

Part A: Vocabulary - Use a word from the box to complete each sentence. (1 point each)

Decagon	Acute	Rhombus	Angle	Isosceles
Octagon	Rectangle	Parallel	Trapezoid	
Scalene				
Circle	Ray	Diameter	Line segment	180°
Dodecagon	Protractor	Line	Obtuse	90°
Compass	Acute	Pentagon	Perpendicular	60°
Octagon	Right	Equilateral	Altitude	360°
Ruler	Radius	Parallelogram	Diagonal	3.14159

- The tool used to measure angles in degrees is called a(n) _____.
- A _____ is formed by joining all the points that are a given distance from a central point.
- A triangle with all sides of unequal measure is called a(n) _____ triangle.
- A(n) _____ is the part of a line that has two endpoints.
- If two lines meet to form a right angle, then the two lines are _____.
- A(n) _____ is a parallelogram with all angles equal in measure .
- The tool used to construct circles is called a(n) _____.
- A polygon with ten sides is called a(n) _____.
- The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle equals _____.
- An angle whose measure is greater than 90° is called a(n) _____ angle.
- A triangle with all sides of equal measure is called a(n) _____ triangle.
- The segment connecting the center of a circle with a point on the circle is called a(n) _____.
- A polygon with five sides is called a(n) _____.
- If two lines lie on the same flat surface and do not cross, no matter how far they are extended, then the two lines are _____.
- A quadrilateral with all sides equal in length is called a(n) _____.
- A _____ is formed when two lines (or parts of lines) meet.
- A(n) _____ is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.

Part B: Using A Calculator - Use your calculator to find the answers to the following: (1point each)

1. $5126 + 16,438$ 1. _____
2. $6,8487,863 + 659,874 + 652,754$ 2. _____
3. $8309 - 7357$ 3. _____
4. $982 - 753$ 4. _____
5. $68 \times \pi$ 5. _____
6. $2374 \times 56 \times 173$ 6. _____
7. $53,576 \div \pi$ 7. _____
8. $135,102 \div 23$ 8. _____
9. $(29 + 24 - 49) \times 7$ 9. _____
10. $(56 + 74 + 23 + 49) \div 16$ 10. _____
11. $6.36942 + 0.87767$ 11. _____
12. $27.32 + 475.85 + 79 + 25.58$ 12. _____
13. $70.63 - 8.53$ 13. _____
14. $3742.18 - 314.93$ 14. _____
15. 7.37×8.476 15. _____
16. 5728×84.75 16. _____
17. $(35.754 + 8.46 + 9.4) \times 4.75$ 17. _____
18. $\frac{3}{20} + \frac{7}{15}$ 18. _____
19. $\frac{9}{17} \times \frac{486}{57}$ 19. _____
20. $\frac{1}{2}(18 + 24) \times 12$ 20. _____

21. Maria wants to multiply 15 times π , but her calculator does not have a button marked π . If she enters 15×3.14 on her calculator, will her answer be too high or too low? (Write your answer below).

Part C: Estimating Answers - (1 point each)

Round the following decimal numbers to the nearest tenth (one decimal place):

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. 10.674 | 2. 5.81 | 3. 56.098 | 1. _____ |
| | | | 2. _____ |
| | | | 3. _____ |
| 4. 0.4715 | 5. 11.99 | 6. 4.345 | 4. _____ |
| | | | 5. _____ |
| | | | 6. _____ |

Round the following decimal numbers to the nearest hundredth (two decimal places):

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 7. 904.846 | 8. 0.1042 | 9. 0.2827 | 7. _____ |
| | | | 8. _____ |
| | | | 9. _____ |
| 10. 33.456 | 11. 8.928 | 12. 16.1287 | 10. _____ |
| | | | 11. _____ |
| | | | 12. _____ |

Round the following decimal numbers to the nearest thousandth (three decimal places):

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 13. 3.0191 | 14. 0.7893 | 15. 7.3926 | 13. _____ |
| | | | 14. _____ |
| | | | 15. _____ |
| 13. 26.9037 | 14. 4.67349 | 15. 88.34451 | 16. _____ |
| | | | 17. _____ |
| | | | 18. _____ |

19. The weight capacity of a certain elevator is posted as 1,000 pounds. Out of the following, which would probably be a safe load? (estimate)
- a. 12 young children
 - b. 8 adults
 - c. 7 college students
 - d. 10 high school students
19. _____

Part D: Geometric Constructions - (2 points each)

