

FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 8: Proportions & Similarity

1. Solve each proportion for x.

a. $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{x}{20}$

b. $\frac{9}{3} = \frac{x+4}{18}$

c. $\frac{4x-2}{6} = \frac{5x+3}{8}$

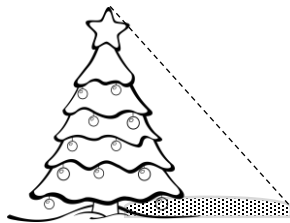
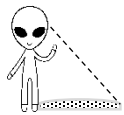
d. $\frac{x}{27} = \frac{3}{x}$

e. $\frac{50}{2x} = \frac{x}{16}$

f. $\frac{2x}{15} = \frac{14.4}{3x}$

2. An alien from outer space has stumbled upon a very large tree after landing on earth. The alien is 5.5 ft tall and has an 8 ft shadow. If the tree has a 32 ft shadow, find its height.

LABEL:



WORK:

h = _____

3. A car travels 456 miles on 14 gallons of gas. How many gallons of gas does the van need to travel 1,140 miles?

WORK:

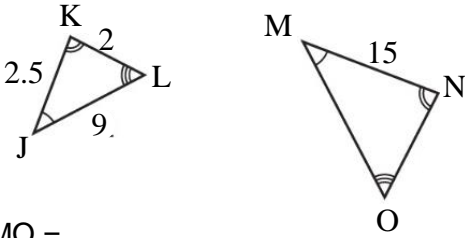
Number of gallons = _____

4. A pizzeria makes 4 pizzas every 20 minutes. How many pizzas will the pizzeria make in 75 minutes?

WORK:

Number of Pizzas = _____

5. Given $\triangle JKL \sim \triangle MNO$, find MO and the similarity ratio.

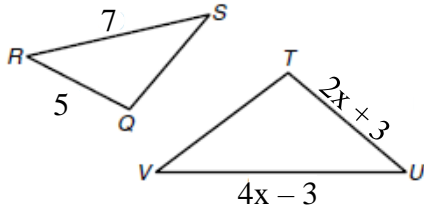


$MO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Similarity Ratio = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

WORK:

6. Given $\triangle QRS \sim \triangle TUV$, find VU and the similarity ratio.



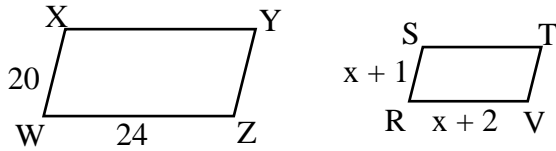
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$VU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Similarity Ratio = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

WORK:

7. Given $WXYZ \sim RSTV$, find RS and the similarity ratio.



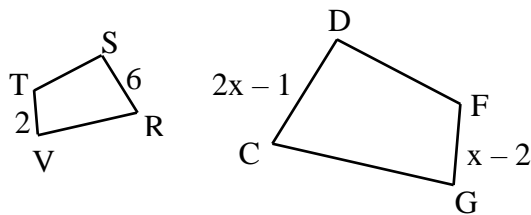
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$RS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Similarity Ratio = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

WORK:

8. Given $RSTV \sim CDFG$, find FG and the similarity ratio.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

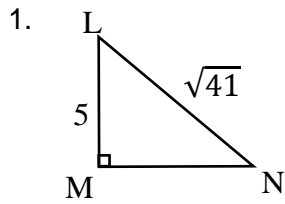
$DC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Similarity Ratio = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

WORK:

FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 9: Pythagorean Theorem & Special Right Triangles

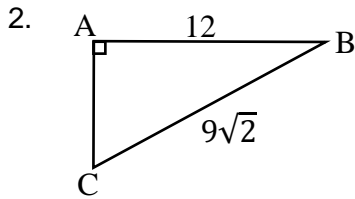
Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of each missing side in simplest radical form.



