# THREE-YEAR SEQUENCE FOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS 

## COURSE II

Wednesday, June 21, $2000-1: 15$ to $4: 15$ p.m., only

## Notice . . .

Scientific calculators must be available to all students taking this examination.

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. F old the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer paper, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer paper cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

## Part I

Answer 30 questions from this part. E ach correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the separate answer sheet. Where applicable, answers may be left in terms of $\pi$ or in radical form. [60]

1 The set $\{a, b, c, d\}$ and the operation (i) are shown in the accompanying table. What is the identity element for the operation?

| (i) | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $a$ | $d$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ |
| $b$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ |
| $c$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ | $a$ |
| $d$ | $c$ | $d$ | $a$ | $b$ |

2 In the accompanying diagram of isosceles triangle SUM, $\overline{S M} \cong \overline{U M}$ and $\angle M U D$ is an exterior angle formed by extending $S U$ to $D$. If $m \angle M U D=124$, find $m \angle M$.


3 In $\triangle B I G, m \angle B=53$ and $m \angle G=66$. Which is the longest side of this triangle?

4 Solve for the positive value of $x$ :

$$
\frac{x+4}{2}=\frac{4}{x-3}
$$

5 If a translation maps $A(-1,5)$ to $A^{\prime}(2,9)$, what are the coordinates of $B^{\prime}$, the image of $B(2,-2)$ under the same translation?

6 If one of the roots of the equation $x^{2}+k x=28$ is 4 , find the value of $k$.

7 What is the total number of different four-digit numerals that can be formed using the digits 1, 9 , 9 , and 9 ?

8 In the accompanying diagram, $\overleftrightarrow{A C B}$ is a straight line, $m \angle D C A=44$, and $\overrightarrow{C E}$ bisects $\angle D C B$. Find $m \angle E C B$.


9 In the accompanying diagram, parallel lines $\ell$ and m are cut by transversal $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{m} \angle 1=3 \mathrm{x}+40$, and $\mathrm{m} \angle 2=5 \mathrm{x}-20$. Find $\mathrm{m} \angle 1$.


10 In the accompanying diagram of $\triangle \mathrm{SRT}$, $\overline{\mathrm{LM}} \| \overline{\mathrm{RT}}$. If $S L=4, L R=3$, and $R T=21$, find LM.


11 Lake High School has nine mathematics teachers. H ow many different four-teacher committees can be formed from these nine mathematics teachers?

12 Find the distance between points ( $14,-4$ ) and $(2,1)$.

13 In the accompanying diagram of right triangle $A B C$, a right angle is at $C, A B=26$, and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{A}=27$. Find the length of $\overline{B C}$ to the nearest tenth.


Directions (14-35): F or each question chosen, write on the separate answer sheet the numeral preceding the word or expression that best completes the statement or answers the question.

14 The coordinates of three of the vertices of rectangle RECT are $R(-1,1), E(3,1)$, and $C(3,5)$. $W$ hat are the coordinates of vertex $T$ ?
(1) $(-5,3)$
(3) $(1,3)$
(2) $(-1,5)$
(4) $(3,-5)$

15 W hat is the negation of the statement $\mathrm{m} \wedge \sim \mathrm{q}$ ?
(1) $\sim m \vee q$
(3) $m \vee \sim q$
(2) $\sim m \wedge q$
(4) $m \vee q$

16 If the statements $a \rightarrow \sim b, \sim b \rightarrow c$, and $a$ are true, which statement must also be true?
(1) $b$
(3) c
(2) $\sim a$
(4) $\sim c$

17 If a conditional statement is true, what must also be true?
(1) the negation of the statement
(2) the converse of the statement
(3) the inverse of the statement
(4) the contrapositive of the statement

18 Which statement is true about the lines formed by the graphs of the equations $y=x-3$ and $x=y-3$ ?
(1) They are identical.
(2) They intersect but are not perpendicular.
(3) They are parallel.
(4) They are perpendicular.

19 Which graph represents the equation $y=x^{2}-3$ ?
(1)

(3)

(2)

(4)


20 If $x \# y=x^{y}+y^{x}$, what is the value of 2 \# 5 ?
(1) 20
(3) 42
(2) 35
(4) 57

21 The image of $P(6,-9)$ after a dilation with respect to the origin is $(4,-6)$. What is the constant of dilation?
(1) $\frac{1}{3}$
(3) $\frac{3}{2}$
(2) $\frac{2}{3}$
(4) -2

22 In the accompanying diagram, $\overline{\mathrm{ABC}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{EDC}}, \overline{\mathrm{AD}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BE}}$ are drawn, and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$.