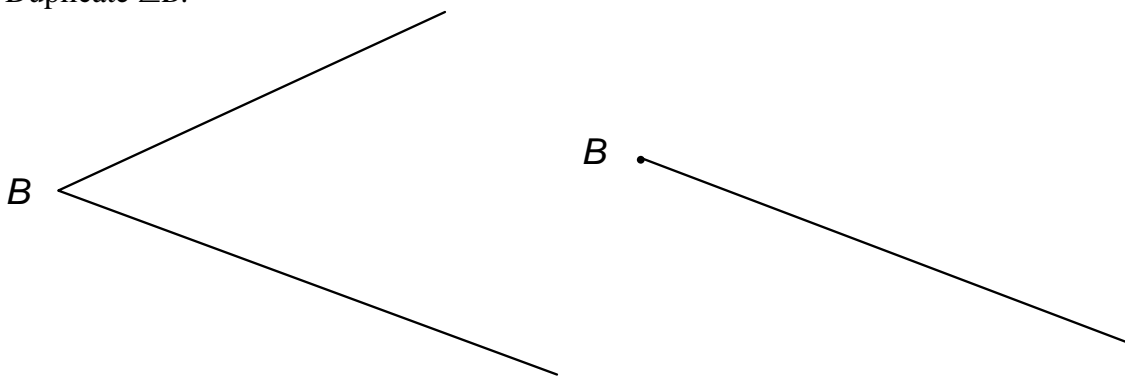
Use a ruler and protractor to draw and label each figure described below:

1. \overline{AB} with a length of 10 cm

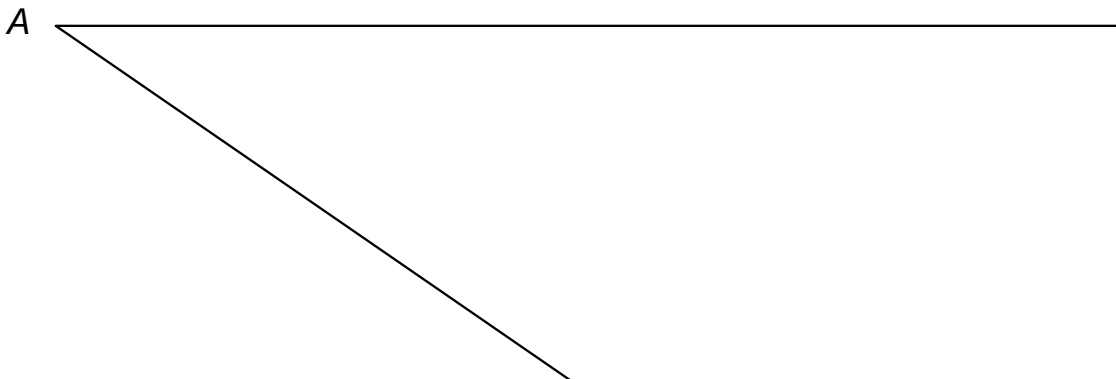
2. $\angle ABC$ with a measure of 130°

Use a compass and straight edge to construct and label each figure described below:

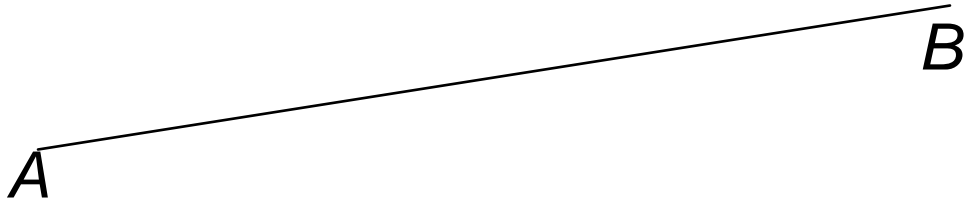
3. Duplicate $\angle B$.



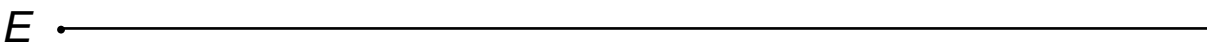
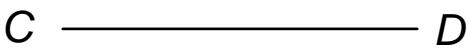
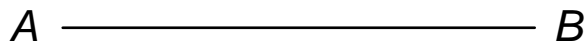
4. Bisect $\angle A$.



5. Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB .



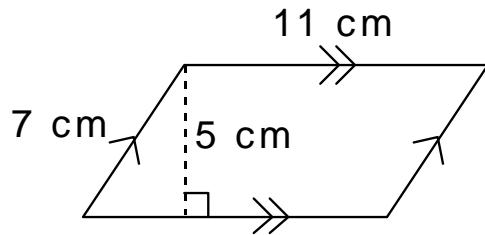
6. Construct segment EF with $EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$.



