



THE B.E.S.T. STANDARDS

Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking

Geometry EOC Assessment

2025 Released Test Items

All trademarks and trade names found in this publication are the property of their respective owners and are not associated with the publishers of this publication.

Introduction

[Section 1008.22\(8\)](#), Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires the Department to publish each statewide, standardized assessment administered, excluding retakes, at least once on a triennial basis, with the initial publication occurring after the Spring 2024 test administration. The initial publication of assessments was required to include, at a minimum, the grade 3 Mathematics and English Language Arts (ELA) Reading assessments, the grade 10 ELA Reading assessment and the Algebra 1 End-of-Course (EOC) Assessment. Per statute, released content must have appeared on tests in the administration year immediately preceding release. Based on those requirements, below is a proposed timeline for the release of operational tests beginning with the 2023–24 school year.

June 2024	June 2025	June 2026
Grade 3 Mathematics & ELA Reading	Grade 5 Mathematics & ELA Reading	Grade 4 Mathematics & ELA Reading
Grade 6 Mathematics & ELA Reading	Grade 8 Mathematics & ELA Reading	Grade 7 Mathematics & ELA Reading
Grade 8 Science	Grade 5 Science	Biology 1 EOC
Grade 10 ELA Reading	Grade 9 ELA Reading	
Algebra 1 EOC	Geometry EOC	
Civics EOC	U.S. History EOC	
Annually: Grades 4–10 Writing prompts and individual student responses		

The purpose of the released tests is to promote transparency in the statewide, standardized assessment program and to increase the comfort level of students and parents with the state assessments. Students, parents, and teachers should use the released tests to better understand the types of items on Florida’s K–12 statewide assessments.

Each released test will include content that represents an operational test blueprint for each respective assessment. The released tests can also be used to illustrate the length of an operational test and the range of difficulties of the questions on that test.

Each released test will include an answer key, the percentage of students that answered that item correctly, the item’s reporting category, and the item benchmark information.

Released tests can be accessed through the Sample Items card on the [Florida Statewide Assessments Portal](#).

For more information about K–12 assessments, please visit <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/>.

For questions related to this document or released tests in general, please contact Assessment@fldoe.org.

1. Two statements about triangle JKL are shown.

- $m \angle L = 90^\circ$

- $\sin(J) = \frac{99}{101}$

Which ratio represents $\cos(K)$?

Ⓐ $\frac{101}{99}$

Ⓑ $\frac{99}{101}$

Ⓒ $\frac{20}{101}$

Ⓓ $\frac{20}{99}$

Geometry EOC

2. Line segment MN has endpoints $M (-7, 10)$ and $N (-1, 1)$. Point P is on line segment MN such that the ratio $MP:PN$ is $2:1$.

What is the x -coordinate of point P ?

←

→

↶

↷

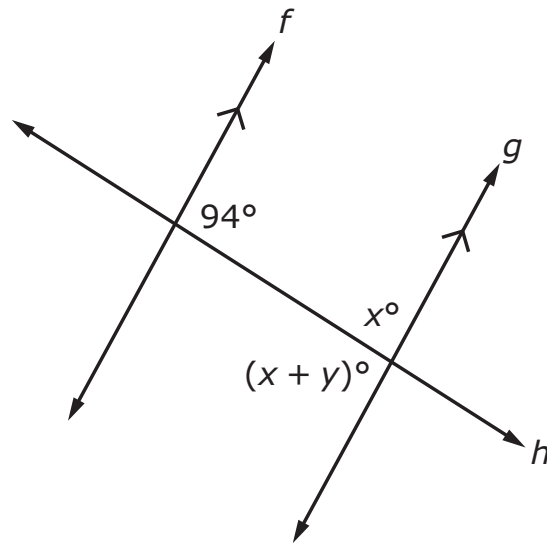
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

- 3.** Which statement is true when a three-dimensional figure is dilated by a given scale factor?
- Ⓐ A dilation by a scale factor of $\frac{2}{3}$ results in an increase in volume.
 - Ⓑ A dilation by a scale factor of 0.1 results in no change in volume.
 - Ⓒ A dilation by a scale factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ results in a decrease in surface area.
 - Ⓓ A dilation by a scale factor of 3.5 results in an increase in surface area.

