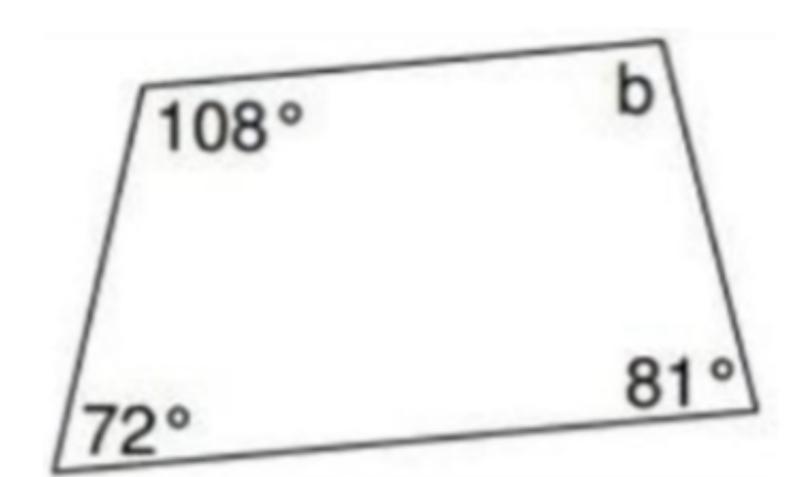


# **TPBO TEST-2**

1.Find the measure of angle b ( remember there are 360° in a quadrilateral)



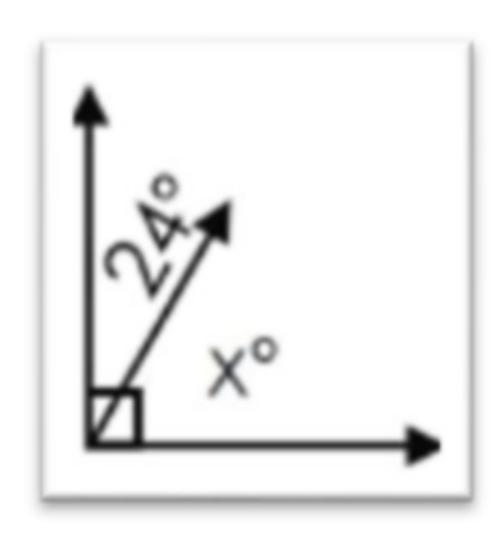
A.109°



C.108°

D.72°

2.Find what is the value of X



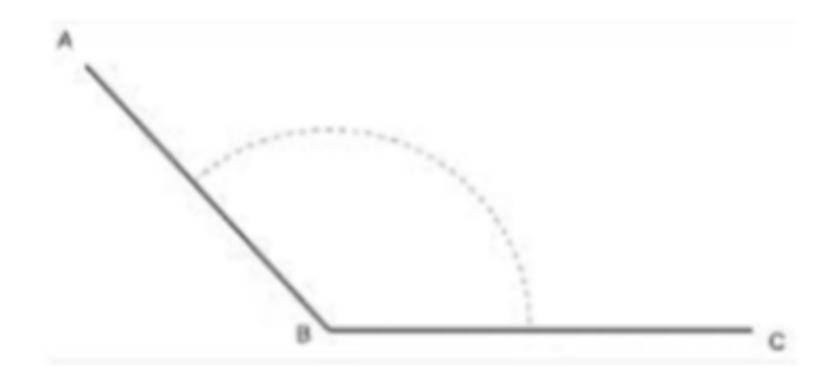
A.56



C.156

D.166

3.what type of angle is shown?



