

SM-2401 Geometry Class Test 1

2020/21 Semester 1

17 September 2020

Time allowed: 60 minutes

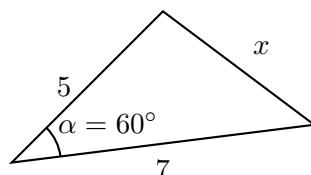
Instructions:

- This is an **open-book, take-home** test. You are allowed 60 minutes to answer the questions, and another 30 minutes to upload your solutions to Canvas. Late solutions will be penalised.
- There are three (3) questions totalling 30 marks and one (1) bonus question for 1 mark. The total attainable marks is 30 only.
- Answer **ALL** questions on a separate answer sheet.
- Ensure that you have written your name and student number on your answer sheets that you are submitting.
- The use of calculators is allowed.

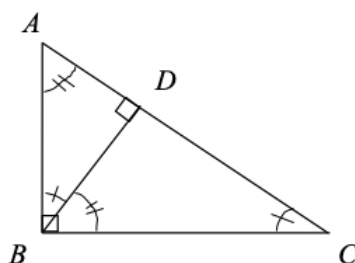
Question:	1	2	3	4	Total
Marks:	10	10	10	1	30

1. (10 marks) Mark each of the following statements as either TRUE or FALSE.
- (a) A line in plane geometry has width but no length.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (b) Two angles whose measures add together to give 180 are said to be complementary angles.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (c) Two or more angles are said to be congruent if they have the same angle measure.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (d) A triangle is scalene if all three of its sides have different lengths.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (e) If all the medians of a triangle are also altitudes, the triangle is equilateral.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (f) An obtuse triangle can never be isosceles.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (g) A triangle $\triangle ABC$ has side lengths $|\overline{AB}| = 2$, $|\overline{BC}| = 2$, and $|\overline{AC}| = 3$. The triangle is
i. isosceles ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
ii. a right triangle ☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (h) If a sector of a circle has arc length 4 and central angle 60° , then the area of the circle is $144/\pi$.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE
- (i) If a circle is inscribed inside a triangle $\triangle ABC$, and a second circle is circumscribed around $\triangle ABC$, then the two circles are always concentric.
☐ TRUE ☐ FALSE

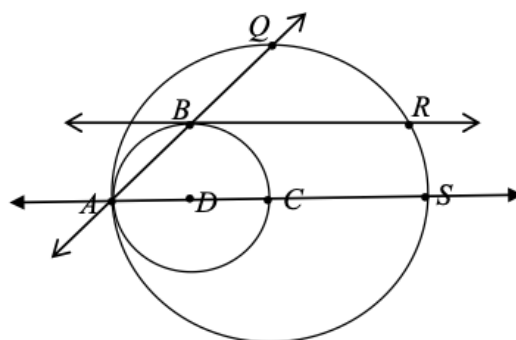
2. (a) (2 marks) The angles of a triangle have measures $2x + 10$, $3x - 15$, and $4x - 40$ for some number x . Show that the triangle is equilateral. *Hint: All angles in an equilateral triangle are congruent to each other.*
- (b) (2 marks) Use the Cosine Rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$ to calculate the value of x for the following triangle:



- (c) (2 marks) Show that a triangle is with the side lengths side lengths 5, 12 and 13 is a right triangle.
- (d) In the diagram below, the angle $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADB$ are right angles.

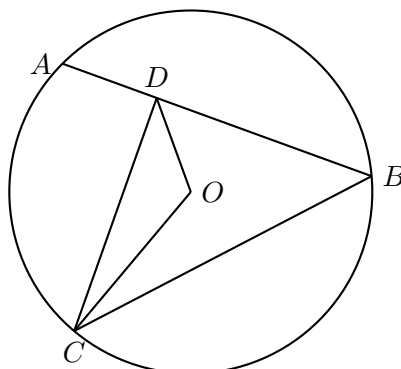


- i. (2 marks) If $m\angle DBC = 40$, what is $m\angle BAD$?
- ii. (2 marks) If $|\overline{AB}| = 3$ and $|\overline{AC}| = 5$, what is $|\overline{BC}|$?
3. (a) In the diagram below, the point C is the centre of the large circle and \overline{AS} is a diameter of this circle. The centre D of the small circle lies on \overleftrightarrow{AS} . It passes through A and C and its radius is 1. The line \overleftrightarrow{BR} is parallel to \overleftrightarrow{AS} and a tangent to the small circle. The point of tangency is B .



- i. (2 marks) What is $m\angle BAD$?
- ii. (2 marks) What is the length of the line segment \overline{AQ} ?
- iii. (3 marks) What is the measure of the arc \widehat{QR} ?

- (b) (3 marks) Consider the sketch below.



The points A , B and C lie on the circle with centre O . D is a point that lies on the chord \overline{AB} . Given that $m\angle ABC = 30$, and that $m\angle BCO = m\angle OCD = 20$, what is the measure of $\angle ODC$?

————— *Bonus Question* —————

4. (1 mark) Find the statement which contradicts the following statement:

"If I work hard, then I will become rich"

- A. If I work hard, then I will not become rich.
- B. If I do not work hard, then I will become rich.
- C. I work hard and I do not became rich.
- D. I do not work hard and I become rich.
- E. I do not work hard and I do not become rich.
- F. I do not work hard or I become rich.
- G. I work hard or I do not become rich.
- H. I do not work hard or I do not become rich.

————— *End of Paper* —————