Geometry EOC

4. Two parallel lines, f and g , are cut by a transversal, h , as shown.



What are the values of x and y ?

$x =$

←	→	↶	↷	✖
1	2	3		
4	5	6		
7	8	9		
	0			
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$		

$y =$

				
1	2	3		
4	5	6		
7	8	9		
	0			
.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$		

5. Which statement must be true for all parallelograms?

- Ⓐ Diagonals are congruent.
- Ⓑ Diagonals are perpendicular.
- Ⓒ Opposite angles are complementary.
- Ⓓ Consecutive angles are supplementary.

6. A true statement is given.

"If two given shapes are circles, then the shapes are similar."

Select the boxes to identify what could be the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of the given statement.

	Converse	Inverse	Contrapositive
If two given shapes are not similar, then the shapes are not circles.	(A)	(B)	(C)
If two given shapes are similar, then the shapes are circles.	(D)	(E)	(F)
If two given shapes are not circles, then the shapes are not similar.	(G)	(H)	(I)

7. This question has **two** parts.

The vertices of two triangles are given.

- The coordinates of the vertices of the first triangle are $Q (2, 0)$, $R (6, 0)$, and $S (2, 4)$.
- The coordinates of the vertices of the second triangle are $T (8, 0)$, $U (4, -4)$, and $V (4, 0)$.

Part A

Which statement describes a relationship between the first and second triangles?

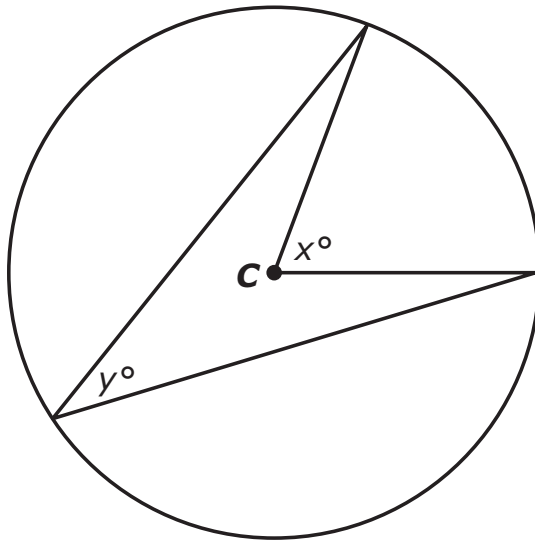
- Ⓐ $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle TUV$
- Ⓑ $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle VTU$
- Ⓒ $\triangle QRS \sim \triangle TUV$
- Ⓓ $\triangle QRS \sim \triangle UVT$

Part B

Select expressions to create a transformation that proves the statement in Part A.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow ([\text{Ⓐ } 2x \text{ Ⓑ } -x \text{ Ⓒ } x + 2 \text{ Ⓓ } x - 2], [\text{Ⓐ } 2y \text{ Ⓑ } -y \text{ Ⓒ } y + 8 \text{ Ⓓ } y - 8])$$

- 8.** An inscribed angle and a central angle are shown in circle C .



Create an equation to show the relationship between x and y .

[illegible]

Geometry EOC

9. Figure *A* is drawn on a coordinate plane. Transformations are performed on figure *A* to create figure *B*.

Select the boxes to identify whether each transformation performed on figure *A* results in a congruent or noncongruent figure *B*.

