# شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





# تجميعة أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري ريفيل

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف العاشر العام ← رياضيات ← الفصل الأول ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 03:59:03 2023-12-04 اسم المدرس: Alrashedi Laila

# التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر العام









# روابط مواد الصف العاشر العام على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية اللغة العربية المعاللة العربية الاسلامية العربية اللغة العربية المعاللة العربية العرب

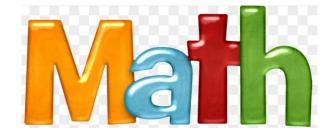
| ر العام والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الأول                | المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر |
|---|------------------------------------|
| حل الأسئلة المقالية الكتابية وفق الهيكل الوزاري ريفيل | 1                                  |
| مراجعة أسئلة الاختيار من متعدد وفق الهيكل الوزاري     | 2                                  |
| مراجعة الأسئلة المقالية وفق الهيكل الوزاري            | 3                                  |
| حل تجميعة أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري                    | 4                                  |
| نموذج الهيكل الوزاري الجديد ريفيل                     | 5                                  |



# Mathematics EOT Coverage Term 1 Grade 10 Gen (Reveal) 2023-2024

| Number of MCQ<br>عدد الأسئلة  الموضوعية        | 15                     |
|--|------------------------|
|  |                        |
| Marks of MCQ<br>درجة الأسئلة الموضوعية         | 4                      |
|  |                        |
| Number of FRQ<br>عدد الأسئلة المقالية          | 5                      |
|  |                        |
| Marks per FRQ<br>الدرجات للأسئلة المقالية      | (7-9)                  |
|  |                        |
| Type of All Questions                          | الأسئلة الموضوعية /MCQ |
| نوع كافة الأسئلة                               | الأسئلة المقالية /FRQ  |
|  |                        |
| Maximum Overall Grade<br>الدرجة القصوى الممكنة | 100                    |
|  |                        |
| مدة الامتحان - Exam Duration                   | 150 minutes            |
|  |                        |
| طريقة التطبيق- Mode of Implementation          | Paper-Based            |
|  |                        |
| Calculator                                     | Allowed                |
| الآلة الحاسبة                                  | مسموحة                 |

# **School Principal:** Mariam Alyahyei



Done by: Laila Alrashedi



# الأسئلة الإختيارية MCQ

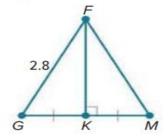
# Unit 1

Prove theorems and solve problems about perpendicular bisectors of line segments

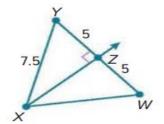
1 to 6
7
11 to 14
8

#### Find each measure.

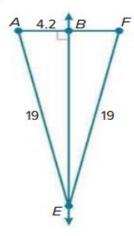
1. FM



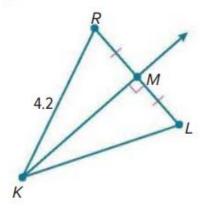
2. XW



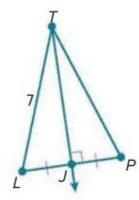
3. BF



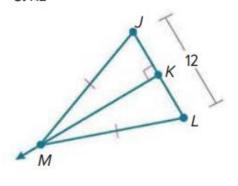
4. KL



5. TP



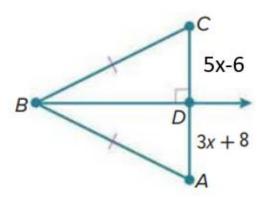
6. KL



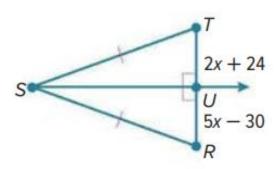
|   | 1 to 6 7   |          | 7 |
|---|--|----------|---|
| 1 | Prove theorems and solve problems about perpendicular bisectors of line segments | 11 to 14 | 8 |
|   |  | 7        |   |

Find the value of x

11.

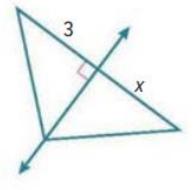


12.

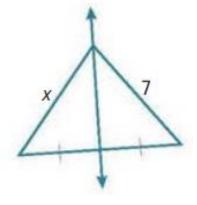


Determine whether there is enough information given in each diagram to find the value of x. If there is, find the value of x. If there is not, explain what needs to be given.

14.



13.



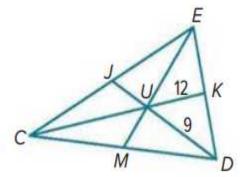


| 2 | Solve problems by applying the Centroid Theorem | 1 to 10 | 23 |
|---|---|---------|----|
|---|---|---------|----|

In  $\triangle CDE$ , U is the centroid, UK = 12, EM = 21, and UD = 9. Find each measure.

1. CU

2. MU



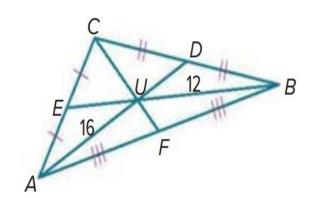
3. EU

4. JD

In  $\triangle ABC$ , AU = 16, BU = 12, and CF = 18. Find each measure.