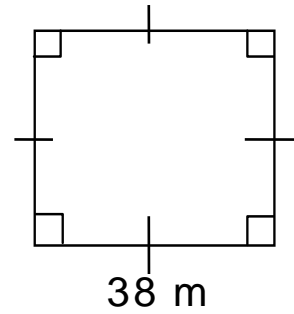
Part E: Geometry: Perimeter (2 points each)

Compute the perimeter (or circumference) for each of the figures in Problems 7-14:

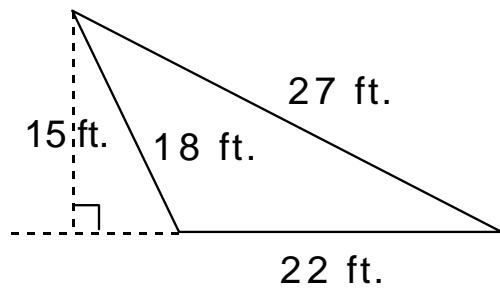
1. Perimeter = _____



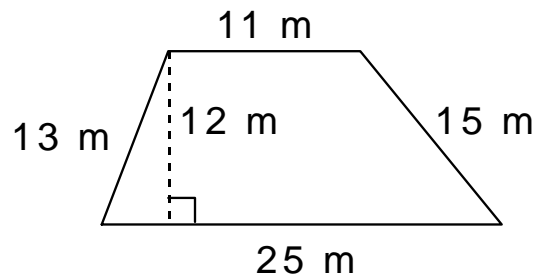
2. Perimeter = _____



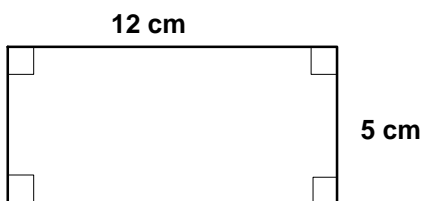
3. Perimeter = _____



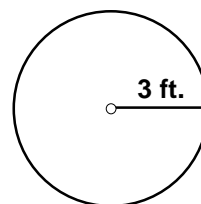
4. Perimeter = _____



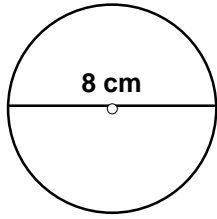
5. Perimeter = _____



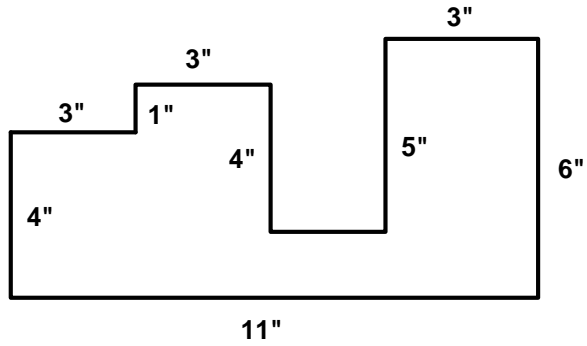
6. Circumference = _____



7. Perimeter = _____



8. Perimeter = _____



Part F: Geometry: Area

Complete the area formula for each figure by selecting from the answers on the right:
(1 point each)

_____ 1. parallelogram: $A = \text{_____} \times \text{height}$

A. radius

_____ 2. square: $A = (\text{_____})^2$

B. length

_____ 3. circle: $A = \pi \times (\text{_____})^2$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

_____ 4. trapezoid: $A = \text{_____} \times (b_1 + b_2) \times h$

D. side

_____ 5. rectangle: $A = \text{_____} \times \text{width}$

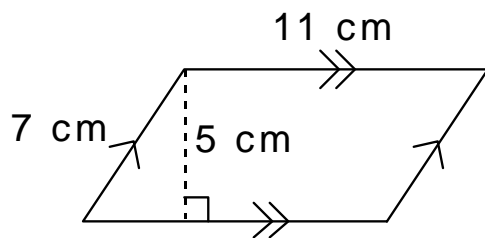
E. height

_____ 6. triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{_____}$

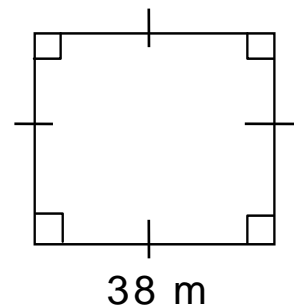
F. base

Compute the area for each of the figures in Problems 7-16 (2 points each)

