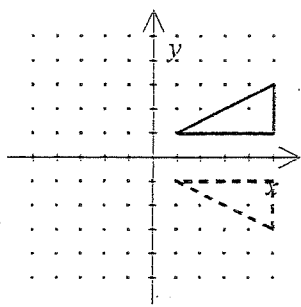


1. A point P has coordinates $(6, 4)$. What are its new coordinates after reflecting point P in the y -axis?

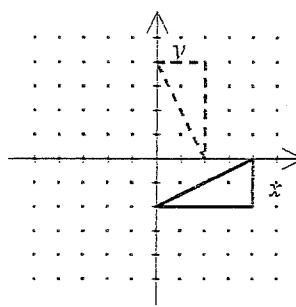
[A] $(6, 4)$ [B] $(6, -4)$ [C] $(-6, 4)$ [D] $(-6, -4)$

2. Which graph represents a translation?

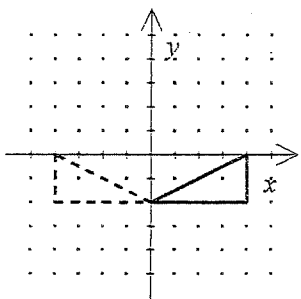
[A]



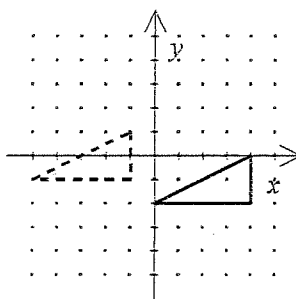
[B]



[C]



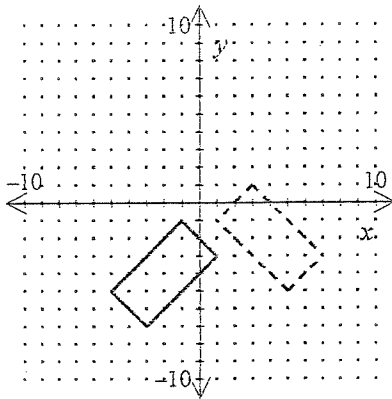
[D]



3. Suppose a constellation of stars is plotted on a coordinate plane. The coordinates of the first star are $(-3, 4)$. The second star is translated right 3 units. What are the new coordinates?

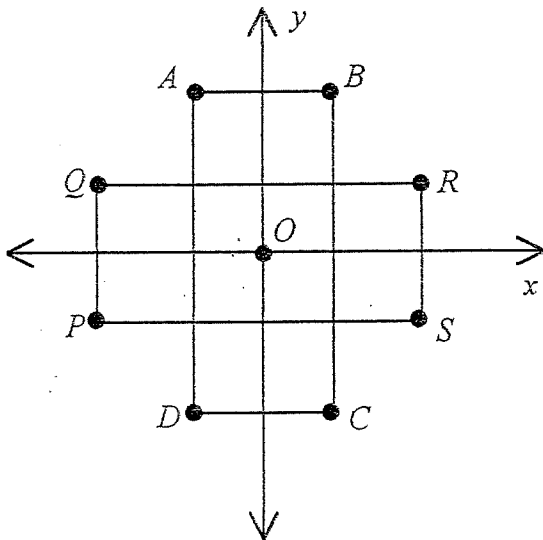
[A] $(0, 4)$ [B] $(-6, 4)$ [C] $(-3, 7)$ [D] $(-3, 1)$

4. Describe the graph below.



- [A] The dotted quadrilateral is the image of solid quadrilateral under a rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin.
- [B] The dotted quadrilateral is the image of the solid quadrilateral under a rotation 90° clockwise about the origin.
- [C] The dotted quadrilateral is the image of the solid quadrilateral under a rotation 180° about the origin.
- [D] The dotted quadrilateral is the image of the solid quadrilateral under a rotation 270° counterclockwise about the origin.

5. Rectangle $PQRS$ is rotated 90° clockwise about point O . Find the image of \overline{PS} .



[A] \overline{AD}

[B] \overline{QR}

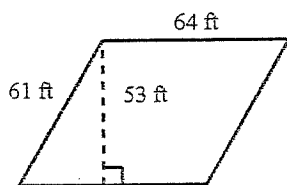
[C] \overline{AB}

[D] \overline{PQ}

6. Identify the coordinates of the point $(9, -3)$ under a rotation of 180° clockwise about the origin.
- [A] $(-9, -3)$ [B] $(9, 3)$ [C] $(-9, 3)$ [D] $(-3, 9)$
7. Find the area of the rectangle with the given base and height.
2 yd 3 in., 16 yd
- [A] $33 \text{ yd}^2 432 \text{ in.}^2$ [B] $36 \text{ yd}^2 6 \text{ in.}^2$ [C] $6 \text{ yd}^2 32 \text{ in.}^2$ [D] $32 \text{ yd}^2 6 \text{ in.}^2$
8. A rectangle is 24 in. tall. Its area is 288 in.^2 . What is its width?
- [A] 70 in. [B] 72 in. [C] 10 in. [D] 12 in.
9. A solar energy collector needs several 3 in. by 3 in. square panels to cover an area 13 ft by 4 ft. How many of the square panels are needed?
- [A] 832 [B] 69 [C] 2496 [D] 468

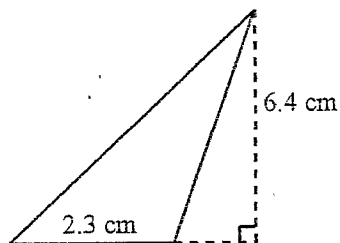
Find the area:

10.



- [A] 3904 ft^2 [B] 3648 ft^2 [C] 3392 ft^2 [D] 3312.5 ft^2

11.