**5.** CU

6. AD



**7.** UF

**8.** BE

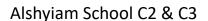


Find the coordinates of the centroid of each triangle with the given vertices:

L1.3

**9.** *X*(-3, 15) *Y*(1, 5), *Z*(5, 10)

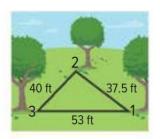
**10.** S(2, 5), T(6, 5), R(10, 0)





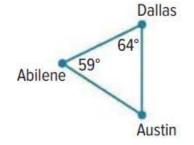
| 3 | Prove and apply theorems about inequalities in one triangle | 12 to 16 | 32 |
|---|---|----------|----|
|---|---|----------|----|

**12. SPORTS** The figure shows the position of three trees on one part of a disc golf course. At which tree position is the angle between the trees the greatest?



**13. NEIGHBORHOOD** Cain and Remy live on the same straight road. From their balconies, they can see a flagpole in the distance. The angle that each person's line of sight to the flagpole makes with the road is the same. How do their distances from the flagpole compare?

14. MAPS Sata is going to T exas to visit a friend. As she looked at a map to see where she might want to go, she noticed that Austin, Dallas, and Abilene form a triangle. She wanted to determine how the distances between the cities were related, so she used a protractor to measure two angles.



a. Based on the information in the figure, which of the two cities are nearest to each other?

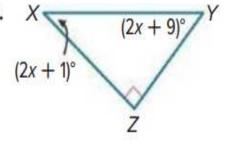
**b.** Based on the information in the figure, which of the two cities are farthest apart from each other?

**c.** If you were going to use the information from Sata's sketch to plan a road trip between these cities, what is an assumption that you would have to make?

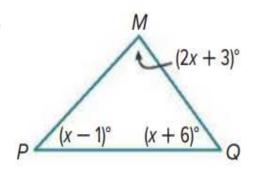


REASONING List the angles and sides of each triangle in order from smallest to largest.

15.



16.

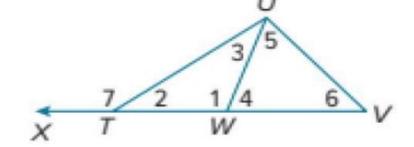


|   | _ |  |        |    |
|---|---|--|--------|----|
| ı | 4 | Solve problems by applying the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem | 1 to 5 | 31 |

## List the angles that satisfy the stated condition.

L1.4

**1.** measures are greater than  $m \angle 3$ 



2. measures are less than  $m \angle 1$ 

3. measures are greater than  $m \angle 1$ 

**4.** measures are less than  $m \angle 7$ 

**5.** measures are greater than  $m \angle 2$ 





| 5 | Prove and apply the Hinge Theorem | 1 to 4 | 49 |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|----|
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|----|

**1. FLIGHT** Two planes take off from the same airstrip. The first plane flies west for 150 miles and then flies 30° south of west for 220 miles. The second plane flies east for 220 miles and then flies x° south of east for 150 miles. If x < 30, which plane is farther from the airstrip after the second leg? Justify your answer.

- 2. HIKING Gen and Ari start hiking from the same point. Gen hikes 5 miles due east and turns to hike 4.5 miles 30° south of east. Ari hikes 5 miles due west and turns to hike 4.5 miles 15° north of west.
  - a. Draw a model to represent the situation.
  - b. Who is closer to the starting point? Explain your reasoning.

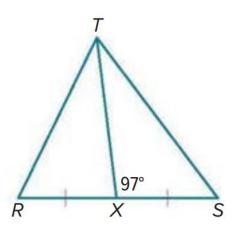


PROOF Write a two-column proof.

**L1.7** 

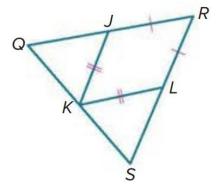
**3.** Given: RX = XS;  $m \angle SXT = 97$ 

Prove: ST > RT



**4. Given:**  $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{JK}$ ,  $\overline{RL} \cong \overline{RJ}$ , K is the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$ , and  $m\angle SKL > m\angle QKJ$ .

Prove: RS > QR



# Unit 2

Prove and use the Polygon Exterior Angles Sum Theorem

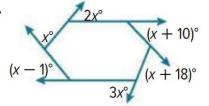
15 to 24

64, 65

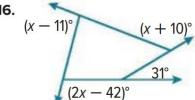
Find the value of x in each diagram.

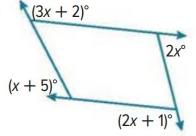
L2.1



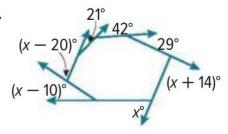








18.



Find the measure of each exterior angle of each regular polygon.

19. pentagon

**20.** 15-gon

21. hexagon

22. octagon

23. nonagon

**24.** 12-gon



| 7 | Prove and use theorems about the properties of parallelograms | 1 to 8 | 71 |
|---|---|--------|----|
|---|---|--------|----|

L 2.2

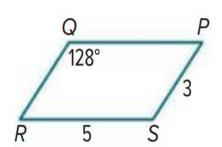
#### Use **PQRS** to find each measure.

**1.** *m*∠*R* 

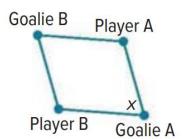
2. QR

3. QP

4. m \( \S



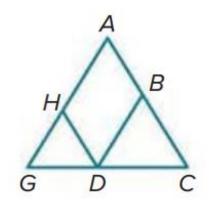
**5. SOCCER** Four soccer players are practicing a drill. Goalie A is facing Player B to receive the ball. Goalie A then turns  $x^{\circ}$  to face Player A to pass her the ball. If Goalie B is facing Player A to receive the ball, then through what angle measure should Goalie B turn to pass the ball to Player B?



#### For 6-7, write a two – column proof.

**6.** Given:  $\square BDHA$ ,  $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{CG}$ 

Prove:  $\angle BDH \cong \angle G$ 

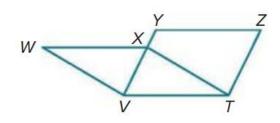




7. Given: WXTV and YZTV are

parallelograms.