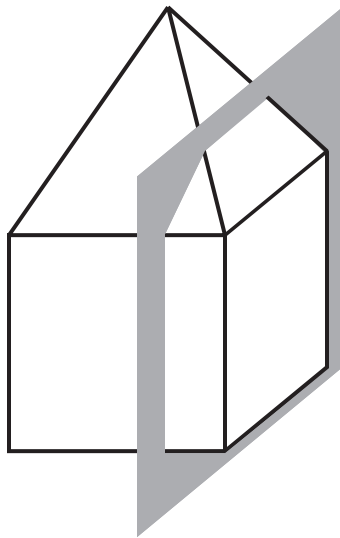
	Congruent	Noncongruent
$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$	☐ Ⓐ	☐ Ⓑ
$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y\right)$	☐ Ⓒ	☐ Ⓓ
a reflection across the line $y = -x$	☐ Ⓔ	☐ Ⓕ
a 50-degree clockwise rotation about the origin	☐ Ⓖ	☐ Ⓖ

10. A line segment has an endpoint at $(1, 1)$ and a midpoint at $(1, -3)$.

What are the coordinates of the other endpoint?

- Ⓐ $(1, 5)$
- Ⓑ $(1, -1)$
- Ⓒ $(1, -5)$
- Ⓓ $(1, -7)$

- 11.** The figure consisting of a right pyramid and a right rectangular prism is sliced perpendicular to its base, as shown.



What is the shape of the resulting cross section?

- Ⓐ a rectangle
- Ⓑ a trapezoid
- Ⓒ a composite shape made up of a rectangle and a triangle
- Ⓓ a composite shape made up of a rectangle and a trapezoid

12. A triangle has vertices at $T(2, 5)$, $U(6, 6)$, and $V(4, -3)$.

Complete the statements to explain why triangle TUV is a right triangle.

The slope of $\overline{TU}$ is

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

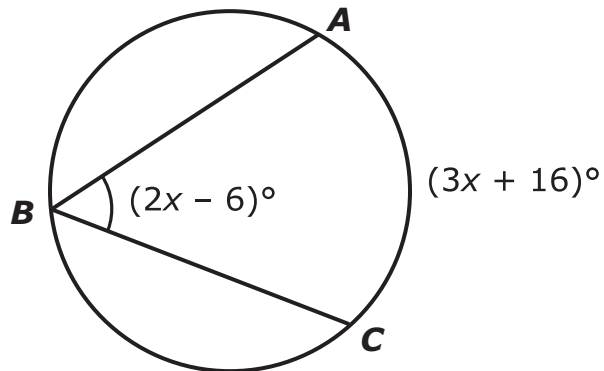
and the slope of $\overline{TV}$ is

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

Triangle TUV is a right triangle because $\overline{TU}$ and $\overline{TV}$ are
 [Ⓐ skewed Ⓑ parallel Ⓒ perpendicular] and therefore form a right angle.

13. Points A , B , and C lie on the circle, as shown.



- The measure of $\angle ABC$ is $(2x - 6)^\circ$.
- The measure of $\widehat{AC}$ is $(3x + 16)^\circ$.

What is the measure, in degrees, of $\angle ABC$?

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

- 14.** A cone has a radius of 3 units, a height of 4 units, and a slant height of 5 units.

Which expression represents the surface area, in square units, of the cone?

- Ⓐ 15π
- Ⓑ 21π
- Ⓒ 24π
- Ⓓ 29π

Geometry EOC

15. Rectangle $ABCD$ has the given side lengths.

- $AB = 5$ units
- $BC = 11$ units

Rectangle $PQRS$ is congruent to rectangle $ABCD$.

What is the length of $\overline{QR}$, in units?