Triangle ADC can be proved congruent to triangle EBC by
(1) $\mathrm{HL} \cong \mathrm{HL}$
(3) $A S A \cong A S A$
(2) $S A S \cong S A S$
(4) $A A A \cong A A A$

23 The sum of $\frac{x-6}{3}+\frac{x+2}{x}$ is
(1) $x$
(3) $\frac{2 x-4}{3 x}$
(2) $\frac{x-4}{3}$
(4) $\frac{x^{2}-3 x+6}{3 x}$

24 Which equation represents the axis of symmetry of the graph of the equation $y=x^{2}-4 x+5$ ?
(1) $x=2$
(3) $y=2$
(2) $x=-2$
(4) $y=-2$

25 If each exterior angle of a regular polygon measures $40^{\circ}$, what is the total number of sides in the polygon?
(1) 5
(3) 8
(2) 6
(4) 9

26 What are the coordinates of $A^{\prime}$, the image of point $A(4,-2)$ after a reflection in the origin?
(1) $(-4,2)$
(3) $(-4,-2)$
(2) $(4,2)$
(4) $(-2,4)$

27 Points $A, B, C$, and $D$ are midpoints of the sides of squareJETS.


If the area of JETS is 36 , the area of $A B C D$ is
(1) $9 \sqrt{2}$
(3) 9
(2) $18 \sqrt{2}$
(4) 18

28 If a tree casts a 90 -foot shadow at the same time that a 3 -foot pole held perpendicular to the ground casts a 5 -foot shadow, what is the height of the tree, expressed in feet?
(1) 18
(3) 72
(2) 54
(4) 150

29 In the accompanying diagram, $\triangle R S T$ is a right triangle, $\overline{\mathrm{SU}}$ is the altitude to hypotenuse $\overline{\mathrm{RT}}$, RT $=16$, and $\mathrm{RU}=7$.


What is the length of $\overline{S T}$ ?
(1) $3 \sqrt{7}$
(3) 9
(2) $4 \sqrt{7}$
(4) 12

30 The midpoint of $\overline{A B}$ is $M$, the coordinates of $A$ are $(a, b)$, and the coordinates of $B$ are ( $a+4,5 b$ ). What are the coordinates of $M$ ?
(1) $(2,2 b)$
(3) $(2 a+4,6 b)$
(2) $(a+2,3 b)$
(4) $\left(\frac{a+4}{2}, \frac{5 b}{2}\right)$

31 If the graphs of the equations $x^{2}+y^{2}=16$ and $y=4$ are drawn on the same set of axes, what is the total number of points common to both graphs?
(1) 1
(3) 3
(2) 2
(4) 0

32 The roots of the equation $x^{2}-6 x-2=0$ are
(1) $3 \pm \sqrt{11}$
(3) $3 \pm \sqrt{7}$
(2) $-3 \pm \sqrt{11}$
(4) $-3 \pm \sqrt{7}$

33 W hat is the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $\mathrm{y}-2 \mathrm{x}=5$ ?
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$
(3) $-\frac{1}{2}$
(2) 2
(4) -2

34 What is an equation of the straight line whose slope is 3 and that passes through point $(-2,0)$ ?
(1) $y=3 x-2$
(3) $x=3 y-2$
(2) $y=3 x+6$
(4) $-2 x=3 y+1$

Directions (35): Leave all construction lines on the answer sheet.

35 On the answer sheet, construct the angle bisector of $\angle A B C$.

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.
Part II
Answer three questions from this part. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Calculations that may be obtained by mental arithmetic or the calculator do not need to be shown. [30]

36 Solve the following system of equations graphically or algebraically and check.

$$
\begin{gather*}
y=x^{2}+2 x-3  \tag{8,2}\\
2 x+y=-3
\end{gather*}
$$

37 The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle A B C$ are $A(-4,1), B(4,9)$, and $C(9,-2)$. Point $M(1,6)$ lies on $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$.
a Show by means of coordinate geometry that $\overline{\mathrm{CM}} \perp \overline{\mathrm{AB}} . \quad[4]$
b Find, to the nearest degree, the measure of angle A. [6]

38 a On graph paper, draw and label the graph of circle $A$, which is represented by the equation $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$.
[2]
b On the same set of axes, draw the image of circle $A$ after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow(x+5, y-3)$ and label it B.
[3]
c On the same set of axes, draw the image of cirole $B$ after a reflection in the $x$-axis and label it C. [3]
d What is the area of the triangle formed by connetting the centers of the circles drawn in parts $a, b$, and c? [2]

39 Answer both $a$ and $b$.
a For all values of $y$ for which the expressions are defined, express the quotient in simplest form:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{2 y^{2}-6 y}{2 y^{2}-7 y-4} \div \frac{y^{2}+y-12}{y^{2}-16} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

b Lorraine won a contest and can select six compact discs (CD 's) from a list of 12 CD 's. The list contains 5 rock, 3 jazz, and 4 classical CD's. What is the probability that a random selection includes 3 rock, 1 jazz, and 2 classical CD's? [5]

