

# JEFFERSON MATH PROJECT REGENTS AT RANDOM

The NY Geometry Regents Exams  
Fall 2008-August 2009  
(Answer Key)

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*Dear Sir*

*I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of May 14. in which you mention that you have finished the 6. first books of Euclid, plane trigonometry, surveying & algebra and ask whether I think a further pursuit of that branch of science would be useful to you. there are some propositions in the latter books of Euclid, & some of Archimedes, which are useful, & I have no doubt you have been made acquainted with them. trigonometry, so far as this, is most valuable to every man, there is scarcely a day in which he will not resort to it for some of the purposes of common life. the science of calculation also is indispensable as far as the extraction of the square & cube roots; Algebra as far as the quadratic equation & the use of logarithms are often of value in ordinary cases: but all beyond these is but a luxury; a delicious luxury indeed; but not to be indulged in by one who is to have a profession to follow for his subsistence. in this light I view the conic sections, curves of the higher orders, perhaps even spherical trigonometry, Algebraical operations beyond the 2d dimension, and fluxions.*

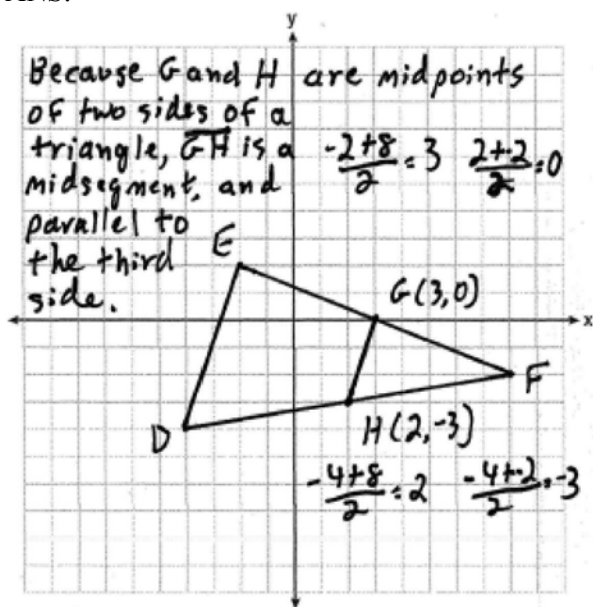
Letter from Thomas Jefferson to William G. Munford, Monticello, June 18, 1799.

## Geometry Regents at Random

### Answer Section

- |                        |        |  |
|------------------------|--------|--|
| 1. ANS: C              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems-GE               |
| 2. ANS: B              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Chords, Secants and Tangents              |
| 3. ANS: D              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Locus                                     |
| 4. ANS: D              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Tangents                                  |
| 5. ANS:<br>$2\sqrt{3}$ |        |  |
|                        | PTS: 2 | TOP: Similarity                                |
| 6. ANS: D              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Similarity                                |
| 7. ANS: D              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Similarity                                |
| 8. ANS: B              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Identifying Transformations               |
| 9. ANS: A              | PTS: 2 | TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles |
| 10. ANS:<br>3          |        |  |
|                        | PTS: 2 | TOP: Special Quadrilaterals                    |
| 11. ANS: B             | PTS: 2 | TOP: Planes                                    |
| 12. ANS: A             | PTS: 2 | TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems-GE               |
| 13. ANS: B             | PTS: 2 | TOP: Midpoint                                  |
| 14. ANS: B             | PTS: 2 | TOP: Chords                                    |

15. ANS:



PTS: 4                      TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

16. ANS: D                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Classifying Solids

17. ANS: B                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Midpoint

18. ANS:

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6$$

PTS: 4                      TOP: Slope Intercept Form of a Line

19. ANS: A                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Special Quadrilaterals

20. ANS: C                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Chords

21. ANS:

Contrapositive-If two angles of a triangle are not congruent, the sides opposite those angles are not congruent.

