### The University of the State of New York

309TH HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

### PLANE GEOMETRY

Monday, June 19, 1950 — 9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

#### Instructions

Part I is to be done first and the maximum time allowed for it is one and one half hours. At the end of that time, this part of the examination must be detached and will be collected by the teacher. If you' finish part I before the signal to stop is given, you may begin part II.

Write at top of first page of answer paper to parts II, III and IV (a) name of school where you have studied, (b) number of weeks and recitations a week in plane geometry, (c) author of textbook used.

The minimum time requirement is four or five recitations a week for a school year.

#### Part II

#### Answer three questions from part II.

26 Prove that a diameter perpendicular to a chord of a circle bisects the chord and its minor arc. [10]

27 ABCD is a parallelogram with F a point on BC. A line through D and F intersects AB extended in E.

a Prove:  $\frac{AE}{DC} = \frac{AD}{FC}$  [7]

b Prove:  $AE \times FC = AB \times BC$  [3]

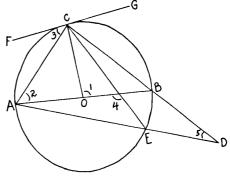
28 In parallelogram ABCD, AD is longer than DC and diagonal AC is drawn. Prove that AC does not bisect angle C. [10]

29 Prove that the area of a trapezoid is equal to one-half the product of its altitude and the sum of its bases. [10]

## Part III

#### Answer one question from part III.

30 In the accompanying diagram, AB is a diameter of circle O and FG is the tangent at point C. Arc  $BC = 100^{\circ}$  and arc  $BE = 30^{\circ}$ . Find the number of degrees in each of the angles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. [10]



[1] [OVER]

(J)

31 In the diagram at the right P represents a point 310 feet from the foot of a vertical cliff BC. AB is a flagpole standing on the edge of the cliff. At P the angle of elevation of B is 21° and of A is 25°.

Find, to the nearest foot,

a the distance AC

[4]

b the length of the flagpole AB

P 25° 310'

# Part IV

[6]

#### Answer one question from part IV.

- 32 From any point P in the base AC of triangle ABC lines are drawn to R and S, the midpoints of AB and BC respectively. Perpendiculars from R and S to AC are drawn.
  - a Prove that these perpendiculars are equal. [4]
  - b Prove that the area of triangle ARP plus the area of triangle CSP equals one-half the area of triangle ABC. [6]
- 33 A design in the shape of a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle is to be made from a piece of wire 86 inches long. The wire is to be cut into two pieces such that one piece may be used to form the hexagon and the other to form the circle.
  - a If x represents the radius of the circle, write an equation which can be used to find x. [5]
  - b Using  $\pi = \frac{2.2}{7}$ , find the length of each part of the wire. [5]

## PLANE GEOMETRY

# Fill in the following lines:

Name of pupilName of school	
Part I	
Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. be allowed.	No partial credit will
1 In a right triangle the altitude on the hypotenuse is 6. One segment of the hypotenuse is 4. Find the other segment.	1
2 Find the number of degrees in an exterior angle of a regular polygon of 12 sides.	2
3 In triangle $ABC$ , $D$ and $E$ are the midpoints of $AB$ and $BC$ and $DE$ is drawn. Find the ratio of $DE$ to $AC$ .	3
4 Two tangents to a circle from an external point are each 6 inches long and they form an angle of 60°. Find the length of the chord joining their points of contact.	4
5 Two tangents are drawn to a circle from a point outside the circle. One of the intercepted arcs is 100°. Find the number of degrees in the angle formed by the two tangents.	5
6 In triangle ABC, angle C is a right angle, $AB = 12$ and $AC = 6$ . Find the number of degrees in angle B.	6
7 A tangent and a secant are drawn to a circle from an external point. The secant is 12 and its external segment is 3. Find the length of the tangent.	7
8 Two chords, $AB$ and $CD$ , of circle $O$ intersect at $E$ . If $AE = 5$ , $EB = 4$ and $CE = 2$ , find $ED$ .	8
9 Find the length of a diagonal of a rectangle whose sides are 5 and 6. [Answer may be left in radical form.]	9
10 A chord 8 inches long is drawn in a circle whose radius is 5 inches. Find the distance of the chord from the center of the circle.	10
11 Corresponding sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 1:4. Find the ratio of a pair of corresponding altitudes.	11
12 If two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 8 and 10 and the included angle is 45°, find the altitude to side 10. [Answer may be left in radical form.]	12
13 Find the area of an equilateral triangle whose side is 5. [Answer may be left in radical form.]	13
14 Find the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 8 and 10.	14
	15
	16
• •	17
18 If the hypotenuse of a right triangle is 10, find the median to the hypotenuse.  [3]	18[over]

#### PLANE GEOMETRY

Directions (questions 19-21) — If the blank space in each statement is replaced by one of the words always, sometimes or never, the resulting statement will be true. Select the word that will correctly complete each statement and write this word on the line at the right.

19 If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, the bisectors of the two interior angles on the same side of the transversal are . . . perpendicular to each other.

19.....

20 If diagonal AC of quadrilateral ABCD divides it into two congruent triangles, then the quadrilateral is . . . a parallelogram.

20.....

21 If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are unequal and bisect each other at right angles, the quadrilateral is ... a rhombus.

21.....

Directions (questions 22–24) — Indicate the correct answer to each question by writing on the line at the right the letter a, b or c.

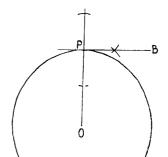
22 The locus of points equidistant from two intersecting lines consists of (a) one point (b) one line (c) two lines

22.....

23 If the center of the circle circumscribed about a triangle lies on one side of the triangle, the triangle is (a) acute (b) right (c) obtuse

23.....

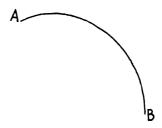
24 To construct a tangent to circle O at point P, a line is drawn perpendicular to OP at point P as shown in the accompanying diagram. Which of the following statements is the theorem used to prove that BP is tangent to circle O?



- a A tangent to a circle is a line which has one and only one point in common with the circle.
- b A line perpendicular to a radius at its extremity on the circle is tangent to the circle.
- c A tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of contact.

24.....

25 Find by construction the center of the circle of which arc AB is a part.



[4]