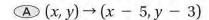
Chapter 9 & 10 - Final Review

Choose the correct letter.

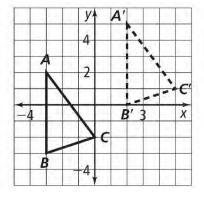
In the diagram, $\triangle A'B'C'$ is an image of $\triangle ABC$. Which rule describes this translation?



B
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 5, y + 3)$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y - 5)$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y + 5)$



The translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 7)$ maps TUVW onto T'U'V'W'. 2) What translation maps T'U'V'W' onto TUVW?

$$\bigcirc$$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 7)$

$$\oplus$$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 7, y - 3)$

G
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 7, y + 3)$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 7)$

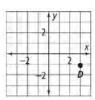
- 3) Which of the following is true for an isometry?
 - A The preimage and the image are congruent.
 - **B** The preimage is larger than the image.
 - The preimage is smaller than the image.
 - **D** The preimage is in the same position as the image.
- 4) $\triangle RSV$ has coordinates R(2, 1), S(3, 2), and V(2, 6). A translation maps point R to R' at (-4, 8). What are the coordinates for S' for this translation?

$$\oplus$$
 (-3,9)

In the graph at the right, point *D* is reflected across the *y*-axis. 5) What are the coordinates of its image?



$$\bigcirc$$
 $(-3, -1)$



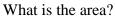
- 6) The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle CDE$ are C(1, 4), D(3, 6), and E(7, 4). If the triangle is reflected over the line y = 3, what are the coordinates of the image of D?
 - (F)(3, -6)

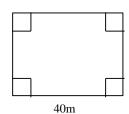
$$\bigcirc$$
 (3, -3) \bigcirc (3, 0)

$$\bigcirc$$
 (3, 9)

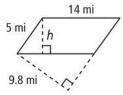
7)	Point <i>X</i> is the center of regular pentagon <i>RSTUV</i> . What is the measure of the angle of rotation that will map <i>S</i> onto <i>U</i> ?		
	A 70 C 144	R X T	
	B 72 D 216	\bigvee_{V} \bigvee_{U}	
8)	Which type of symmetry is shown by the lowercase letter w?		
	F reflectional symmetry	(H) no symmetry	
	G point symmetry	notational symmetry	
9)	What are the coordinates of $(2, -5)$ after a 90° rotation about the origin? (A) $(5, 2)$ (B) $(-5, 2)$ (C) $(5, -2)$ (D) $(-2, -5)$		
10)	What type of isometry is shown at the right? F translation G rotation G glide reflection		
11)	Which type(s) of symmetry does the uppercase letter H have? A reflectional symmetry C reflectional and point symmetry		
	B point symmetry	© rotational symmetry	
	D point symmetry	Totational symmetry	
12)	Which of the following figures will tessellate a plane?		
	(F) a regular pentagon	(H) a regular octagon	
	© a regular hexagon	a regular decagon	
13)	What type(s) of symmetry is shown in the tessellation below?		
	A glide reflectional symmetry		
	B reflectional and rotational symmetry		
	© rotational and translatio	Totational and translational symmetry translational symmetry	
	① translational symmetry		

14) The figure is a rectangle with perimeter 126 m.



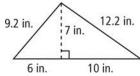


15) Find the value of h.

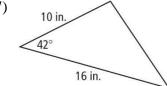


Find the area of the following triangles. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

16)

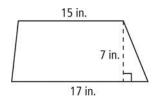


17)

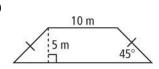


Find the area of the following trapezoids. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

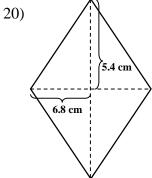
18)



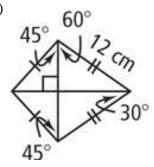
19)



Find the area of the following kite and rhombus trapezoids. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.



21)

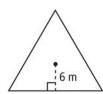


Find the area of the following regular polygons. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.



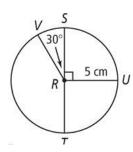


23)



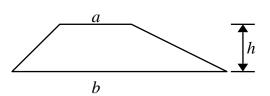
- 24) The shortest side of a pentagon is 4 cm. The shortest side of a similar pentagon is 9 cm. The area of the larger pentagon is 243 cm². What is the area of the smaller pentagon?
- 25) The area of a regular nonagon is 34 m². What is the area of a regular nonagon with sides five times the sides of the smaller nonagon?

Find the <u>ARC LENGTH</u> OF THE FOLLOWING. Leave your answers in terms of π .



27) \widehat{UV}

28) The trapezoid below has an area that is 756 cm^2 a = 39 cm. h = 18 cm.



b = _____

29) Find the shaded region in the parallelogram below. Round to the nearest 0.1 if necessary.

