


GEOMETRY - EUCLIDEAN

GT stands for Geometry Theta topic test

① Same as #1 GT (A)

② $9+8+7+\dots+1 = 45$ (D)

③ Same as #2 GT (D)

④  $2\left[\frac{1}{2}(8\sqrt{3})(2)\right] + 8(8\sqrt{3})$
 $16\sqrt{3} + 64\sqrt{3}$
 $80\sqrt{3}$ (E)

⑤ same as #5 GT (D)

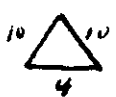
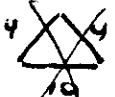
⑥ $S.A. = \pi r l + \pi r^2$ (A)
 $SA = \pi(9)(15) + \pi(81) = 216\pi$

⑦ Same as #6 GT (A)

⑧ (D)

⑨ (B)

⑩ same as #9 GT (A)

⑪   (B)

⑫ Same as #10 GT (A)

⑬ $S = \frac{9+13+16}{2}$ $A = \sqrt{19(10)(6)(8)}$
 $A = 4\sqrt{95}$ (B)

⑭ Same as #12 GT (C)

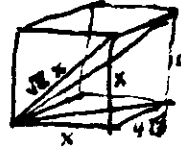

⑮ (D)

⑯ Same as #13 GT (B)

⑰ Same as #14 GT (B)

⑱ same as #15 GT (C)

⑲ same as #16 GT (C)

⑳  $2\sqrt{x} = 4\sqrt{6}$
 $x = 4\sqrt{3}$  (D)
 $y^2 = 144$
 $y = 12$

㉑ Same as #18 GT (A)

㉒ Same as #19 GT (D)


㉓ Same as #22 GT (C)

㉔ Same as #23 GT (E)

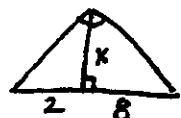
㉕ same as #24 GT (B)

㉖ same as #25 GT (D)

㉗ same as #26 GT (B)

㉘  $2(12) + 2(48) + 2(54)$
 348 (C)

㉙ Same as #28 GT (D)

㉚  $x^2 = 16$ (D)
 $x = 4$

Tiebreakers

Same as GT