- [A] 7.36 cm^2 [B] 14.72 cm^2 [C] 8.7 cm^2 [D] 17.4 cm^2

12. The area of a parallelogram is 128 cm^2 . The height is one-half the base. Find the perimeter of the parallelogram.
- [A] 48 cm [B] 128 cm [C] 16 cm [D] 8 cm [E] not enough information

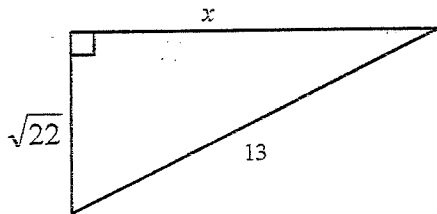
13. Find the measure, to the nearest tenth, of the diagonal of a rectangle with dimensions 12 cm by 6 cm.

[A] 4.2 cm [B] 13.4 cm [C] 10.4 cm [D] 12.3 cm

14. A radio station is going to construct a 12-foot tower for a new antenna. The tower will be supported by three cables, each attached to the top of the tower and to points on the roof of the building that are 16 feet from the base of the tower. Find the total length of the three cables.

[A] 80 ft [B] 100 ft [C] 60 ft [D] 20 ft

15. Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve for x .



[A] $\sqrt{147}$ [B] $\sqrt{653}$ [C] $\sqrt{315}$ [D] $\sqrt{22}$

16. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A$ is a right angle and $m\angle B = 45$. If $AB = 28$ feet, find AC .

[A] 24.249 ft. [B] 48.497 ft. [C] 28 ft. [D] 39.598 ft.

17. Which of the following *cannot* be the lengths of a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle?

[A] $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$ [B] $\frac{5}{2}, 5, \frac{5}{2}\sqrt{3}$ [C] $7, \frac{7}{2}, 7\sqrt{3}$ [D] $4, 8, 4\sqrt{3}$

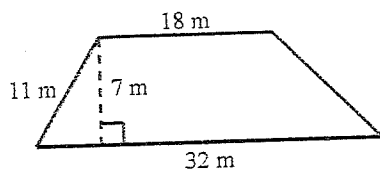
18. The shorter leg of a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle is 6.4 inches long. Find the perimeter.

[A] 36.2 in. [B] 28.25 in. [C] 30.29 in. [D] 44.34 in.

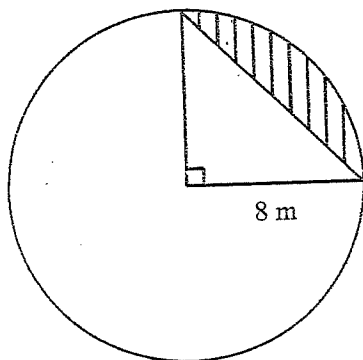
19. The area of a square is 200 cm^2 . How long is the diagonal?

[A] 141.4 cm [B] 20 cm [C] 28.2 cm [D] 14.1 cm [E] none of the above

20. Find the area of the trapezoid.



- [A] 350 m^2 [B] 275 m^2 [C] 550 m^2 [D] 175 m^2
21. The area of a trapezoid is 194 in.^2 . If the height is 10 in. and the longer base is 31 in., what is the length of the shorter base? Round your answer to the nearest tenth.
- [A] 7.8 in. [B] 19.4 in. [C] 6.3 in. [D] 11.6 in.
22. Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 5 feet. (Use $\pi \approx 3.14$)
- [A] 31.4 ft [B] 15.7 ft [C] 0.628 ft [D] 78.5 ft
23. For a circle of radius 7 feet, find the arc length of a central angle of 60° .
- [A] 420π feet [B] 7π feet [C] $\frac{7}{3}\pi$ feet [D] $\frac{14}{3}\pi$ feet
24. The diameter of a basketball rim is 18 in. A standard basketball has a circumference 30 in. About how much room is there between the ball and the rim in a shot in which the ball goes in exactly in the center of the rim?
- [A] 8.45 in. [B] 9.55 in. [C] 4.78 in. [D] 4.2 in. [E] none of the above
25. Find the area of the shaded segment. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.



- [A] 50.27 m^2 [B] 18.27 m^2 [C] 32 m^2 [D] 68.53 m^2

26. What is the area of a circle whose diameter is 12 centimeters?

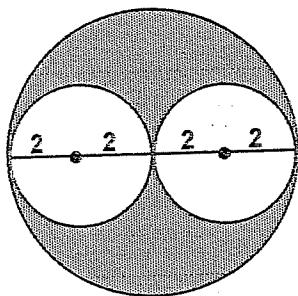
- [A] $36\pi \text{ cm}^2$ [B] $24\pi \text{ cm}^2$ [C] $144\pi \text{ cm}^2$ [D] $12\pi \text{ cm}^2$

27. Find the area of a circle with diameter of 40 decimeters. (Use 3.14 for π .)

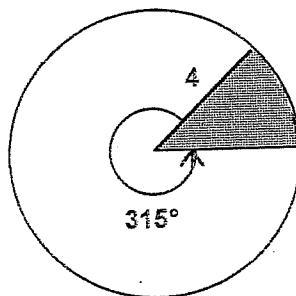
- [A] 5024 dm^2 [B] 1256 dm^2 [C] 125.6 dm^2 [D] 3943.84 dm^2

28. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.
The shaded area in each figure:

Column A

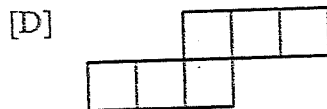
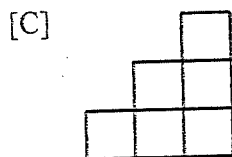
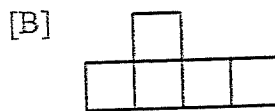
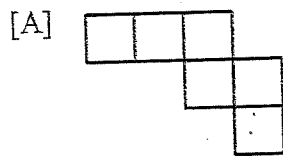