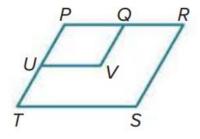
Prove:  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$ 



8. Write a paragraph proof.

Given: □PRST and □PQVU

Prove:  $\angle V \cong \angle S$ 



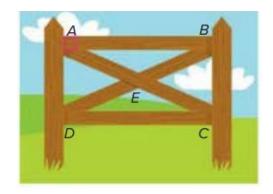
| 8 | Recognize and apply the properties of rectangles | 1 to 14 | 87 |
|---|--|---------|----|
|---|--|---------|----|

L 2.4

FENCING X-braces are also used to provide support in rectangular fencing. If AB = 6 feet, AD = 2 feet, and  $m \angle DAE = 65^{\circ}$ , find each measure. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

**1.** BC

**2.** DB



3. m∠CEB

4. mZEDC



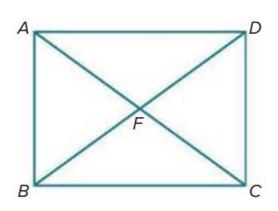
PROM The prom committee is decorating the venue for prom and wants to hang lights above the diagonals of the rectangular room. If DH = 44.5 feet, EF = 39 feet, and  $m \angle GHF = 128^{\circ}$ , find each measure.



6. GE



**9.** Quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle. If  $m\angle ADB = (4x + 8)^\circ$ and  $m \angle DBA = (6x + 12)^\circ$ , find the value of x.



#### Quadrilateral EFGH is a rectangle. Use the given information to find each measure.

**10.** If 
$$m\angle FEG = 57^{\circ}$$
, find  $m\angle GEH$ .

**11.** If 
$$m \angle HGE = 13^{\circ}$$
, find  $m \angle FGE$ .

**12.** If 
$$FK = 32$$
 feet, find  $EG$ .

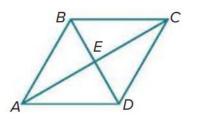
**13.** Find 
$$m \angle HEF + m \angle EFG$$
.

**14.** If 
$$EF = 4x - 6$$
 and  $HG = x + 3$ , find  $EF$ .

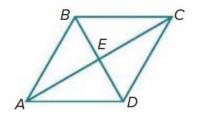
#### Quadrilateral ABCD is a rhombus. Find each value or measure.

L 2.5

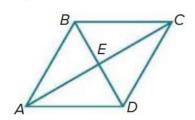
**1.** If  $m\angle ABD = 60^{\circ}$ , find  $m\angle BDC$ .



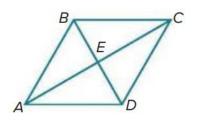
**2.** If AE = 8, find AC.



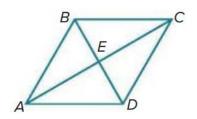
**3.** If AB = 26 and BD = 20, find AE.



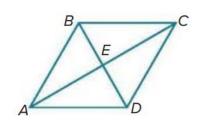
4. Find m∠CEB.



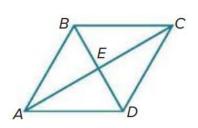
**5.** If  $m\angle CBD = 58^{\circ}$ , find  $m\angle ACB$ .



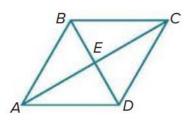
**6.** If AE = 3x - 1 and AC = 16, find x.



**7.** If  $m\angle CDB = 6y^{\circ}$  and  $m\angle ACB = (2y + 10)^{\circ}$ , find the value of y.

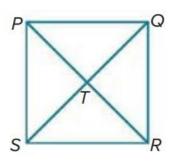


**8.** If AD = 2x + 4 and CD = 4x - 4, find the value of x.

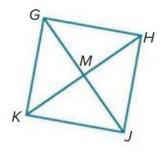




**9.** PQRS is a square. If PR = 42, find TR.



**10.** GHJK is a square. If KM = 26.5, find KH.

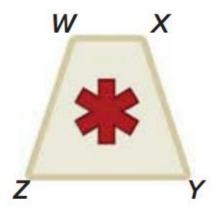


Apply the properties of trapezoids and use coordinate geometry to find lengths and endpoints of midsegments

1 to 12

L 2.6

- **1. SIGNS** The medical sign shown is a trapezoidal prism. The front face of the sign is an isosceles trapezoid. WX = 2x 2, YZ = 2x + 6, WZ = 4x + 5, and XY = 5x 3.
  - **a.** Prove x = 8.
  - **b.** Find  $m \angle Z$  if  $m \angle W = 106^{\circ}$ .

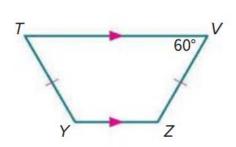


**c.** Find the perimeter of the front face of the sign in inches.

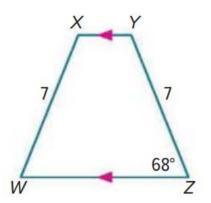


#### Find each measure.

2. m∠T



3. m < Y



- **4.** RSTU is a quadrilateral with vertices R(-3, -3), S(5, 1), T(10, -2), and U(-4, -9).
  - a. Verify that RSTU is a trapezoid.

b. Is RSTU an isosceles trapezoid? Explain.