←

→

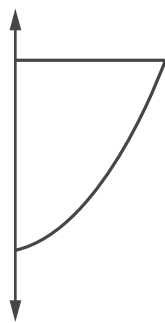
↶

↷

✖

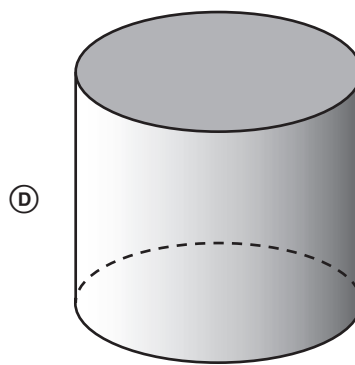
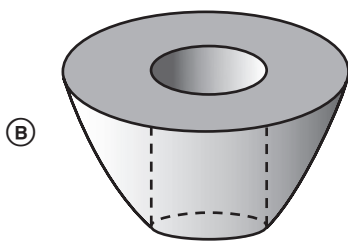
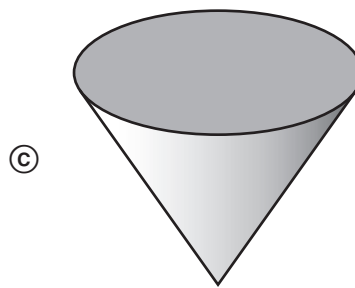
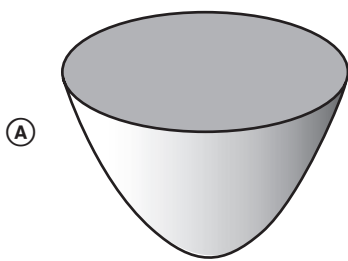
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

16. A two-dimensional figure and a vertical line are shown.

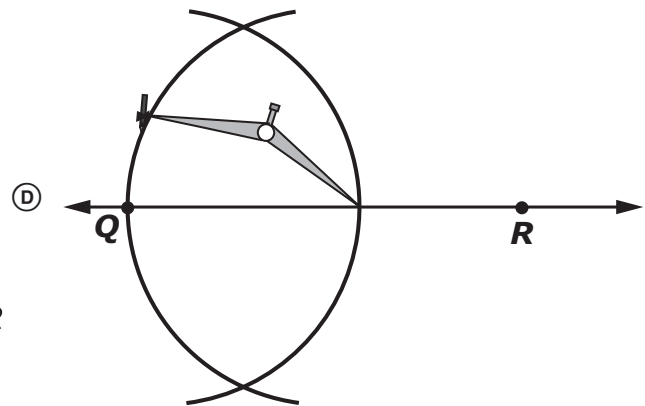
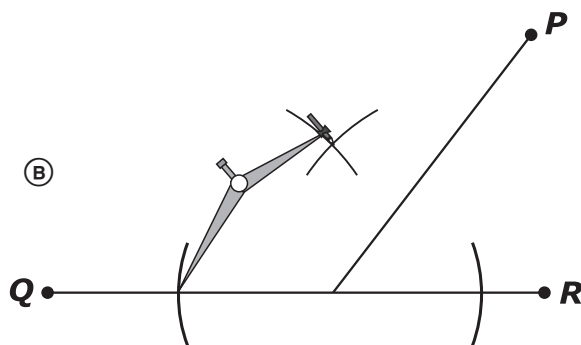
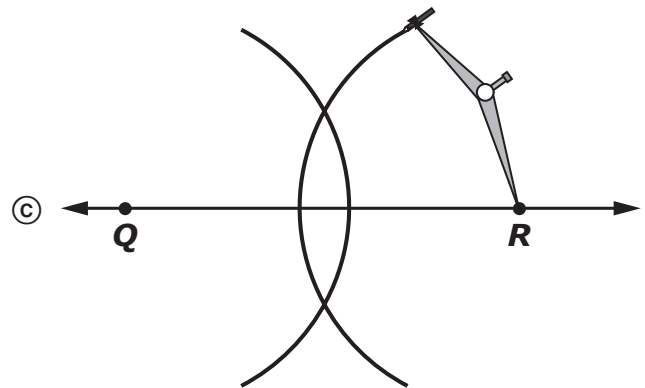
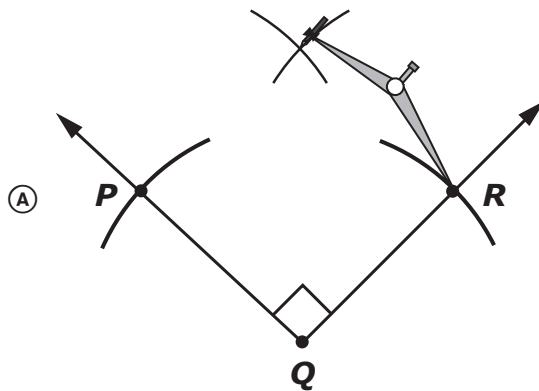


The figure is rotated about the vertical line.