Column B



- [A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.
[C] The two quantities are equal.
[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

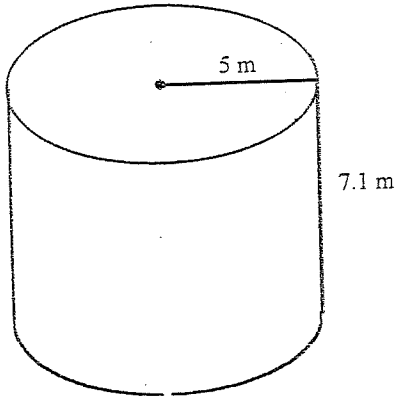
29. Which figure below is a net for a rectangular solid?



30. A rectangular prism is 11 cm long, 8 cm wide, and 10 cm high. Find the surface area of the prism.

- [A] 29 cm^2 [B] 880 cm^2 [C] 556 cm^2 [D] 58 cm^2

31. Find the surface area of the cylinder to the nearest square unit. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)



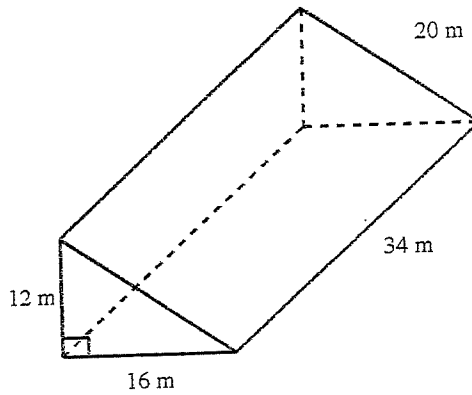
[A] 36 m^2

[B] 61 m^2

[C] 190 m^2

[D] 380 m^2

32. Calculate the surface area of the right triangular prism.



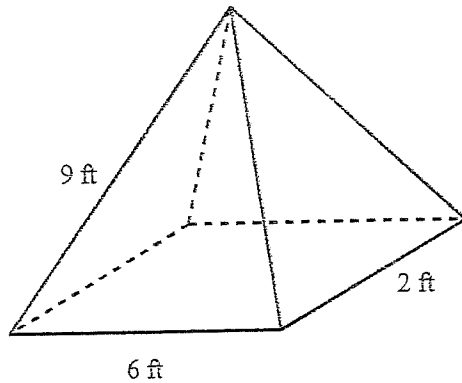
[A] 6528 m^2

[B] 1620 m^2

[C] 3264 m^2

[D] 1824 m^2

33. The pyramid shown has a rectangular base and faces that are isosceles triangles. Find the total surface area to the nearest tenth.

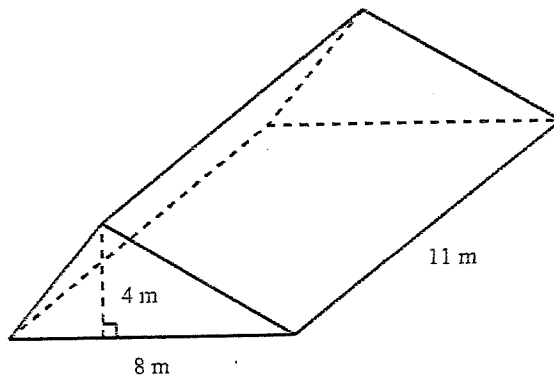


- [A] 36.0 ft^2 [B] 203.6 ft^2 [C] 84.0 ft^2 [D] 80.8 ft^2

34. The lateral area of a cone is $24\pi \text{ in.}^2$. If the radius is 9 in., find the slant height.

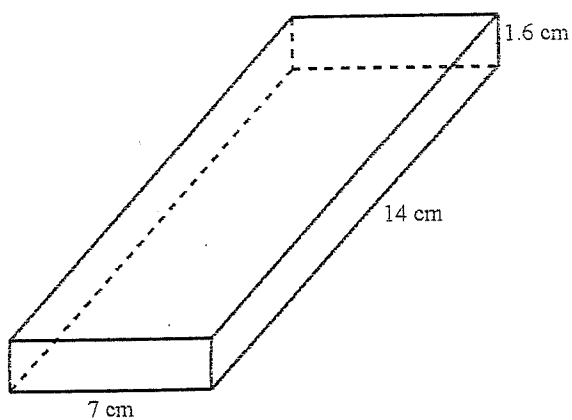
- [A] 0.4 in. [B] 2.7 in. [C] 0.4π in. [D] 2.7π in.

35. Find the volume of the triangular prism.



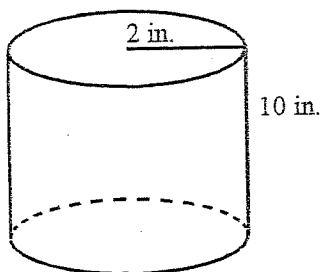
- [A] 27 m^3 [B] 352 m^3 [C] 43 m^3 [D] 176 m^3

36. Find the volume of the rectangular prism.



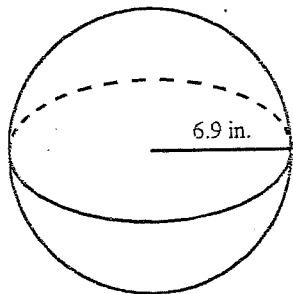
- [A] 156.8 cm^3 [B] 131.6 cm^3 [C] 90.4 cm^3 [D] 120.4 cm^3