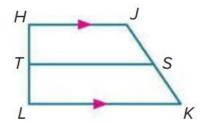


- **5.** ABCD is a quadrilateral with vertices A(-1, 5), B(3, 2), C(-8, 2), and D(-4, 5).
  - a. Verify that ABCD is a trapezoid.

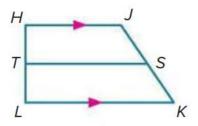
b. Is ABCD an isosceles trapezoid? Explain.

# TS is the midsegment of trapezoid HJKL.

**6.** If HJ = 14 and LK = 42, find TS.

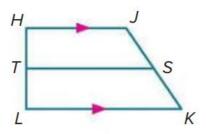




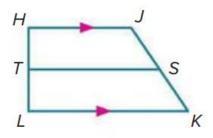




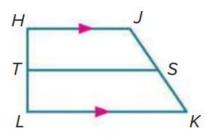
**8.** If HJ = 7 and TS = 10, find LK.



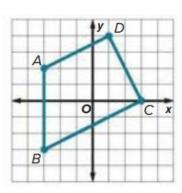
**9.** If KL = 17 and JH = 9, find ST.



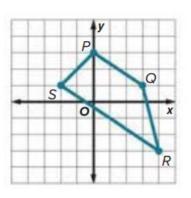
**10.** If TS = 24 and LK = 27.4, find HJ.



**11.** In trapezoid *ABCD*,  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ . Find the endpoints of the midsegment.



**12.** In trapezoid *PQRS*,  $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{SR}$ . Find the endpoints of the midsegment.





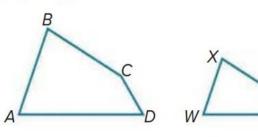
# Unit 3

Determine whether two figures are similar 1 to 10 127, 128

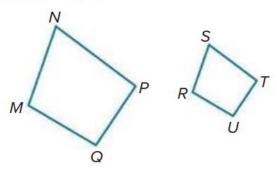
List all pairs of congruent angles, and write a proportion that relates the corresponding sides for each pair of similar polygons.

L 3.2

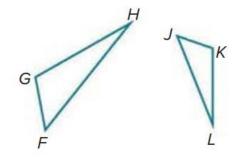




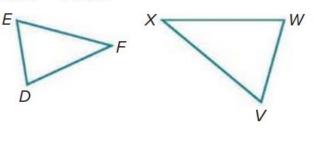




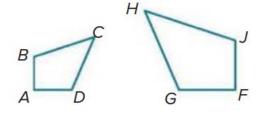
3.  $\triangle FGH \sim \triangle JKL$ 



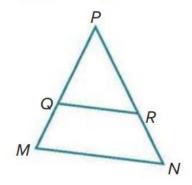
4. △DEF ~ △VWX



5. ABCD ~ FGHJ

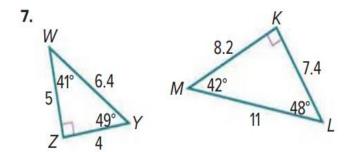


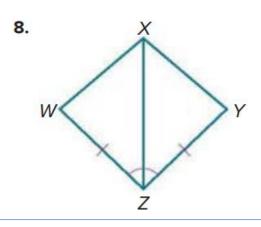
6. △MNP ~ △QRP

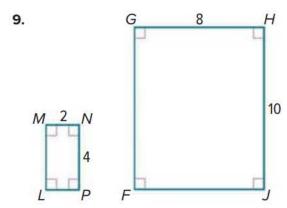


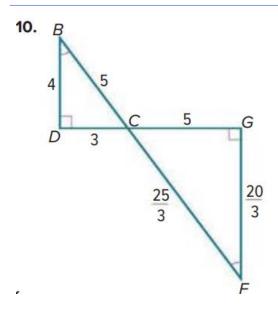


Determine whether each pair of figures is similar. If so, find the scale factor. Explain your reasoning.











Use the AA Similarity criterion to solve problems and prove triangles similar

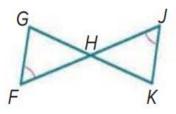
1 to 12

133, 134

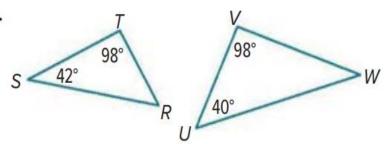
# Determine whether each pair of triangles is similar. Explain your reasoning.

L 3.3

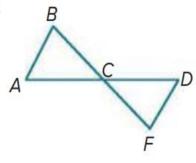
1.



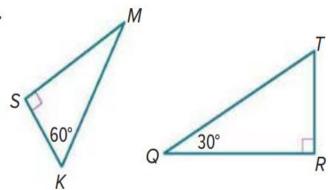
2.



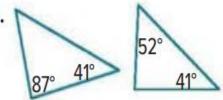
3.



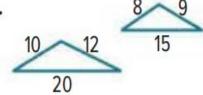
4.



5



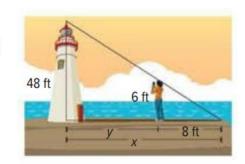
6.





7. CELL TOWERS A cell phone tower casts a shadow that is 100 feet long. At the same time, Lia stands near the tower and casts a shadow that is 3 feet 4 inches long. If Lia is 4 feet 6 inches tall, how tall is the cell phone tower?

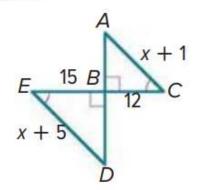
- 8. LIGHTHOUSE Maya wants to know how far she is standing from a lighthouse. The end of Maya's shadow coincides with the end of the lighthouse's shadow.
  - **a.** What is the distance from the lighthouse to the end of the lighthouse's shadow, *x*?