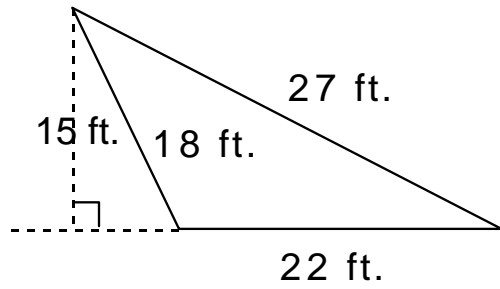
7. Area = _____



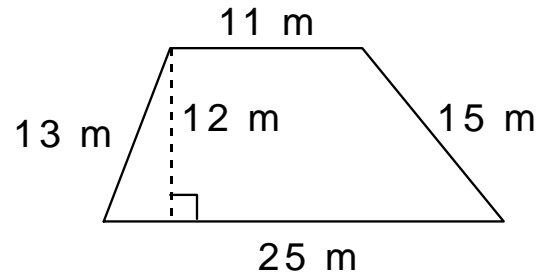
8. Area = _____



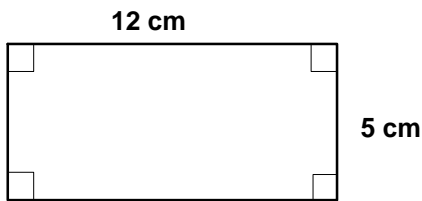
9. Area = _____



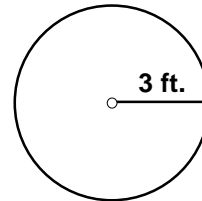
10. Area = _____



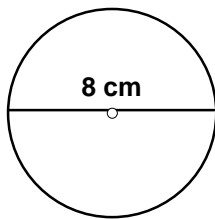
11. Area = _____



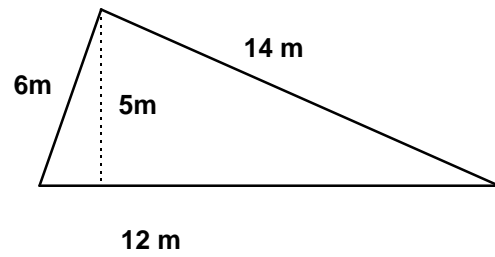
12. Area = _____



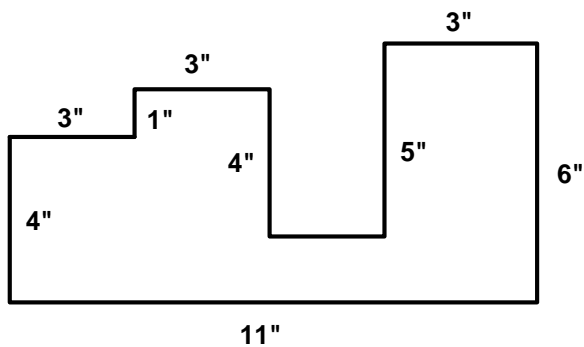
13. Area = _____



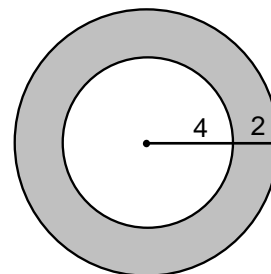
14. Area = _____



15. Area = _____



16. Area of shaded ring = _____



Applied Algebra Final Exam

Part G: **Computer Lab** - (10 points)

Name _____

1. Microsoft Excel - Make a bar graph for the following data, and answer the questions that follow. Your finished paper should contain:
- a heading with your name, class and date
 - the appropriate type of graph with a title and accurate data
 - answers to questions relevant to that graph

Average Monthly Earnings (Adults 18 and over)

Level of Education	Average Monthly Earnings
No high school diploma	\$856
High school diploma only	1357
Vocational degree	1568
Associate degree	1879
Bachelor's Degree	2489
Master's degree	3211
Doctorate degree	4545
Professional degree (e.g. medicine)	5554

- a) On the average, how much **more** *per year* would a person with only a high school diploma earn than a person who did not have a high school diploma?
- b) *Over a lifetime*, how much more money could a person expect to earn with a high school diploma than without a high school diploma?
2. Geometer's Sketchpad - Make a Sketchpad drawing of all of the following figures. Your finished paper should contain:
- a heading with your name, class and date
 - all appropriate labels and/or measurements
- a) What are the similarities and differences between a segment, ray and line? Show labeled examples of each **and** provide a written explanation.
- b) Construct a circle with a radius of 1.5 inches. Label and measure the following:
- the radius
 - the diameter
- c) Construct a trapezoid and measure each side of the trapezoid. Construct and measure the altitude (the segment with a length equal to the trapezoid's height). Calculate the area of the trapezoid by using the appropriate area formula. Then measure the area using the program's measure menu.