37. Find the volume of the cylinder. (not drawn to scale)



- [A] $20\pi \text{ in.}^3$ [B] $40\pi \text{ in.}^2$ [C] $40\pi \text{ in.}^3$ [D] $30\pi \text{ in.}^3$

38. Find the volume of the sphere. (Use 3.14 for π .)

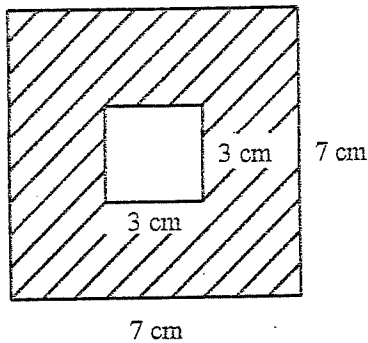


- [A] 773.639 in.^3 [B] 1031.52 in.^3 [C] 199.327 in.^3 [D] 1375.36 in.^3

39. Find the surface area of a sphere that has a diameter of 10 centimeters. Use 3.14 for π and round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

- [A] 314 cm^2 [B] 1256 cm^2 [C] 523.33 cm^2 [D] 4186.67 cm^2

40. Suppose you throw 40 darts randomly at the dart board below and that all darts hit the board. Find the probability of landing in the shaded region.



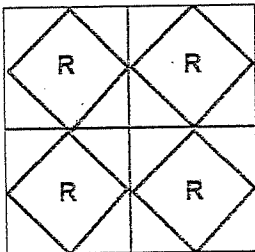
- [A] $\frac{49}{40}$ [B] $\frac{49}{9}$ [C] $\frac{40}{49}$ [D] $\frac{9}{49}$

41. Two concentric circles have radii of 15 and 16 cm. Find the probability that a point chosen at random from the circles is located outside the smaller circle and inside the larger one.

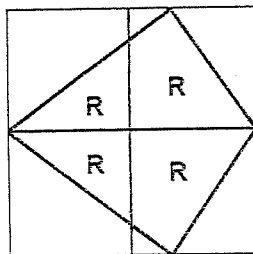
- [A] 1.1% [B] -1.6% [C] 12.1% [D] 87.9%

42. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.

Column A
the probability of
landing on red:

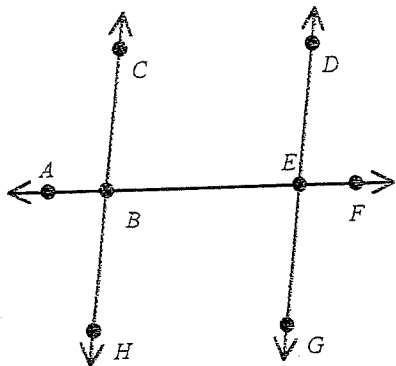


Column B
the probability of
landing on red:

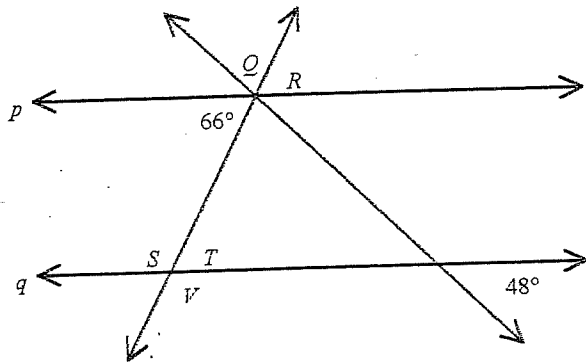


- [A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.
[C] The two quantities are equal.
[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information supplied.

43. In the figure shown $\overleftrightarrow{HC} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{GD}$ and $m\angle ABC = 96$. Which of the following statements is false?

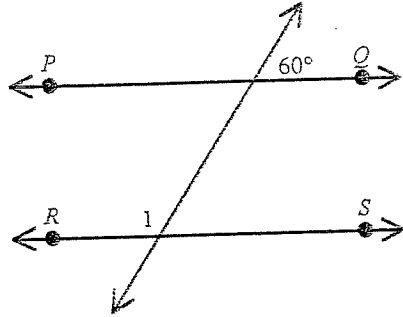


- [A] $\angle ABH$ and $\angle AEG$ are corresponding angles.
 [B] $\angle HBF$ and $\angle AED$ are alternate interior angles.
 [C] $m\angle GEF = 96$ [D] $m\angle DEF = 96$
44. Which statement is true for the figure below, given that p and q are parallel lines?



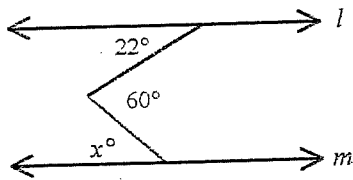
- [A] Since $m\angle T = 66$, $m\angle S = 124$ [B] Since $m\angle T = 66$, $m\angle Q = 66$
 [C] $m\angle V = m\angle R$ [D] None of these statements is true.

45. Find $m\angle 1$ in the figure below. \overleftrightarrow{PQ} and \overleftrightarrow{RS} are parallel.



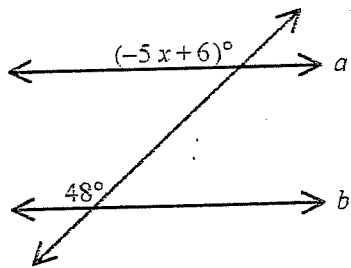
- [A] 120 [B] 60 [C] 30 [D] 110

46. What must be the value of x for l to be parallel to m ?



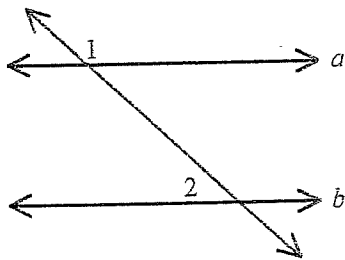
- [A] 82° [B] 41° [C] 38° [D] 36°

47. What must be the value of x for a to be parallel to b ?



- [A] $-\frac{5}{54}$ [B] $-\frac{42}{5}$ [C] $-\frac{5}{42}$ [D] $-\frac{54}{5}$