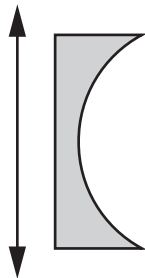
Which object could be the result of this rotation?



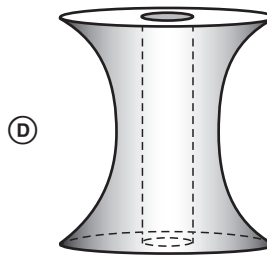
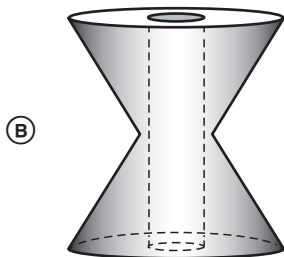
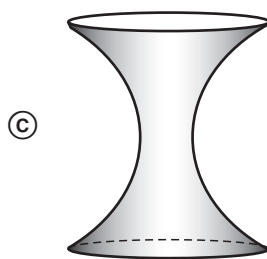
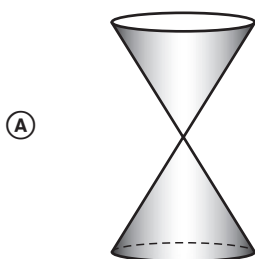
17. Which figure shows steps leading to the construction of a perpendicular bisector?



18. A figure and a vertical line are shown.



Which object is generated by rotating the figure around the vertical line?



Geometry EOC

- 19.** Triangle M has a base length of 18 inches and a height of 12 inches. Triangle N is congruent to triangle M .

What is the area, in square inches, of triangle N ?

