frac{9}{4}$$

C
$$AC = 18 \text{ and } BC = 8$$

D
$$AC = 8$$
 and $BC = 18$

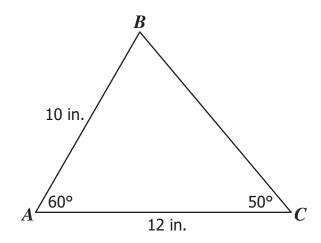
18



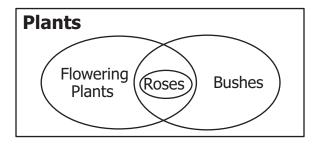
Which lists the angles of the triangle in order from least to greatest?

- **F** $\angle R$, $\angle Q$, $\angle P$
- **G** $\angle Q$, $\angle P$, $\angle R$
- **H** $\angle P$, $\angle R$, $\angle Q$
- **J** $\angle P$, $\angle Q$, $\angle R$

19 Jennifer made these measurements on $\triangle ABC$. BC must be —



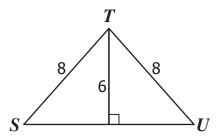
- A less than 10 inches
- **B** between 10 and 12 inches
- C between 12 and 22 inches
- **D** greater than 22 inches



According to the diagram, which is true?

- **F** No bushes are flowering plants.
- **G** No roses are bushes.
- **H** Some roses are not flowering plants.
- **J** Some flowering plants are bushes.

21



What is the length of \overline{SU} ?

- **A** $2\sqrt{7}$ cm
- **B** 7 cm
- **C** $4\sqrt{7}$ cm
- **D** 20 cm