



Math Honors Geometry Semester 1 Final Assessment Blueprint			
Year: 2024-2025		Method of Delivery: Online	
Subject: Math		Administration Window: December 9-19	

Resources
Honors Geometry Curriculum Map

Standards At-A Glance		
Standard	Number of Items	Standard Description
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.A.2	3	Represent and describe transformations in the plane as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs. Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle to those that do not.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.A.3	2	Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.A.5	2	Given a geometric figure and a rotation, reflection, or translation draw the transformed figure. Specify a sequence of transformations that will carry a given figure onto another.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.B.6	2	Use geometric definitions of rigid motions to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure; given two figures, use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to decide if they are congruent.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.B.7	3	Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.B.8	3	Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, AAS, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.C.10	6	Prove theorems about triangles. Theorems include: measures of interior angles of a triangle sum to 180° ; base angles of isosceles triangle are congruent; the segment joining midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half the length; the medians of a triangle meet at a point.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.C.11	1	Prove theorems about parallelograms. Theorems include: opposite sides are congruent, opposite angles are congruent, the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other, and rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.C.9	8	Prove theorems about lines and angles. Theorems include: vertical angles are congruent; when a transversal crosses parallel lines, alternate interior angles are congruent and corresponding angles are congruent; points on a perpendicular bisector of a line segment are exactly those equidistant from the segment's endpoints.
MA.9-12.G.G-CO.D.12	2	Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods. Constructions include: copying segments; copying angles; bisecting segments; bisecting angles; constructing perpendicular lines, including the perpendicular bisector of a line segment; and constructing a line parallel to a given line through a point not on the line.
MA.9-12.G.G-GPE.B.5	1	Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems, including finding the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.

* Some items are tagged to more than one standard.

Depth of Knowledge	
DOK	Number of Items
Level 1: Recall	3
Level 2: Skill/Concept	22
Level 3: Strategic Thinking	8

Item Types Included		
Type	Number of Items	Description
MC	33	Multiple Choice - Select one answer