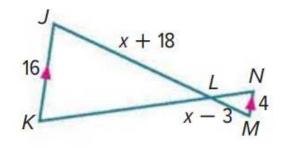
**b.** What is the distance from Maya to the lighthouse, y?

#### Identify the similar triangles. Then find each measure.

9. AC

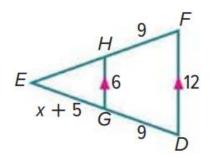


10. JL

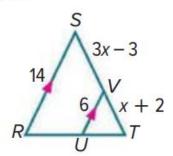


### Identify the similar triangles. Then find each measure.

11. EH



12. VT



13

Use the SSS and SAS Similarity criteria to solve problems and prove triangles similar

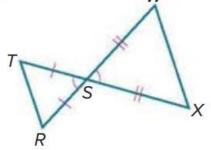
1 to 11

139

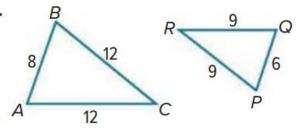
L 3.4

#### Determine whether each pair of triangles is similar. Explain your reasoning.

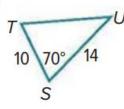
1.



2

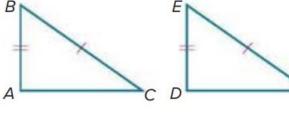


3.



15/70° M

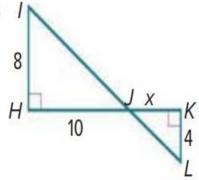
4.



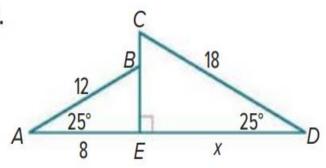


# Identify the similar triangles. Then find the value of x.

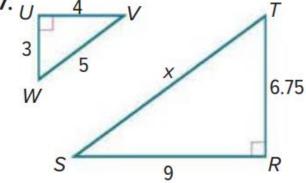
5.



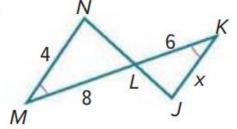
6.



7.

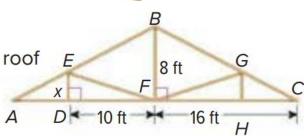


8.



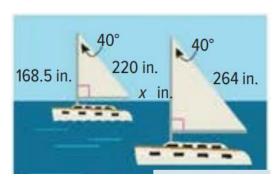


**9.** ROOFING The skeleton of a roof is shown. Find the value of *x* such that triangles *DEF* and *FBC* in the outline of the roof are similar



10. RADIO A radio tower casts an 8-foot-long shadow at the same time that a vertical yardstick casts a shadow one half inch long. If the triangles formed by the objects and their shadows are similar, how tall is the radio tower?

**11. SAILING** The two sailboats shown are participating in a regatta. If the sails are similar, what is the value of *x*?



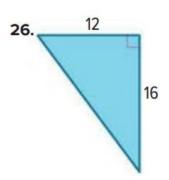


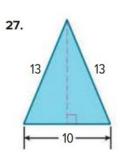
# Unit 4

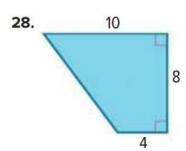
| Г |    |   |          |   |     |
|---|----|---|----------|---|-----|
|   | 14 | Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems involving right triangles | 26 to 35 |   | 173 |
|   |    |   |          | 1 |     |

L 4.2

#### Find the perimeter and area of each figure.





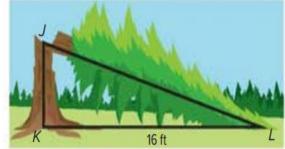


**29.** The sides of a triangle have measures of x, x + 5, and 25. If the measure of the longest side is 25, what value of x makes the triangle a right triangle?

**30.** PRECISION The sides of a triangle have measures of 2x, 8, and 12. If the measure of the longest side is 2x, what values of x make the triangle acute?



- **31. REASONING** A redwood tree in a national park is 20 meters tall. After it is struck by lightning, the tree breaks and falls over, as shown in the figure. The top of the tree lands at a point 16 feet from the centerline of the tree. A park ranger wants to know the height of the remaining stump of the tree.
- **a.** The ranger lets x represent the height of the stump,  $\overline{\mathcal{JK}}$ . Explain how the ranger can write an expression for the length of  $\overline{\mathcal{JL}}$ . Then write an equation that can be used to solve the problem.



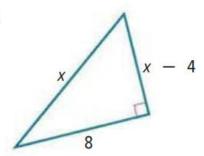
- **b.** Show how to solve the equation from part **a** to find the height of the stump.
- 32. CONSTRUCT ARGUMENTS Valeria and Sanjia are staking out a garden that has one pair of opposite sides measuring 30 feet and the other pair of sides measuring 40 feet. Using only a 60-foot-long tape measure, how can they be sure that their garden is a rectangle?
  - **a.** D raw a model of the garden with diagonal t. Let p = 30 and q = 40.
  - **b.** If the garden is a rectangle, what must be true about p, q, and t? Why?

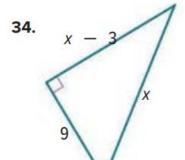
27

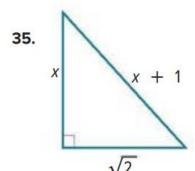


#### Find the value of x.

33.