WORK:

MN = _____

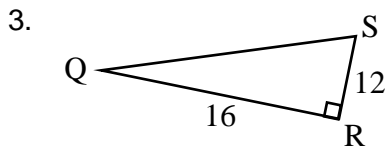
Pythagorean Triple? _____



WORK:

AC = _____

Pythagorean Triple? _____

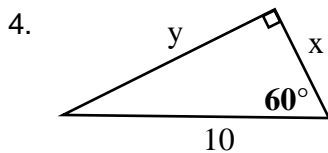


WORK:

QS = _____

Pythagorean Triple? _____

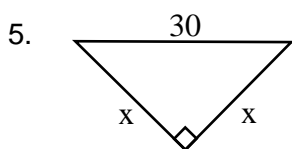
Use Special Right Triangles to find the values of x and y in simplest radical form.



WORK:

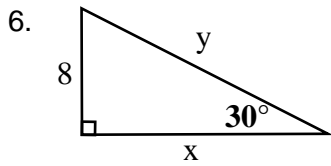
x = _____

y = _____



WORK:

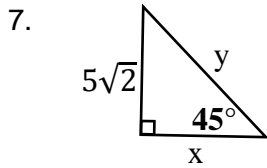
x = _____



WORK:

$x =$ _____

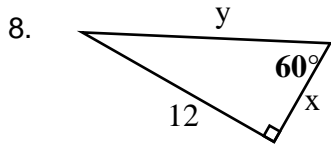
$y =$ _____



WORK:

$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____



WORK:

$x =$ _____

$y =$ _____

9. Classify each triangle given its side lengths.

Side lengths: **25, 35, 45**

WORK:

- A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse

Side lengths: **11, 50, 51**

WORK:

- A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse

Side lengths: **4, 8, $7\sqrt{2}$**

WORK:

- A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse

Side lengths: **$5\sqrt{3}$, 10, $5\sqrt{7}$**

WORK:

- A. Acute B. Right C. Obtuse

FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 10: Trigonometry

1. Use $\triangle CDF$ to find each ratio. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

$\sin \angle F =$ _____

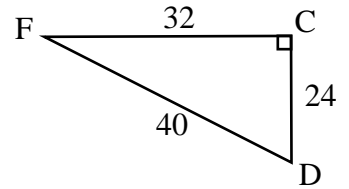
$\sin \angle D =$ _____

$\cos \angle F =$ _____

$\cos \angle D =$ _____

$\tan \angle F =$ _____

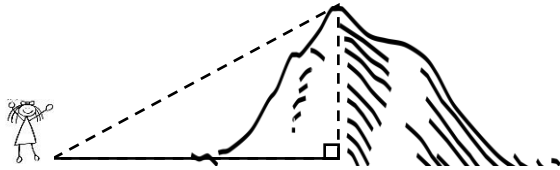
$\tan \angle D =$ _____



2. The angle of elevation from Sarah to the top of a hill is 49° . If Sarah is 400 horizontal feet from the base of the hill, find the **height** of the hill. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

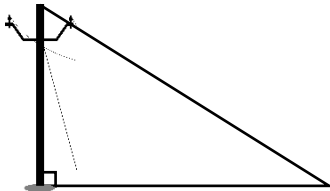


Height = _____

3. A 12.5 m tall telephone pole casts an 18 m long shadow. Find the **angle of elevation** from the end of the shadow to the top of the telephone pole. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

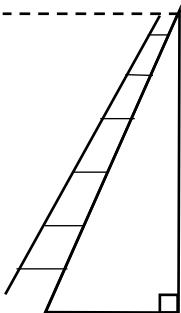


Angle of Elevation = _____

4. A ladder with an angle of elevation of 78° is 5 horizontal feet from the base of a building. Find the length of the **ladder**. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

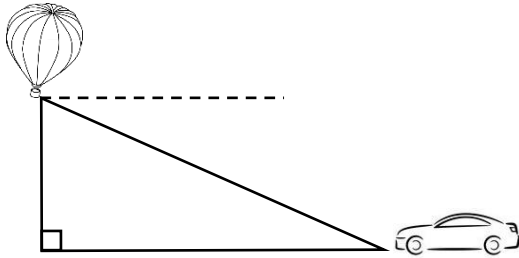


Length of the Ladder = _____

5. Susie is in a hot-air balloon 340 ft above the ground. She sees her car at an angle of depression of 36° . Determine Susie's **horizontal distance** to her car. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