PTS: 2                      TOP: Contrapositive

22. ANS:

25

PTS: 2                      TOP: Distance

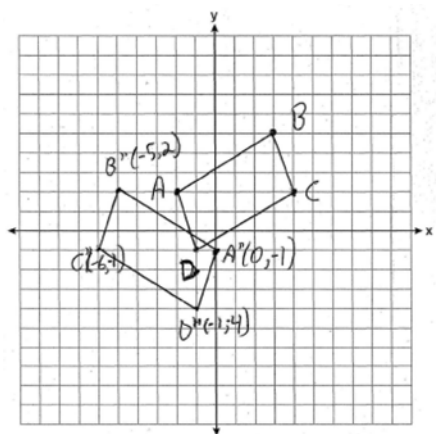
23. ANS: A                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Finding the Center and Radius of Circles

24. ANS: C                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Constructions

25. ANS: C                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Tangents

26. ANS: B                      PTS: 2                      TOP: Similarity

27. ANS:



PTS: 4 TOP: Compositions of Transformations

28. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Planes

29. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Constructions

30. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

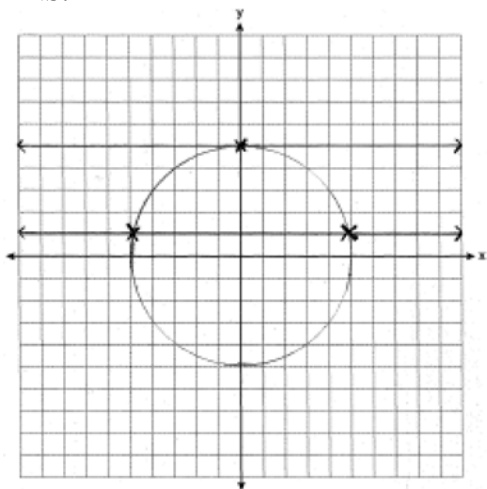
31. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

32. ANS:

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 9$$

PTS: 2 TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

33. ANS:



PTS: 4 TOP: Locus-2

34. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Chords

35. ANS:  
20

PTS: 2 TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

36. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Equations of Circles

37. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Constructions  
 38. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Volume-GE  
 39. ANS: C                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Constructions

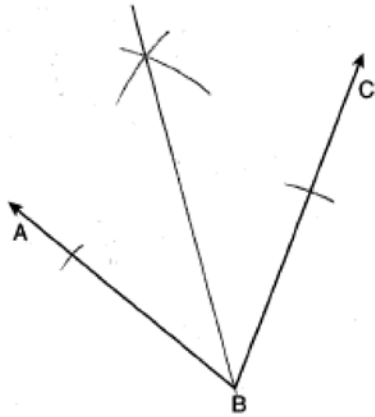
40. ANS:  
 $y = -2x + 14$

- PTS: 2                   TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE  
 41. ANS: B                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Equations of Circles  
 42. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Identifying Transformations  
 43. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Similarity Proofs

44. ANS:  
 $15 + 5\sqrt{5}$

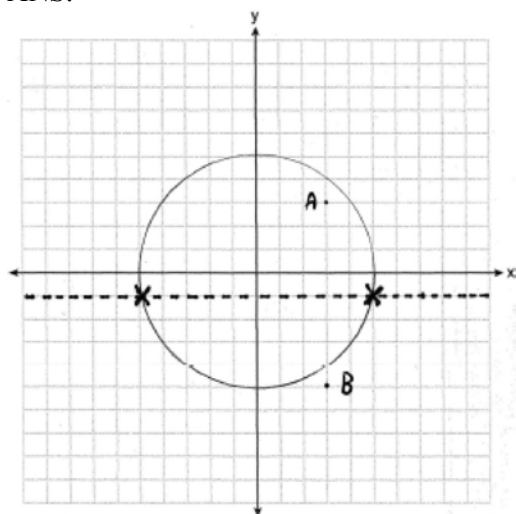
- PTS: 4                   TOP: Perimeter  
 45. ANS: D                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Contrapositive  
 46. ANS: C                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Logical Reasoning  
 47. ANS: C                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Special Quadrilaterals  
 48. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Special Quadrilaterals  
 49. ANS:  
 26

- PTS: 2                   TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles  
 50. ANS: C                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Equations of Circles  
 51. ANS:



- PTS: 2                   TOP: Constructions  
 52. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Compositions of Transformations  
 53. ANS: B                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE  
 54. ANS: D                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Planes  
 55. ANS: D                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Translations  
 56. ANS: A                   PTS: 2                   TOP: Equations of Circles

