## Standardized Test Prep Areas of Regular Polygons

## **Multiple Choice**

For Exercises 1-6, choose the correct letter.

For Exercises 1 and 2, use the diagram at the right.

- 1. The figure at the right is a regular octagon with radii and an apothem drawn. What is  $m \angle 1$ ?
  - A 22.5
- **C** 60
- B 45
- D 67.5
- **2.** What is  $m \angle 2$ ?
  - (F) 22.5
- G 45
- (H) 60
- $\bigcirc$  67.5
- 3. A regular pentagon has an apothem of  $3.2 \, \text{m}$  and an area of  $37.2 \, \text{m}^2$ . What is the length of one side of the pentagon?
  - (A) 3.96 m
- **B** 4.65 m
- C 11.875 m
- D 23.75 m

- 4. What is the area of the square at the right?
  - (F) 16.97 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\bigcirc$ H 144 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\bigcirc$  72 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\bigcirc$  288 cm<sup>2</sup>



- **5.** A regular hexagon has perimeter 60 in. What is the hexagon's area?
  - $\bigcirc$  75 $\sqrt{3}$  in.<sup>2</sup>
- **B**  $150\sqrt{3}$  in.<sup>2</sup>
- $300\sqrt{3} \text{ in.}^2$
- $\bigcirc$  600 $\sqrt{3}$  in.<sup>2</sup>
- **6.** For which regular polygon can you *not* use special triangles to find the apothem?
  - **F** pentagon
- **G** triangle
- **H** square
- hexagon

## **Short Response**

7. The area of an equilateral triangle is  $108\sqrt{3}$  ft<sup>2</sup>. What is the length of a side and the apothem in simplest radical form? Draw a diagram and show your work.