48. What must be the value of x for a to be parallel to b ? $m\angle 1 = 126$ and $m\angle 2 = 5x - 15$



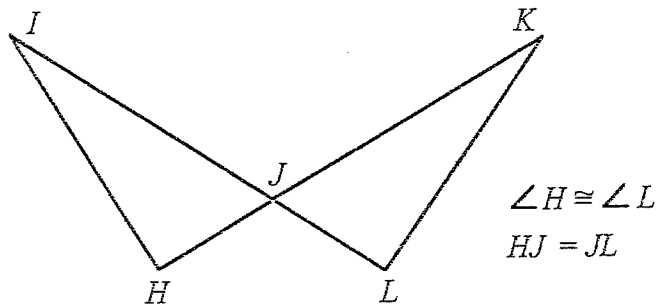
- [A] $\frac{141}{5}$ [B] $\frac{5}{69}$ [C] $\frac{69}{5}$ [D] $\frac{5}{141}$

49. The measures of the angles of a quadrilateral are $x + 15$, $2x$, $x - 45$, and $2x - 60$. What type(s) of quadrilateral could this be?

I. parallelogram II. rectangle III. trapezoid

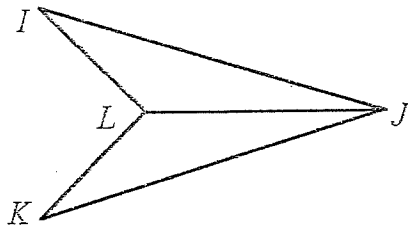
- [A] I and II [B] II only [C] I and III [D] III only [E] I only

50. Refer to the figure shown. Which of the following statements is true?



- [A] $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle LKJ$ by ASA. [B] $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle KJL$ by ASA.
 [C] $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle KJL$ by SAS. [D] $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle JKL$ by SAS.

51. Refer to the figure below. Which of the following statements is true?



\overline{LJ} bisects $\angle IJK$. $\angle ILJ \cong \angle JLK$

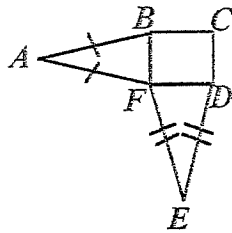
[A] $\triangle ILJ \cong \triangle K LJ$ by SSS

[B] $\triangle ILJ \cong \triangle K LJ$ by ASA

[C] $\triangle IJL \cong \triangle KJL$ by SAS

[D] $\triangle IKL \cong \triangle LJI$ by SSS

52. $BCDF$ is a square. What additional information do you need to prove $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle EDF$ using ASA?



I. $\angle ABF \cong \angle EDF$ II. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$ III. $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{FD}$ IV. $\angle A \cong \angle E$

[A] III only

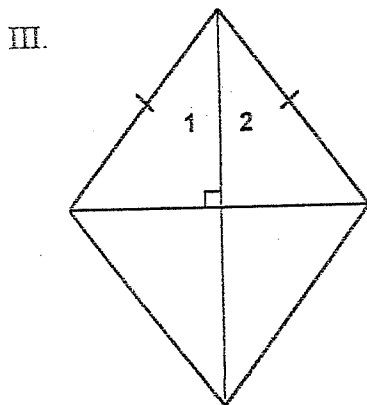
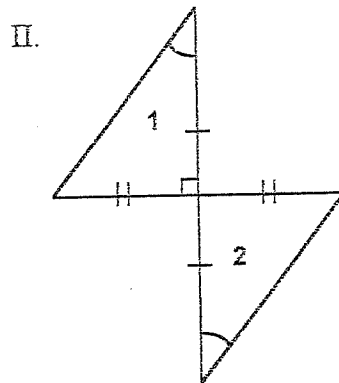
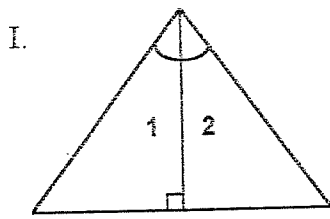
[B] III and IV

[C] II only

[D] I only

[E] I, II, or IV

53. In which of the following could you efficiently prove $\triangle 1 \cong \triangle 2$ using the HL Theorem?

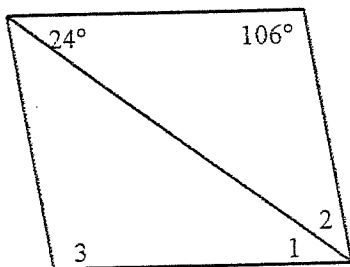


- [A] I and II [B] II only [C] II and III [D] I only [E] III only

54. One side of a parallelogram has a length of 9.1 feet while another side has a length of 50.9 feet. What is the perimeter of the parallelogram?

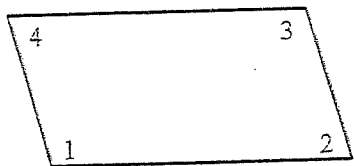
- [A] 60 ft [B] 120 ft [C] 69.1 ft [D] 463.19 ft

55. Find the measures of the numbered angles in the parallelogram.



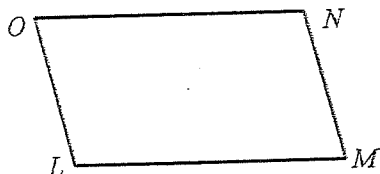
- [A] $m \angle 1 = 24$; $m \angle 2 = 50$; $m \angle 3 = 106$ [B] $m \angle 1 = 24$; $m \angle 2 = 12$; $m \angle 3 = 156$
 [C] $m \angle 1 = 12$; $m \angle 2 = 53$; $m \angle 3 = 156$ [D] $m \angle 1 = 50$; $m \angle 2 = 24$; $m \angle 3 = 106$

56. If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3 = 17x$, $m\angle 2 = 2x - 10$, and $m\angle 4 = x$, find the value of x .