57. ANS:



PTS: 4 TOP: Locus

58. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Triangle Inequalities

59. ANS: D

PTS: 2

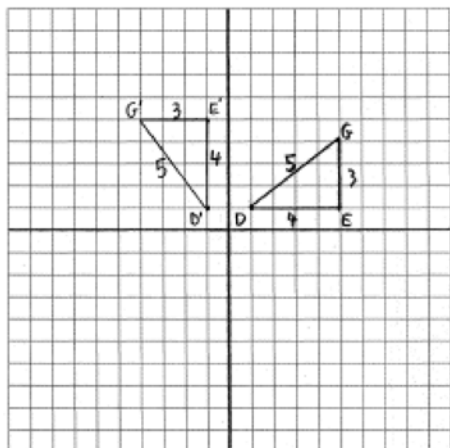
TOP: Identifying Transformations

60. ANS: B

PTS: 2

TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

61. ANS:



$D'(-1, 1), E'(-1, 5), G'(-4, 5)$

PTS: 4 TOP: Rotations

62. ANS: C

PTS: 2

TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

63. ANS: B

PTS: 2

TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

64. ANS:  
2016

PTS: 2 TOP: Volume-GE

65. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Special Quadrilaterals

66. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Angles Involving Parallel Lines

67. ANS:  
20

PTS: 2 TOP: Similarity

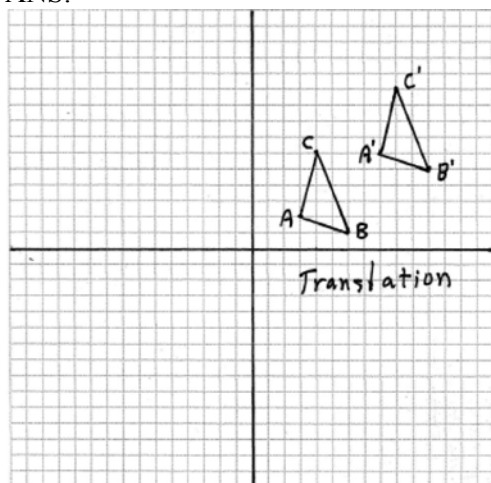
68. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Chords

69. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Midpoint

70. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Congruency Proofs

71. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems-GE

72. ANS:



PTS: 2 TOP: Identifying Transformations

73. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Congruency Proofs

74. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Distance

75. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Constructions

76. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

77. ANS:

$\angle D, \angle G$  and  $24^\circ$  or  $\angle E, \angle F$  and  $84^\circ$

PTS: 4 TOP: Chords

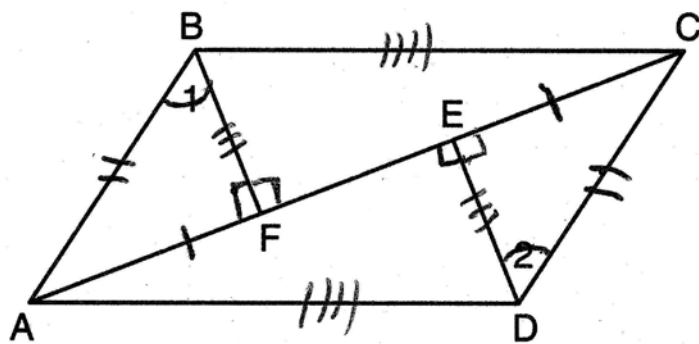
78. ANS:

True. The first statement is true and the second statement is false. In a disjunction, if either statement is true, the disjunction is true.

PTS: 2 TOP: Logical Reasoning

79. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

80. ANS:



$$\overline{FE} \cong \overline{FE} \text{ (Reflexive Property); } \overline{AE} - \overline{FE} \cong \overline{FC} - \overline{EF}$$

(Angle Subtraction Theorem);  $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{CE}$  (Substitution);  $\angle BFA \cong \angle DEC$  (All right angles are congruent);  $\triangle BFA \cong \triangle DEC$  (AAS);  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{DE}$  (CPCTC);  $\angle BFC \cong \angle DEA$  (All right angles are congruent);  $\triangle BFC \cong \triangle DEA$  (SAS);  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$  (CPCTC);  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram (opposite sides of quadrilateral  $ABCD$  are congruent)