40 In the accompanying diagram, $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ and $A^{\prime} B^{\prime}=4$.

a If $A C$ is 2 more than $A B$, and $A^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is 6 more than $A B$, find $A B$. [Only an algebraic solution will be accepted.] [8]
b Using the results from part a, determine the smallest possible integral value of BC. Justify your answer. [1,1]

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

## Part III

Answer one question from this part. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Calculations that may be obtained by mental arithmetic or the calculator do not need to be shown. [10]

41 Given: If Mike is the catcher, then Robin plays first base.
If $U \mathrm{k}-\mathrm{H}$ ae is not in the lineup, M ike is the catcher.
If Edgardo plays second base and Robin plays first base, then Luis is the centerfielder.
L uis is not the centerfielder.
E dgardo plays second base.
Let E represent: "E dgardo plays second base."
Let L represent: "Luis is the centerfielder."
Let M represent: "Mike is the catcher."
Let R represent: "Robin plays first base."
Let U represent: " Uk - H ae is in the lineup."
Prove: Uk-H ae is in the lineup. [10]

42 Given: E is the midpoint of $\overline{\mathrm{AD}}, \overline{\mathrm{BA}} \perp \overline{\mathrm{AD}}$, $\overline{C D} \perp \overline{A D}, \overline{B C}, \overline{B E}$, and $\overline{C E}$ are drawn, and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$.


Prove: $\overline{\mathrm{AB}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{DC}} \quad[10]$

# The University of the State of New York 

Regents High School Examination

## SEQUENTIAL MATH - COURSE II

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| Part I Score |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part II Score |  |
| Part III Score | ............ |
| Total Score |  |
| Rater's Initials: |  |

ANSWER SHEET

| Pupil | Sex: $\square$ M ale $\square$ Female | Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher | School |  |

## Your answers to Part I should be recorded on this answer sheet.

## Part I

Answer 30 questions from this part.

| 1 | 11 | 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 12 | 22 | 32 |
| 3 | 13 | 23 | 33 |
| 4 | 14 | 24 | 34 |
| 5 6 | 15 16 | 25 26 | 35 Answer question 35 on the other side of this sheet. |
| 7 | 17 | 27 |  |
| 8 | 18 | 28 |  |
| 9 | 19 | 29 |  |
| 10 | 20 | 30 |  |



Your answers for Part II and Part III should be placed on paper provided by the school.
The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.
I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

# FOR TEACHERS ONLY 

The University of the State of New York

# REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION THREE-YEAR SEQUENCE FOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS COURSE II 

Wednesday, June 21, $2000-1: 15$ to $4: 15$ p.m., only

## SCORING KEY

Use only red ink or red pencil in rating Regents papers. Do not attempt to correct the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind. Use checkmarks to indicate student errors.

Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct variations in the answers will be allowed. Units need not be given when the wording of the questions allows such omissions.

## Part I

Allow a total of 60 credits, 2 credits for each of 30 of the following. [If more than 30 are answered, only the first 30 answered should be considered.] Allow no partial credit. For questions 14-34, allow credit if the student has written the correct answer instead of the numeral $1,2,3$, or 4 .
(1) $b$
(11) 126
(2) 68
(12) 13
(21) 2
(31) 1
(3) $\overline{B I}$
(13) 11.8
(22) 3
(32) 1
(4) 4
(14) 2
(24) 1
(34) 2
(5) $(5,2)$
(15) 1
(25) 4
(35) construction
(6) 3
(16) 3
(26) 1
(7) 4
(17) 4
(27) 4
(8) 68
(18) 3
(28) 2
(9) 100
(19) 3
(29) 4
(10) 12
(20) 4
(30) 2

## Part II

Please refer to the Department's publication Guide for Rating Regents Examinations in Mathematics, 1996 Edition. Care should be exercised in making deductions as to whether the error is purely a mechanical one or due to a violation of some principle. A mechanical error generally should receive a deduction of 10 percent, while an error due to a violation of some cardinal principle should receive a deduction ranging from 30 percent to 50 percent, depending on the relative importance of the principle in the solution of the problem.
(36) $(0,-3),(-4,5) \quad[8]$

Check
[2]
(37) $b 58$
[6]
(38) $d 15$
[2]
(39) $a \frac{2 y}{2 y+1} \quad[5]$
b $\frac{180}{924}$
[5]
$\begin{array}{rlll}\text { (40) } & \begin{array}{lll}a & 2 & {[8]} \\ b & 3 & {[1]} \\ & & \\ & & \text { triangular inequality } \\ & & \text { or an equivalent answer }\end{array}\end{array}$
[1]

## As a reminder . . .

Regents examinations based on the Sequential Mathematics, Course II, syllabus will not be offered after January 2003.

Regents examinations based on the Sequential Mathematics, Course I, syllabus will not be offered after January 2002.