A. Acute

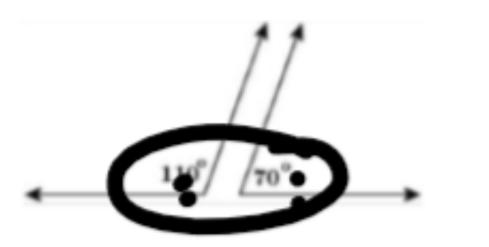


C. Right

D. Straight



## 4.the angle relationship shown is







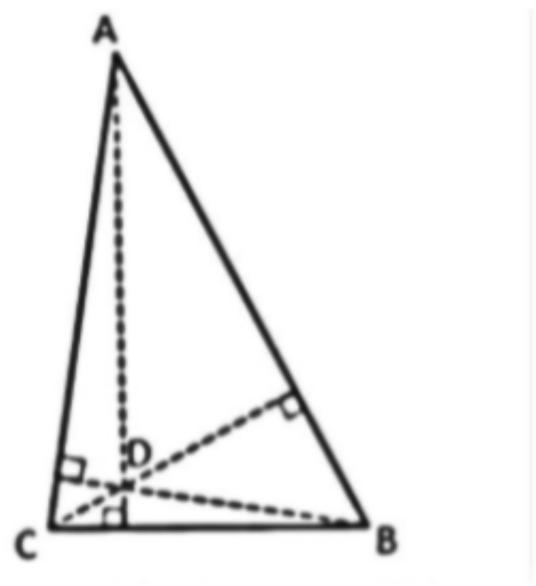
A.Complementary angles

Supplementary angles

C.vertical Angles

D.adjacent angles

## 5.if D is the orthocenter, what type of segments are drawn?



D is the "orthocenter" of  $\triangle ABC$ 

A.medians

**B.**altitudes

C.angle bisectors

D.perpendicular bisectors

## 6. Which of the following statements is correct

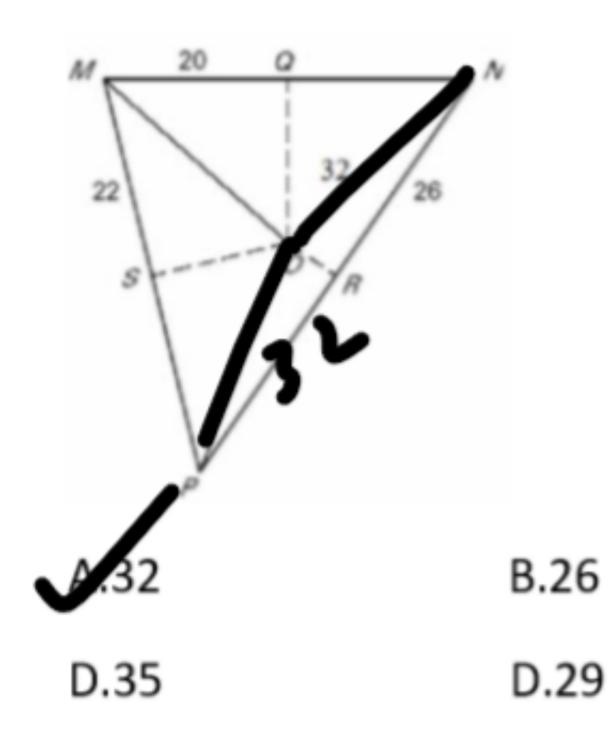
- 1) if any one angle of triangle is less than 90 degree it is acute angle triangle
- 2) if any one angle of triangle is greater than 90, it is obtuse angle triangle

### 7. Which of the following statements is correct

- 1) circumcenter and ortho center lies outside of traingle for obtuse triangle
- 2) in center always lies inside triangle

8.the perpendicular bisectors (the dotted lines) intersect at point O.

What is the length of  $\overline{PO}$  ?the diagram is not to scale



## 9. Which of the following statements is correct

- 1) polygon will have only straight line and closed
- 2) polygon can have combination of lines and curves

10.A seven sided figure is called\_\_\_

A.hexagon

B.seven sided polygon



D.decagon

11.find the number of sides of a polygon if the sum of its interior angles is equal to 1800°?

A.10

B.11

D.13

12.the figure below is a regular polygon. Find the measure of angle (in degrees)?

$$(2^{n-4})^{\times 90} = 14^{4}$$



- 13. To draw a circle of a given radius which is also tangent to the two sides of a given angle, the first step is to draw
- (2) Two nonparallel lines at right angles to the sides of the angle
- (b) Two lines that are parallel to the sides of the angle at a distance equal to one half the given radius
- (c) Two lines that are parallel to the sides of the angle at a distant equal to the given radius
- (d) Two parallel lines at right angles to the sides of the angle
- 14. When two diameters of a circle are drawn at right angles to each ther which of the following polygons will have all of the sides at 45° to these diameters?
- (a) A hexagon inscribed in a given circle
- (b) An octagon inscribed in a given circle
- (c) A pentagon inscribed in a given circle
- (4) A square inscribed in a given circle



- 15. Line XY is to be divided into 12 equal parts by geometric construction. Which of the following statements concerning this procedure is correct?
- (a) Ray line PY, drawn from Y, is the same length as XY
- (b) A compass should be set to spread equal to one twelfth of the length of XY
- (c) A line should be drawn from X to the 12th interval on ray line PY
- (d) The acute angle formed by XY and ray line PY should be 30° or less
- 16. Which of the following actions should be your first step in constructing a square geometrically when you are given only the length of its diagonal?
- (a) Lay out a horizontal line equal to one half of the given length
- (b) Lay out a vertical line equal to one half of the given length
- (c) Lay out a horizontal line equal to twice the given length
- (d) Lay out a horizontal line equal to the given length