- [A] 160 [B] 10 [C] 20 [D] 80

57. If $ON = 7x - 3$, $LM = 3x + 5$, $NM = x - 6$, and $OL = 2y - 8$, find the values of x and y for which $LMNO$ must be a parallelogram.



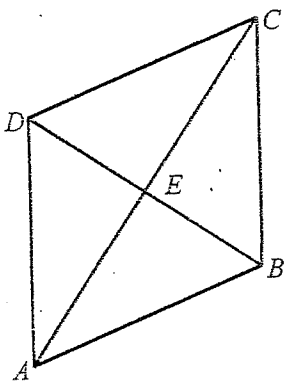
[A] $x = -2; y = -\frac{1}{2}$

[B] $x = \frac{1}{2}; y = \frac{5}{4}$

[C] $x = 2; y = 2$

[D] $x = 2; y = -\frac{1}{2}$

58. Given $ABCD$ is a rhombus, $m\angle DAC = 30$, and $DC = 32$. Find the length of \overline{EB} .



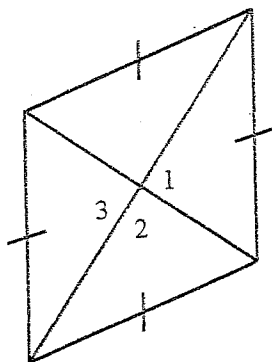
[A] 20

[B] 11

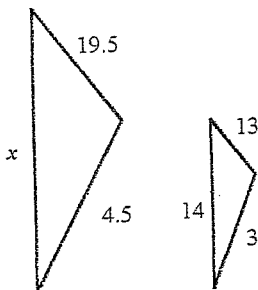
[C] 16

[D] 13

59. Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram. $m\angle 1 = 9x$, $m\angle 2 = x + y$, and $m\angle 3 = 15z$.

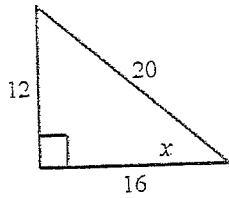


- [A] $x = 20, y = 160, z = 12$ [B] $x = 20, y = 165, z = 7$
 [C] $x = 10, y = 80, z = 6$ [D] $x = 10, y = 85, z = 1$
60. In rhombus $ABCD$, $AB = 19$ and $AC = 23$. Find BD to the nearest tenth.
 [A] 30.2 [B] 32.5 [C] 41.8 [D] 25.9
61. The triangles below are similar. Find the length of x .



- [A] 4.8 [B] 22.5 [C] 21 [D] 9.3
62. Triangles ABC and XYZ are similar with $\angle A \cong \angle X$, and $\angle B \cong \angle Y$. If AB, BC , and AC are 5 inches, 6 inches, and 12 inches long, respectively, and XY is 8 inches long, find XZ . (Answer to the nearest tenth.)
 [A] 3.8 in. [B] 19.2 in. [C] 7.5 in. [D] 9.6 in.
63. Solve for x : $\frac{x+8}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$ [A] -56 [B] $\frac{52}{5}$ [C] $-\frac{5}{28}$ [D] $-\frac{28}{5}$

64. Use the diagram to find the $\tan x$ as a fraction in simplest form.

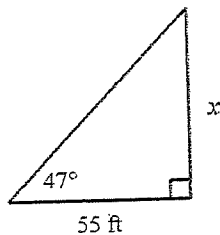


- [A] $\frac{4}{5}$ [B] $\frac{3}{4}$ [C] $1\frac{1}{3}$ [D] $\frac{3}{5}$

65. Find the missing value to the nearest integer. $\tan(?)^\circ = 1.483$

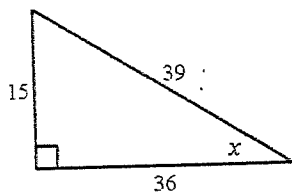
- [A] 55 [B] 57 [C] 54 [D] 56

66. A photographer shines a camera light at a particular painting forming an angle of 47° with the camera platform. If the light is 55 feet from the wall with the painting, how high above the platform is the painting?



- [A] 58.98 ft [B] 1.07 ft [C] 0.93 ft [D] 51.29 ft

67. Use the diagram to find $\sin x$ as a fraction in simplest form.

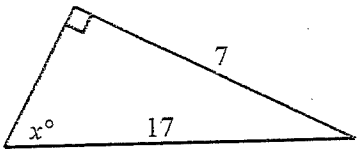


- [A] $2\frac{2}{5}$ [B] $\frac{12}{13}$ [C] $\frac{5}{12}$ [D] $\frac{5}{13}$

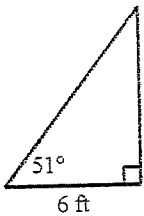
68. Liola drives 23 km up a hill that is at a grade of 13° . What horizontal distance, to the nearest tenth of kilometer, has she covered?

- [A] 12 km [B] 22.4 km [C] 5.3 km [D] 5.2 km

69. Solve for x to the nearest degree. [A] 22 [B] 66 [C] 24 [D] 68

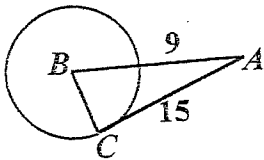


70. A ladder leans against a building forming an angle of 51° with the ground. The base of the ladder is 6 feet from the building. Use the cosine to determine the length of the ladder.