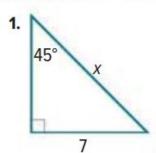


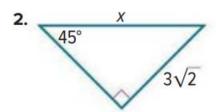


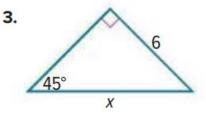
| Ì | 15 | Understand that by similarity, side ratios in 45°-45°-90° right triangles are related to the angles in the | 1 to 18  | 183 |
|---|----|--|----------|-----|
|   | 15 | triangles  | 33 to 38 | 185 |

#### REGULARITY Find the value of x.

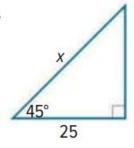
L 4.4

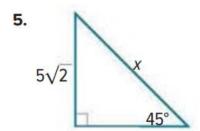


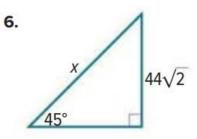




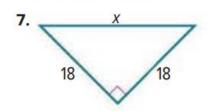
4.

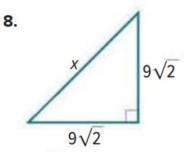


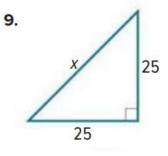




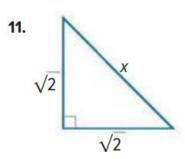
#### Find the value of x.

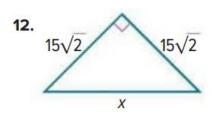






10. x

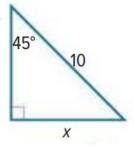




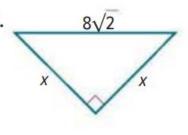


#### Find the value of x.

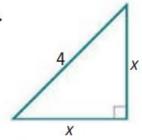
13.



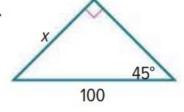
14



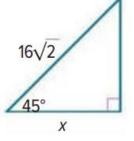
15.



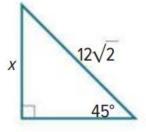
16.



17.

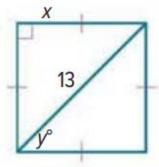


18.

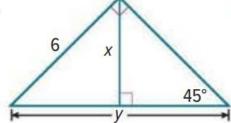


# Find the values of x and y.

33.

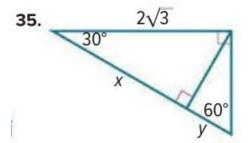


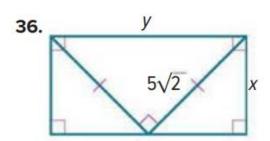
34.

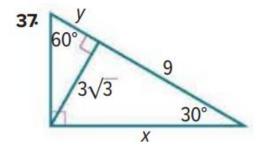


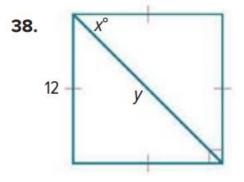


#### Find the values of x and y.











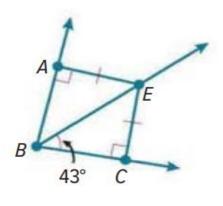
# الأسئلة المقالية ( الكتابية ) FRQ

# Unit 1 -Lesson 2

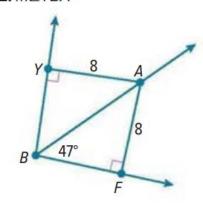
Prove theorems and solve problems about angle bisectors 1 to 6 15

#### Find each measure.

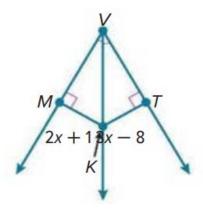
#### 1. m\( ABE



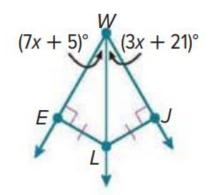




3. MK

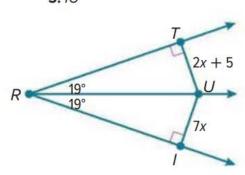


4. m ZEWL

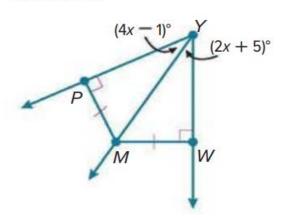








#### 6. m \( MYW \)

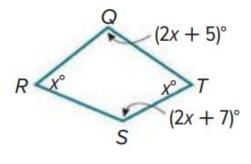


# Unit 2 -Lesson1

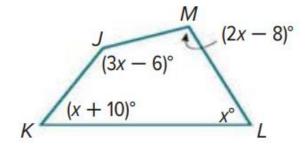
| Prove and use the Polygon Interior Angles Sum Theorem 1 to 6 63 |
|---|
|---|

# Find the measure of each interior angle.

1.



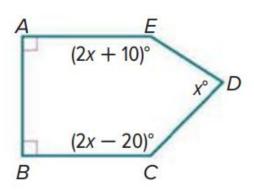
2.



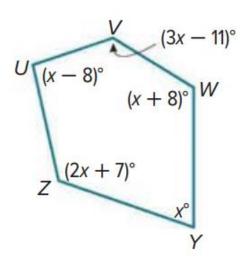


#### Find the measure of each interior angle.

3.



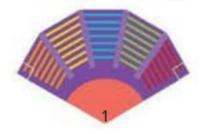
4.



5. ARCHITECTURE In the Uffizi gallery in Florence, Italy, there is a room built by Buontalenti called the Tribune (La Tribuna in Italian). This room is shaped like a regular octagon. What is the measure of the angle formed by two consecutive walls of the Tribune?



**6.** THEATER A theater floor plan is shown in the figure. The upper five sides are part of a regular dodecagon. Find  $m \angle 1$ .



