

# 9th Grade Geometry Exit Exam

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work. Use  $\pi = 3.14$  unless otherwise stated.

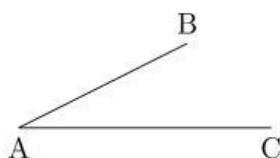
## Part I: Basic Geometry

1. A point has
  - A. length
  - B. width
  - C. no dimensions
  - D. area
2. A line extends
  - A. infinitely in one direction
  - B. infinitely in both directions
  - C. between two endpoints
  - D. around a circle
3. Parallel lines are lines that
  - A. intersect once
  - B. never intersect
  - C. form right angles
  - D. form triangles
4. Complementary angles add to
  - A.  $90^\circ$
  - B.  $120^\circ$
  - C.  $180^\circ$
  - D.  $360^\circ$
5. Supplementary angles add to

- A.  $90^\circ$
- B.  $180^\circ$
- C.  $270^\circ$
- D.  $360^\circ$

## Part II: Angle Identification

6. Identify the angle shown below.



- A. Acute
- B. Right
- C. Obtuse
- D. Straight

7. Identify the angle.



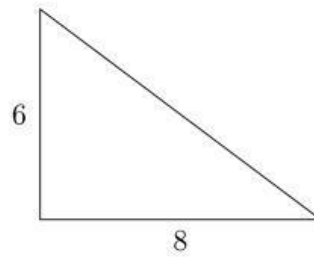
- A. Acute
- B. Right
- C. Obtuse
- D. Straight

## Part III: Triangles

8. The sum of the interior angles of a triangle equals

- A.  $90^\circ$
- B.  $120^\circ$
- C.  $180^\circ$
- D.  $360^\circ$

9. Use the triangle below.



Find the hypotenuse.

10. Find the missing angle.

$$[60^\circ + 60^\circ + x = 180^\circ]$$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

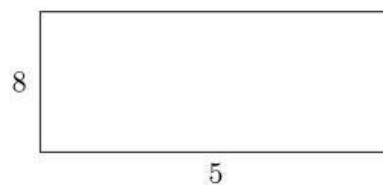
## Part IV: Quadrilaterals

11. Identify the figure below.



- A. Square
- B. Rectangle
- C. Rhombus
- D. Trapezoid

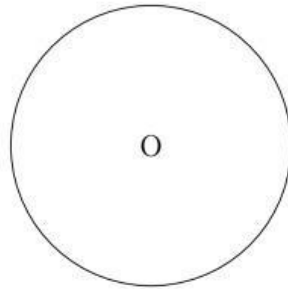
12. Find the area of the rectangle.



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

## Part V: Circles

13. Identify the center of the circle.



Point  $O$  is the \_\_\_\_\_

14. Find the circumference if  $r = 7$ .