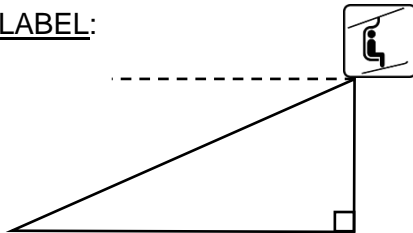


Horizontal Distance = _____

6. Kate is in a ski lift 208 yards high off the ground. If she has traveled a horizontal distance of 1000 yards, determine her **angle of depression** to the ground. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

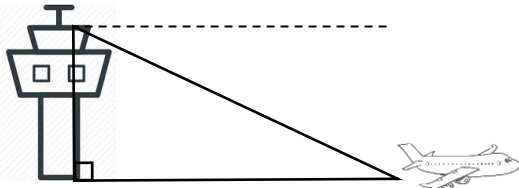


Angle of Depression = _____

7. An air traffic controller is 120 feet high in his tower. He observes an airplane on the runway at an angle of depression of 19° . Find his **horizontal distance** to the airplane. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:

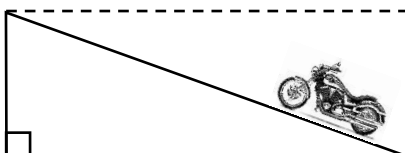


Horizontal Distance = _____

8. A motorcycle ramp is 5 ft high above the ground and has an angle of elevation of 7° . Find the length of the **ramp**. *Round to the nearest hundredth.*

LABEL:

WORK:



Length of the Ramp = _____

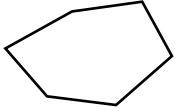
FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 11: Polygons

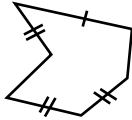
Name the polygon with the given number of sides!

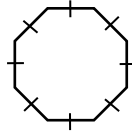
3 = _____ 5 = _____ 7 = _____ 9 = _____

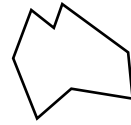
4 = _____ 6 = _____ 8 = _____ 10 = _____

1. Tell whether each polygon is **REGULAR** / **IRREGULAR** and **CONCAVE** / **CONVEX**.









2. Find the measure of the **SUM** of interior angles for a regular decagon.

SUM of interior = _____

WORK:

3. Find the measure of **ONE** interior angle for a regular 24-gon.

ONE interior = _____

WORK:

4. Find the measure of **ONE** exterior angle for a regular 30-gon.

ONE exterior = _____

WORK:

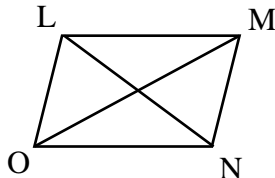
5. Given parallelogram LMNO, $m\angle OLM = (3x - 12)^\circ$ and $m\angle NOL = (2x + 7)^\circ$, find $m\angle LMN$.

$x =$ _____

LABEL:

WORK:

$m\angle LMN =$ _____

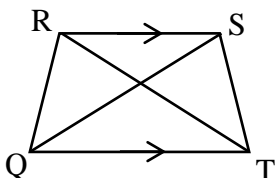


6. Given isosceles trapezoid QRST, $m\angle QRS = (3x + 9)^\circ$ and $m\angle RST = (6x - 15)^\circ$, find x .

$x =$ _____

LABEL:

WORK:



7. Given kite ABCD, find AC.

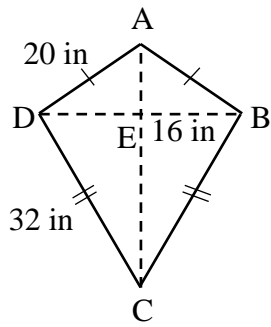
LABEL:

WORK:

AE = _____

EC \approx _____

AC = _____



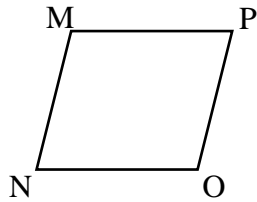
8. Given rhombus MNOP, $MN = 4x - 1$ and $NO = 3x + 12$, find OP.