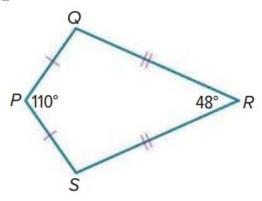


# Unit 2 -Lesson6

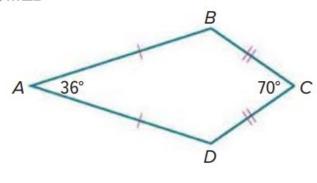
| 18 | Apply the properties of kites to solve real-world and mathematical problems. | 13 to 16 | 106 |  |
|----|--|----------|-----|--|
| 10 | Apply the properties of kites to solve real-world and mathematical problems. | 19, 20   | 107 |  |

#### Find each measure in the kites.

#### 13. m/Q

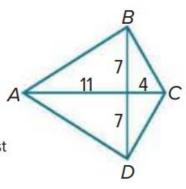


#### 14. m \( D



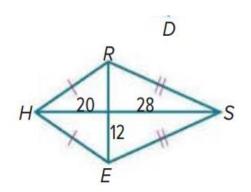
- 15. REASONING Quadrilateral ABCD is a kite.
  - a. Find BC. Write your answer in simplest radical form.

**b.** Find the perimeter of kite *ABCD*. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



- 16. REASONING Quadrilateral HRSE is a kite.
  - a. Find RH. Write your answer in simplest radical form.

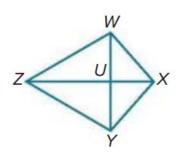
**b.** Find the perimeter of kite *HRSE*. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



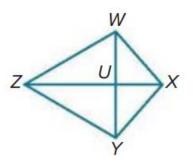


WXYZ is a kite.

**19.** If  $m \angle WXY = 120^\circ$ ,  $m \angle WZY = (4x)^\circ$ , and  $m \angle ZWX = (10x)^\circ$ , find  $m \angle ZYX$ .



**20.** If  $m \angle WXY = (13x + 24)^{\circ}$ ,  $m \angle WZY = 35^{\circ}$ , and  $m \angle ZYX = (13x + 14)^{\circ}$ , find  $m \angle ZWX$ .

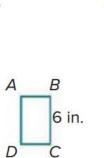


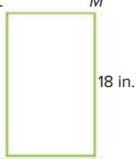
# Unit 3 -Lesson1

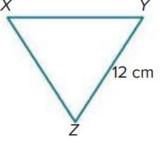


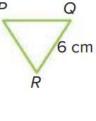
Determine whether the dilation from the figure on the left to the figure on the right is an enlargement or a reduction. Then find the scale factor of the dilation.

1.

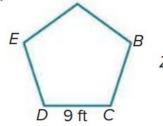




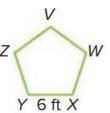


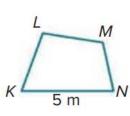


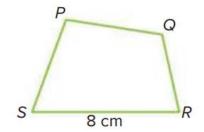
3.



Z



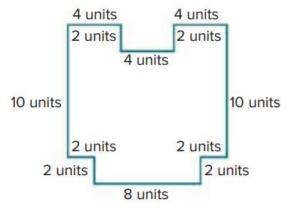






#### Example 2

5. BLUEPRINTS Ezra is redrawing the blueprint shown of a stage he is planning to build for his band. By what percentage should he multiply the dimensions of the stage so that the dimensions of the image are  $\frac{1}{2}$  the size 10 units of the original blueprint? What will be the perimeter of the updated blueprint?



For each set of triangle vertices, find and graph the coordinates of the vertices of the image after a dilation of the triangle by the given scale factor.

**6.** 
$$J(-8, 0)$$
,  $K(-4, 4)$ ,  $L(-2, 0)$ ,  $k = 0.5$  **7.**  $S(0, 0)$ ,  $T(-4, 0)$ ,  $V(-8, -8)$ ,  $k = 1.25$ 

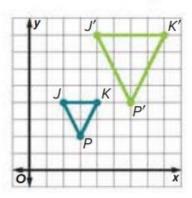
**7.** 
$$S(0, 0)$$
,  $T(-4, 0)$ ,  $V(-8, -8)$ ,  $k = 1.25$ 

**8.** 
$$A(9, 9)$$
,  $B(3, 3)$ ,  $C(6, 0)$ ,  $k = \frac{1}{3}$ 

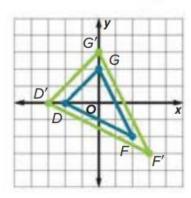
**9.** 
$$D(4, 4)$$
,  $F(0, 0)$ ,  $G(8, 0)$ ,  $k = 0.75$ 

#### Find the scale factor of the dilation.

**10.**  $\triangle J'K'P'$  is the image of  $\triangle JKP$ .

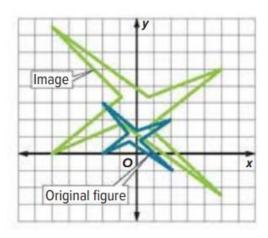


**11.**  $\triangle D'F'G'$  is the image of  $\triangle DFG$ .





12. Tyrone drew a logo and a dilation of the same logo on the coordinate plane. What is the scale factor of the dilation?



Graph the image of each polygon with the given vertices after a dilation centered at the origin with the given scale factor.