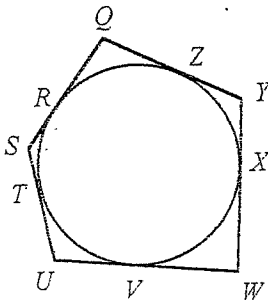
- [A] 7.72 ft [B] 9.53 ft [C] 9.17 ft [D] 7.41 ft

71. Find $m\angle A$.



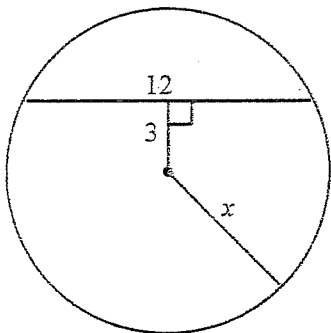
- [A] 62 [B] 90 [C] 47 [D] 28 [E] none of the above

72. The circle is circumscribed by the pentagon as shown (not drawn to scale). If $QZ = 10$, $YX = 9$, $XW = 9$, $UW = 17$, and $SU = 10$, find the perimeter of the pentagon.

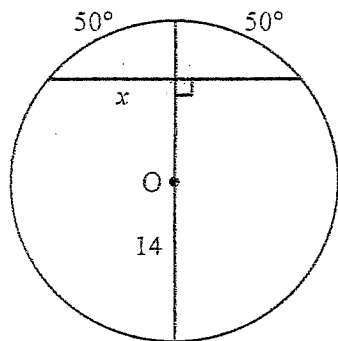


- [A] 110 [B] 81 [C] 105 [D] 76

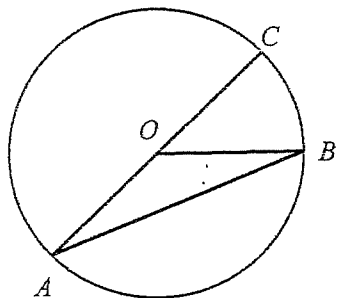
73. Find the value of x to the nearest tenth. [A] 8.0 [B] 12.4 [C] 6.7 [D] 11.6



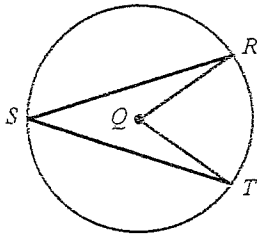
74. Find the value of x to the nearest tenth. [A] 9.0 [B] 5.9 [C] 16.7 [D] 10.7



75. Given: In $\odot O$, $m\widehat{BAC} = 316$. Find $m\angle B$. [A] 22 [B] 11 [C] 28 [D] 14

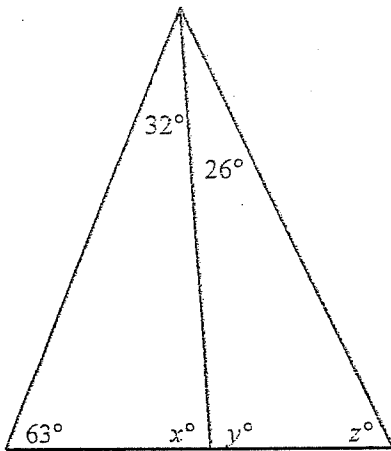


76. If $m\angle RST = 70$, what is $m\angle RQT$? [A] 140 [B] 70 [C] 35 [D] 210



77. Find the distance between points $P(-4, 2)$ and $Q(0, -1)$.
[A] $\sqrt{5}$ [B] $\sqrt{17}$ [C] 5 [D] $\sqrt{37}$
78. Points $A(3, -2)$, $B(1, -2)$, and $C(1, 2)$ are the vertices of a right triangle. Using the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where b is the base and h is the height of the triangle, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.
[A] 2 [B] 4 [C] 64 [D] 8 [E] 16
79. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment connecting $H(-2, -4)$ and $K(-16, 10)$.
[A] $(-9, 3)$ [B] $(7, 7)$ [C] $(-18, 6)$ [D] $(14, 14)$
80. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment connecting $P(7, -8)$ and $Q(-4, -9)$.
[A] $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{17}{2}\right)$ [B] $(11, 1)$ [C] $(3, -17)$ [D] $\left(\frac{11}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

81. Find the values of x , y , and z .



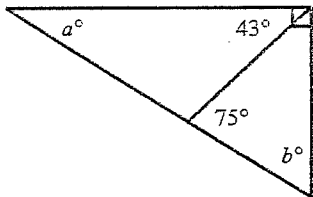
[A] $x = 95, y = 85, z = 59$

[B] $x = 85, y = 95, z = 58$

[C] $x = 95, y = 85, z = 58$

[D] $x = 85, y = 95, z = 59$

82. Find a and b .



[A] $a = 32, b = 75$

[B] $a = 47, b = 32$

[C] $a = 47, b = 58$

[D] $a = 32, b = 58$

83. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle A = 33$ and $m\angle C = 59$. Calculate $m\angle B$.

[A] 88

[B] 98

[C] 268

[D] 2

84. Classify the triangle with sides of length 11, 11, and 11.

[A] straight

[B] equilateral

[C] scalene

[D] isosceles

85. Classify the triangle with angles measuring 65° , 25° , and 90° .

[A] straight

[B] acute

[C] obtuse

[D] right

86. Find the measure of one of the interior angles of a regular polygon with nine sides.

[A] 20°

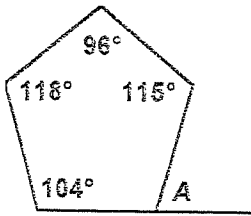
[B] 40°

[C] 140°

[D] 160°

87. Find $m\angle A$.

[A] 108 [B] 104° [C] 72 [D] 73 [E] 117



88. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
the measure of each exterior angle of a regular pentagon	the measure of each exterior angle of a regular hexagon

[A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.