$x =$ _____

LABEL:

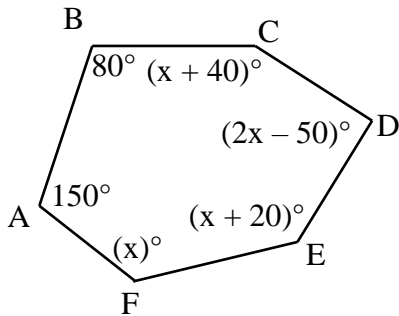
WORK:

OP = _____



9. Given the hexagon, find $m\angle C$.

WORK:

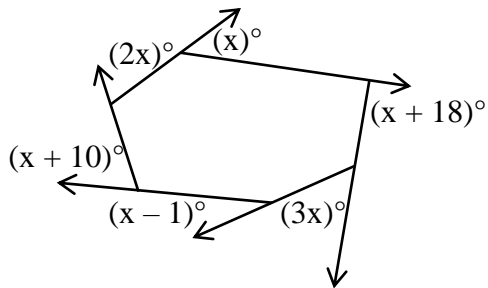


$x =$ _____

$m\angle C =$ _____

10. Given the hexagon, find x .

WORK:

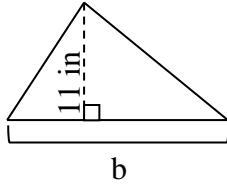


$x =$ _____

FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 12: 2D Figures (Area & Perimeter)

1. Given an area of 118.25 in^2 for the triangle, find b .

$b =$ _____



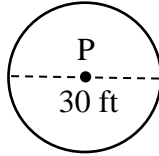
WORK:

2. Find the circumference and area of $\odot P$. Express answer in terms of π .

$r =$ _____

Circumference = _____

Area = _____



WORK:

3. Given the area of a circle is $49\pi \text{ ft}^2$, find its circumference. Express answer in terms of π .

$r =$ _____

Circumference = _____

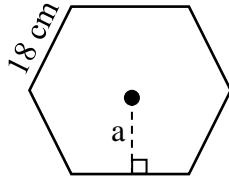
WORK:

4. Find the area of the regular hexagon. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$a \approx$ _____

$P =$ _____

Area = _____



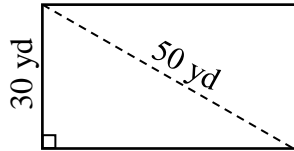
WORK:

5. Find the area of the rectangle.

$b =$ _____

$h =$ _____

Area = _____

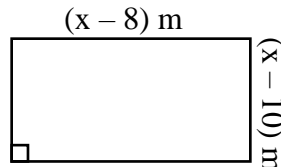


WORK:

6. Find the perimeter and area of the rectangle. Express answer in terms of x .

Perimeter = _____

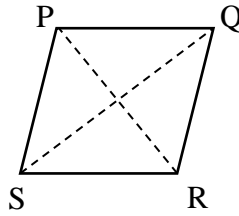
Area = _____



WORK:

7. Given $PR = (x + 4)$ in and $QS = (x - 15)$ in, find the area of the rhombus. Express answer in terms of x .

Area = _____



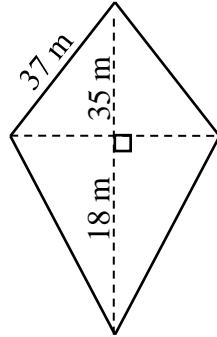
WORK:

8. Find the area of the kite.

$d_1 =$ _____

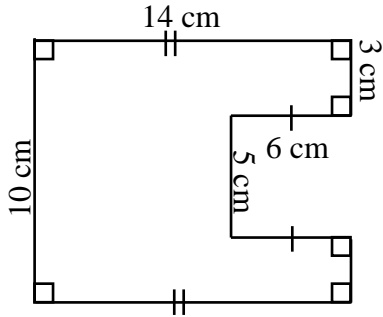
$d_2 =$ _____

Area = _____



WORK:

9. Find the perimeter and area of the composite figure.

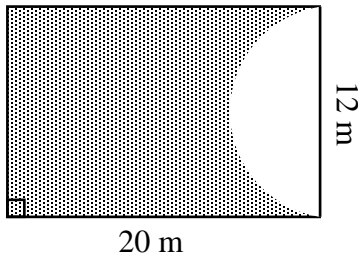


WORK:

Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

10. Find the area of the shaded region. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.



WORK:

Area of 1st Figure = _____

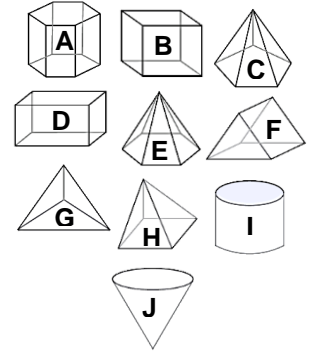
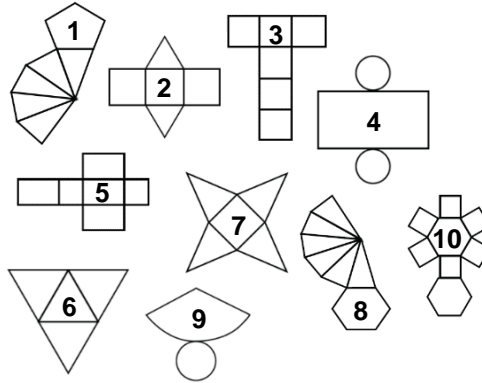
Area of 2nd Figure = _____

Area of Shaded Region = _____

FINAL REVIEW ~ UNIT 13: 3D Figures (Surface Area & Volume)

1. Match each net with its solid.

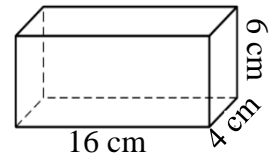
- 1 → _____ 6 → _____
 2 → _____ 7 → _____
 3 → _____ 8 → _____
 4 → _____ 9 → _____
 5 → _____ 10 → _____



Find the SURFACE AREA of each figure.

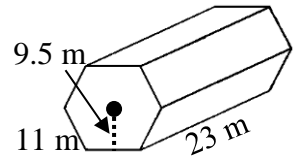
3. Rectangular Prism WORK

- P = _____
 h = _____
 B = _____
 L = _____
 Surface Area = _____



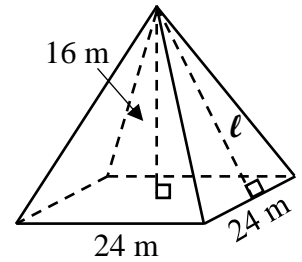
4. Regular Hexagonal Prism WORK

- P = _____
 h = _____
 B = _____
 L = _____
 Surface Area = _____



5. Square Pyramid WORK:

- l = _____
 P = _____
 B = _____
 L = _____
 Surface Area = _____



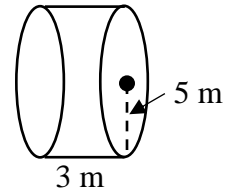
6. **Cylinder** WORK

$r =$ _____

$h =$ _____

$L =$ _____

Surface Area = _____



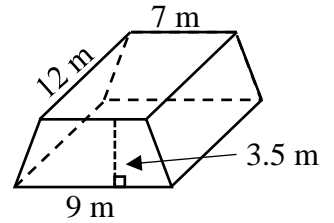
Find the **VOLUME** of each figure.

7. **Trapezoidal Prism** WORK

$B =$ _____

$h =$ _____

Volume = _____

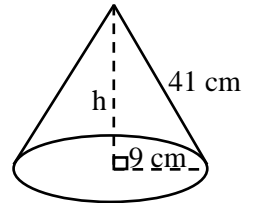


8. **Cone** WORK

$r =$ _____

$h =$ _____

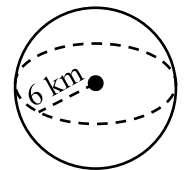
Volume = _____



9. **Sphere** WORK

$r =$ _____

Volume = _____

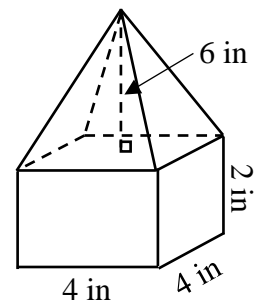


10. **Composite Figure** WORK

V of 1st Figure = _____

V of 2nd Figure = _____

Total Volume = _____



11. **Composite Figure** WORK

V of 1st Figure = _____

V of 2nd Figure = _____

Total Volume = _____