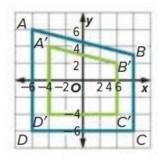
**13.** 
$$F(-10, 4)$$
,  $G(-4, 4)$ ,  $H(-4, -8)$ ,  $k = 0.25$  **14.**  $X(2, -1)$ ,  $Y(-6, 4)$ ,  $Z(-2, -5)$ ,  $k = \frac{5}{4}$ 

**15.** 
$$M(4, 6), N(-6, 2), P(0, -8), k = \frac{3}{4}$$
 **16.**  $R(-2, 6), S(0, -1), T(-5, 3), k = 1.5$ 

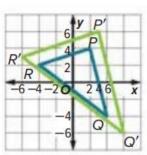
**16.** 
$$R(-2, 6)$$
,  $S(0, -1)$ ,  $T(-5, 3)$ ,  $k = 1.5$ 

#### Find the scale factor of the dilation.

**17.** A'B'C'D' is the image of ABCD.



**18.**  $\triangle P'Q'R'$  is the image of  $\triangle PQR$ .





# Unit 4 -Lesson2

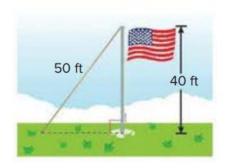
Classify triangles using the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem 15 to 22

Determine whether the points X, Y, and Z can be the vertices of a triangle. If so, classify the triangle as acute, right, or obtuse. Justify your answer.

**15.** 
$$X(-3, -2)$$
,  $Y(-1, 0)$ ,  $Z(0, -1)$  **16.**  $X(-7, -3)$ ,  $Y(-2, -5)$ ,  $Z(-4, -1)$ 



**19. TETHERS** To help support a flag pole, a 50-foot-long tether is tied to the pole at a point 40 feet above the ground. The tether is pulled taut and tied to an anchor in the ground. How far away from the base of the pole is the anchor?



Determine whether each set of measures can be the measures of the sides of a triangle. If so, classify the triangle as *acut*e, *obtuse*, or *right*. Justify your answer.

**20.** 
$$\sqrt{5}$$
,  $\sqrt{12}$ ,  $\sqrt{13}$ 

**21.** 2, 
$$\sqrt{8}$$
,  $\sqrt{12}$ 



Alshyiam School C2 & C3

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|-------------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| السؤال*                 |          | ناتج التعلم/ معاييرالأداء**  | Example/Exercise | Page           |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | مثال/تمرين       | الصفحة         |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | 1 to 6           | 7              |  |  |  |
|                         | 1        | Prove theorems and solve problems about perpendicular bisectors of line segments                           | 11 to 14         | 8              |  |  |  |
|                         | 11 10 14 |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 2        | Solve problems by applying the Centroid Theorem  | 1 to 10          | 23             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | T                |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 3        | Prove and apply theorems about inequalities in one triangle  | 12 to 16         | 32             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          | I  | T                | T              |  |  |  |
|                         | 4        | Solve problems by applying the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem   | 1 to 5           | 31             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  | 1              |  |  |  |
|                         | 5        | Prove and apply the Hinge Theorem  | 1 to 4           | 49             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 6        | Prove and use the Polygon Exterior Angles Sum Theorem  | 15 to 24         | 64, 65         |  |  |  |
|                         |          | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000  |                  | .,,,,,         |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | l        |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 7        | Prove and use theorems about the properties of parallelograms  | 1 to 8           | 71             |  |  |  |
| <u>.</u> 5              |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| 11 212                  |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| فوظ                     |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| .9.                     | 8        | Recognize and apply the properties of rectangles   | 1 to 14          | 87             |  |  |  |
| الأسئلة الموضوعية - MCQ |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| ~                       |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 9        | Recognize and apply the properties of rhombi and squares   | 1 to 10          | 95             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          | Apply the properties of trapezoids and use coordinate geometry to find lengths and endpoints of            | 4.5.40           | 107 105        |  |  |  |
|                         | 10       | midsegments  | 1 to 12          | 105, 106       |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | •                |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | 445              |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 11       | Determine whether two figures are similar  | 1 to 10          | 127, 128       |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | - 12     | Hea the AA Similarity suitaries to solve weeklams and avove triangles similar                              | 140 12           | 122 124        |  |  |  |
|                         | 12       | Use the AA Similarity criterion to solve problems and prove triangles similar                              | 1 to 12          | 133, 134       |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | 444              | 400            |  |  |  |
|                         | 13       | Use the SSS and SAS Similarity criteria to solve problems and prove triangles similar                      | 1 to 11          | 139            |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 14       | Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems involving right triangles                                    | 26 to 35         | 173            |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          | Understand that by similarity, side ratios in 45°-45°-90° right triangles are related to the angles in the | 1 to 18          | 183            |  |  |  |
|                         | 15       | triangles  | 33 to 38         | 185            |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | T                |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 16       | Prove theorems and solve problems about angle bisectors  | 1 to 6           | 15             |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  | T                |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 17       | Prove and use the Polygon Interior Angles Sum Theorem  | 1 to 6           | 63             |  |  |  |
| 5                       |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| الأسئلة المقالية - FRQ  |          |  | 12 to 16         | 100            |  |  |  |
| المقا                   | 18       | Apply the properties of kites to solve real-world and mathematical problems.                               | 13 to 16         | 106            |  |  |  |
| الية -                  |          |  | 19, 20           | 107            |  |  |  |
| FRQ                     |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
| _                       |          | Use scale factors to calculate the dimensions of dilated images  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 19       |  | 1 to 18          | 119, 120       |  |  |  |
|                         |          | Represent dilations as functions and find the scale factors of dilations                                   |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         |          |  |                  |                |  |  |  |
|                         | 20       | Classify triangles using the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem   | 15 to 22         | 172            |  |  |  |