[C] The quantities are equal.

[D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information given.

89. Find the pair of parallel lines.

(1) $-4y = -5x + 4$

(2) $-12y - 15x = 4$

(3) $-15x + 12y = 4$

[A] (2) and (3) [B] (1) and (2) [C] (1) and (3) [D] There are no parallel lines.

90. Which of the lines is not perpendicular to $2x + y = 8$?

[A] $y - \frac{x}{2} = 6$

[B] $2y - x = 4$

[C] $x - 2y = 3$

[D] $2x - y = 4$

91. Select the geometric figure that possesses all of the following characteristics:

(1) four equal sides

(2) both pairs of opposite sides are parallel

(3) it does not contain a right angle

[A] rhombus [B] square [C] isosceles triangle [D] parallelogram

92. Find the coordinates of the center and the radius of the circle with diameter \overline{CD} .

$C(2, -4), D(-4, 4)$

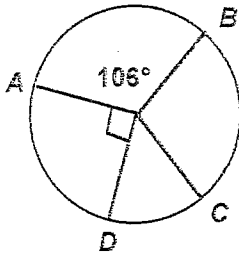
[A] $(-1, 0), 5$

[B] $(-1, 0), 3\sqrt{3}$

[C] $(3, -4),$

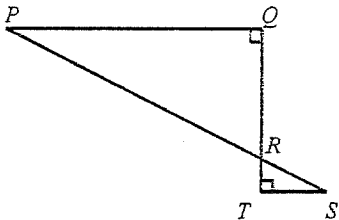
[D] $(3, -4), \sqrt{-1}$

93. Compare the quantity in Column A with the quantity in Column B.



<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
\widehat{AB}	\widehat{BC}

- [A] The quantity in Column A is greater. [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.
 [C] The quantities are equal.
 [D] The relationship cannot be determined on the basis of the information given.
94. If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, $AB = 15$ cm, $\angle ABC = 17^\circ$, and $\angle DFE = 33^\circ$, which of the following statements is false?
- [A] $\angle CAB = 130^\circ$ [B] $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ [C] $\angle B \cong \angle D$ [D] $ED = 15$ cm
95. In the figure shown, $PQ = 28$ centimeters, $ST = 7$ centimeters and $m\angle QRP = 70$. Find $m\angle S$.



- [A] 20 [B] 110 [C] 80 [D] 70
96. Two pentagons are similar. The perimeter of one is 42 m and that of the other is 105 m. Find the ratio of the sides of the pentagons.
- [A] 2.5 [B] 1:6.25 [C] 1:2.5 [D] 1:2

Geometry - Final Review Answers

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| [1] <u>C</u> | [24] <u>D</u> | [47] <u>B</u> | [70] <u>B</u> | [93] <u>D</u> |
| [2] <u>D</u> | [25] <u>B</u> | [48] <u>C</u> | [71] <u>D</u> | [94] <u>C</u> |
| [3] <u>A</u> | [26] <u>A</u> | [49] <u>D</u> | [72] <u>D</u> | [95] <u>A</u> |
| [4] <u>A</u> | [27] <u>B</u> | [50] <u>A</u> | [73] <u>C</u> | [96] <u>C</u> |
| [5] <u>A</u> | [28] <u>A</u> | [51] <u>B</u> | [74] <u>D</u> | |
| [6] <u>C</u> | [29] <u>D</u> | [52] <u>E</u> | [75] <u>A</u> | |
| [7] <u>A</u> | [30] <u>C</u> | [53] <u>E</u> | [76] <u>A</u> | |
| [8] <u>D</u> | [31] <u>D</u> | [54] <u>B</u> | [77] <u>C</u> | |
| [9] <u>A</u> | [32] <u>D</u> | [55] <u>A</u> | [78] <u>B</u> | |
| [10] <u>C</u> | [33] <u>D</u> | [56] <u>B</u> | [79] <u>A</u> | |
| [11] <u>A</u> | [34] <u>B</u> | [57] <u>C</u> | [80] <u>A</u> | |
| [12] <u>E</u> | [35] <u>D</u> | [58] <u>C</u> | [81] <u>D</u> | |
| [13] <u>B</u> | [36] <u>A</u> | [59] <u>C</u> | [82] <u>D</u> | |
| [14] <u>C</u> | [37] <u>C</u> | [60] <u>A</u> | [83] <u>A</u> | |
| [15] <u>A</u> | [38] <u>D</u> | [61] <u>C</u> | [84] <u>B</u> | |
| [16] <u>C</u> | [39] <u>A</u> | [62] <u>B</u> | [85] <u>D</u> | |
| [17] <u>C</u> | [40] <u>C</u> | [63] <u>D</u> | [86] <u>C</u> | |
| [18] <u>C</u> | [41] <u>C</u> | [64] <u>B</u> | [87] <u>D</u> | |
| [19] <u>B</u> | [42] <u>C</u> | [65] <u>D</u> | [88] <u>A</u> | |
| [20] <u>D</u> | [43] <u>D</u> | [66] <u>A</u> | [89] <u>C</u> | |
| [21] <u>A</u> | [44] <u>B</u> | [67] <u>D</u> | [90] <u>D</u> | |
| [22] <u>A</u> | [45] <u>A</u> | [68] <u>B</u> | [91] <u>A</u> | |
| [23] <u>C</u> | [46] <u>C</u> | [69] <u>C</u> | [92] <u>A</u> | |