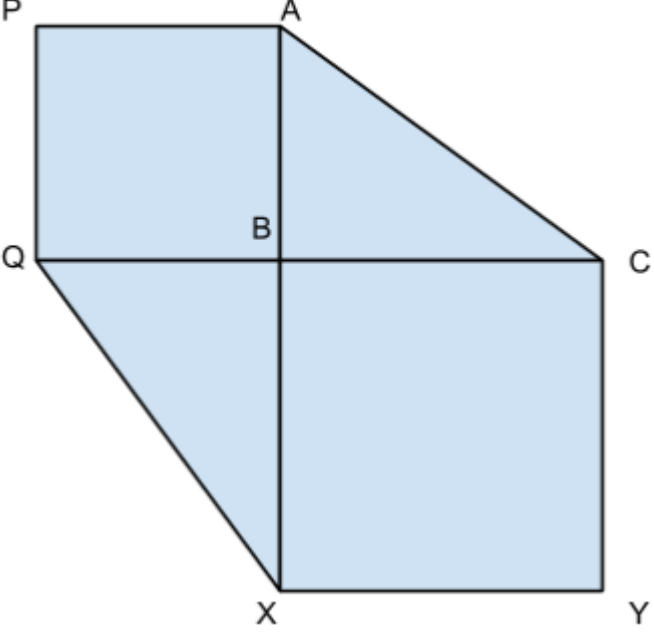




Geometry 7th/8th

1	Take square ABCD with midpoints E, F, G, and H of sides AB, BC, CD, and DA respectively. Draw all pairwise segments between the midpoints and the vertices and find the ratio of the area of the octagon to the area of the square.
2	PQBA and BCXY are squares. If $AB = 3$, $BC = 4$, and $AC = 5$, what is the length of QX? 
3	Let circles w_1 and w_2 intersect at A and B, with $AB = 3$. Draw the common tangent between w_1 and w_2 that is closer to B, and let it intersect w_1 at C and w_2 at D. Given that $CD = 6$, what is the measure of angle NMB?
4	If the circumference of a circle is 148π , what is the area of the circle?
5	Let H be the orthocenter and O be the circumcenter of a triangle ABC. Given that $\angle HAB = 30^\circ$, what is the measure of angle OAC?
6	A cube has a side length of 7 meters. You double the side length in all three dimensions. How much greater is the volume now?
7	How many planes of symmetry does an octahedron have?
8	Three vertices of a square are $(4,7)$, $(2,3)$ and $(5,4)$. Find the center of this square.
9	A triangle has side lengths of 4, 9, and 12. Find the length of the shortest altitude

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ABC is an equilateral triangle. Line L from point A meets BC at P and the circumcircle of ABC at Q. If $BQ = \frac{4}{7}$ and $CQ = \frac{2}{3}$, what is PQ?