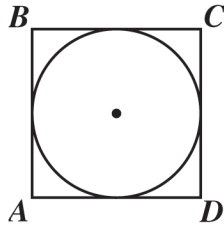


Use formulas routinely for finding the perimeter and area of basic two-dimensional figures and the surface area and volume of basic three-dimensional figures, including rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, squares, triangles, circles, prisms, and cylinders. 7MG2.1

104. In the figure above, the radius of the inscribed circle is 6 inches (in.). What is the perimeter of square $ABCD$?

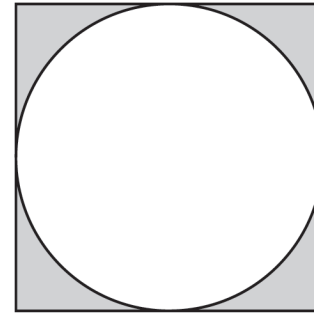
- A 12π in.
- B 36π in.
- C 24 in.
- D 48 in.



M02236

105. The largest possible circle is to be cut from a 10-foot square board. What will be the approximate area, in square feet, of the remaining board (shaded region)? ($A = \pi r^2$ and $\pi \approx 3.14$)

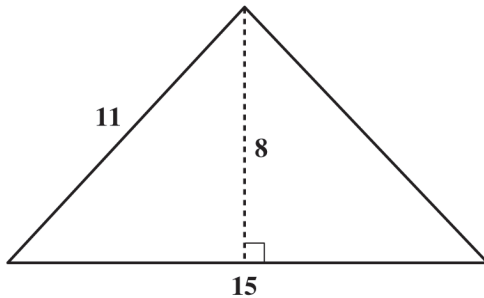
- A 20
- B 30
- C 50
- D 80



10 feet

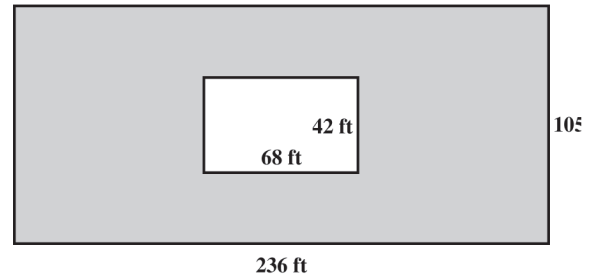
106. What is the area of the triangle shown above?

- A 44 square units
- B 60 square units
- C 88 square units
- D 120 square units



107. A rectangular pool 42 feet by 68 feet is on a rectangular lot 105 feet by 236 feet. The rest of the lot is grass. Approximately how many square feet is grass?

- A 2,100
- B 2,800
- C 21,000
- D 28,000



108. What is the volume of the shoebox shown above in cubic inches (in.³)?

- A 29
- B 75
- C 510
- D 675



109. What is the area, in square units, of trapezoid $QRST$ shown below?

$$\left[A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2) \right]$$

- A 68
- B 104
- C 208
- D 960