PTS: 6

TOP: Quadrilateral Proofs

81. ANS: A

PTS: 2

TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles

82. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Logical Reasoning

83. ANS:

18

PTS: 4

TOP: Tangents

84. ANS: A

PTS: 2

TOP: Classifying Triangles

85. ANS: B

PTS: 2

TOP: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-GE

86. ANS: A

PTS: 2

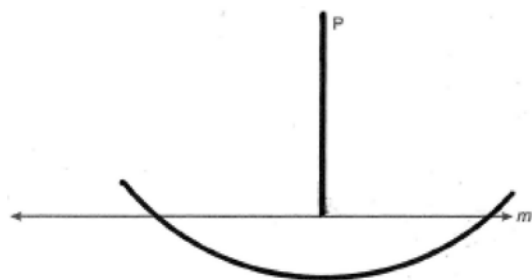
TOP: Translations

87. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Other Polygons

88. ANS:



PTS: 2

TOP: Constructions

89. ANS: A

PTS: 2

TOP: Volume-GE

90. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Equations of Circles

91. ANS: B

PTS: 2

TOP: Writing Equations of Circles

92. ANS: C

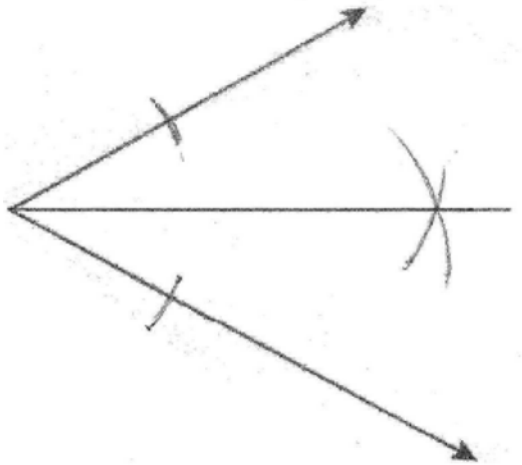
PTS: 2

TOP: Planes



93. ANS:  
 $\overline{AC}$
- PTS: 2 TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles
94. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Classifying Solids
95. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Compositions of Transformations
96. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments
97. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Isosceles Triangles
98. ANS: D PTS: 2 TOP: Perimeter, Area and Volume of Similar Figures
99. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Pythagoras-GE
100. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Compositions of Transformations
101. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Chords, Secants and Tangents
102. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Planes
103. ANS:  
 Because  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ ,  $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{BC}$  since parallel chords intersect congruent arcs.  $\angle BDC \cong \angle ACD$  because inscribed angles that intercept congruent arcs are congruent.  $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$  since congruent chords intersect congruent arcs.  $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{CD}$  because of the reflexive property. Therefore,  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BDC$  because of SAS.
- PTS: 6 TOP: Circle Proofs
104. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Volume-GE
105. ANS:  
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$  and  $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$  because of the definition of midpoint.  $\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$  because of vertical angles.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$  because of SAS.  $\angle CDE \cong \angle CBA$  because of CPCTC.  $\overline{BD}$  is a transversal intersecting  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{ED}$ . Therefore  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$  because  $\angle CDE$  and  $\angle CBA$  are congruent alternate interior angles.
- PTS: 6 TOP: Congruency Proofs
106. ANS:  
 22.4
- PTS: 2 TOP: Volume-GE
107. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Interior and Exterior Angles of Triangles
108. ANS: C PTS: 2 TOP: Reflections
109. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Planes
110. ANS: B PTS: 2 TOP: Triangle Inequalities
111. ANS: A PTS: 2 TOP: Similarity

112. ANS:



PTS: 2

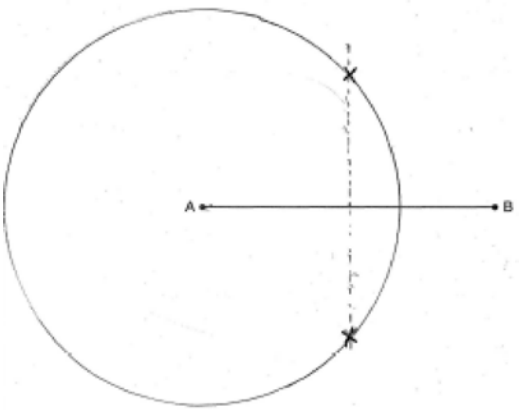
TOP: Constructions

113. ANS: D

PTS: 2

TOP: Medians, Altitudes, Bisectors and Midsegments

114. ANS:



PTS: 2

TOP: Locus