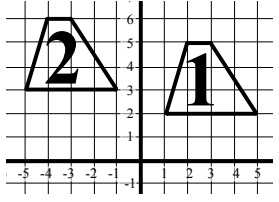
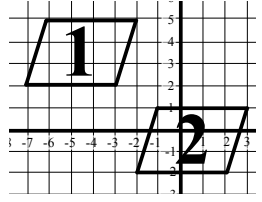
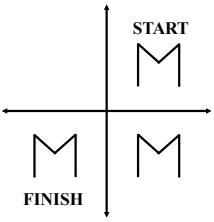
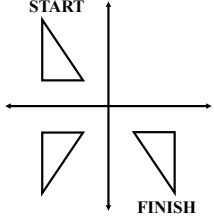
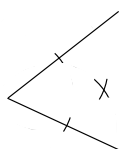
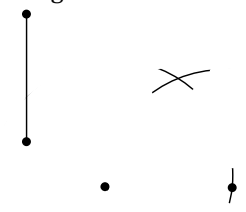
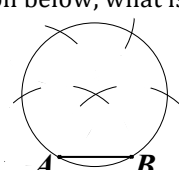
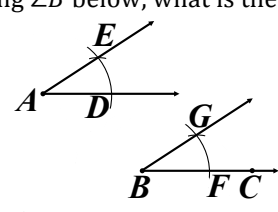
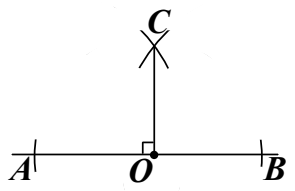
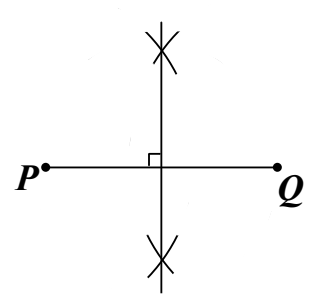


Looking Ahead: Geometry Unit 12

The questions below are examples of the type of questions you'll see on your **Semester 2 Final**. This is how these tests will ask you to apply your skills from **Unit 12**, as well as your common sense math skills. They are structured in a way that is deliberately complicated, but the skills are the same as what you have learned up to this point.

Semester 2 Final Examples

1.	The point $(6, -3)$ lies on a circle whose equation is $(x - 6)^2 + (y + 7)^2 = r^2$. What is the radius of the circle?	2.	The point $(-5, 4)$ lies on a circle whose equation is $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 8)^2 = r^2$. What is the radius of the circle?
3.	Determine the coordinates of the image of $\triangle ABC$ after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 17)$, given $A(2, -4)$, $B(6, 3)$, and $C(-1, 0)$.	4.	Determine the coordinates of the image of $\triangle PQR$ after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 9, y + 5)$, given $P(-4, -2)$, $Q(-1, 1)$, and $R(3, 8)$.
5.	Write the rule for the translation of trapezoid 1 to trapezoid 2. 	6.	Write the rule for the translation of parallelogram 1 to parallelogram 2. 
7.	Frank translates the figure down, and then reflects the image across the y -axis. Describe a single transformation that would result in the same final image. 	8.	Beatrice reflects the image of the figure across the x -axis, and then reflects the image across the y -axis. Describe a single transformation that would result in the same final image. 

9.	Determine the distance between A and B . Simplify as much as possible. $A(2, -3, 7)$ $B(4, 1, 5)$	10.	Determine the distance between A and B . Simplify as much as possible. $A(9, 2, -8)$ $B(6, 8, -5)$
11.	<p>What figure is being constructed?</p>  <p>A. Segment Bisector C. Equilateral Triangle B. Parallel Lines D. Angle Bisector</p>	12.	<p>What figure is being constructed?</p>  <p>A. Segment Bisector C. Equilateral Triangle B. Parallel Lines D. Angle Bisector</p>
13.	<p>In the construction below, what is the first step?</p>  <p>A. Draw the circle B. Use a compass to measure the segment C. Draw an arc from A D. Draw a crossing arc from B</p>	14.	<p>In constructing $\angle B$ below, what is the first step?</p>  <p>A. Draw ray BG B. Measure the distance between D and E C. Draw an arc from A, crossing the angle and from B, crossing the ray D. Draw an arc from F, crossing the existing arc</p>
15.	<p>What was the second step in the construction below?</p>  <p>A. Draw arcs from O that cross the segment B. Draw crossing arcs from A and B C. Draw segment OC</p>	16.	<p>What was the second step in the construction below?</p>  <p>A. Set the compass width to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of PQ B. Draw arcs above and below the segment from P C. Draw crossing arcs from Q D. Draw a line between where the arcs intersect</p>