←

→

↶

↷

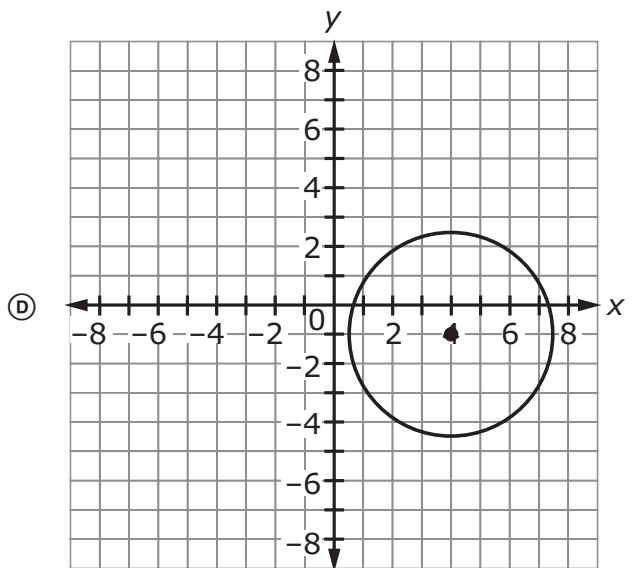
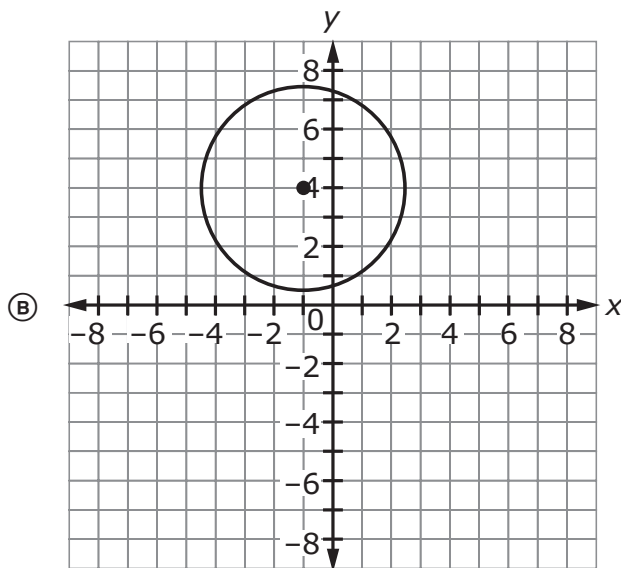
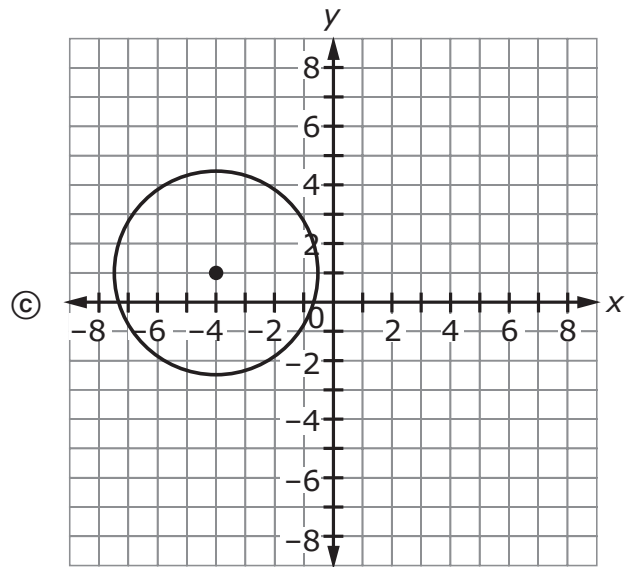
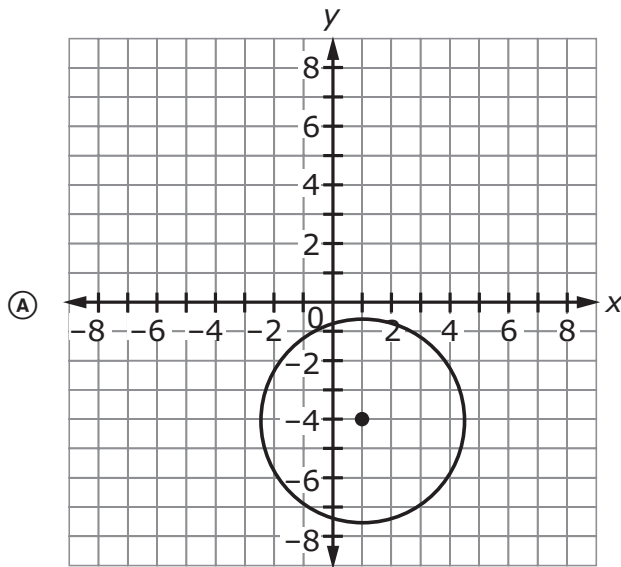
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

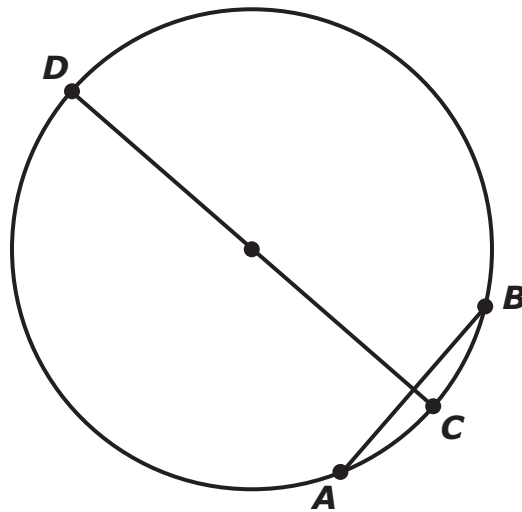
20. The equation of a circle is given.

$$(x - 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 12.25$$

Which graph represents the equation?



21. A circle with chord AB and its perpendicular bisector CD is shown.



The measure of $\widehat{AC}$ is 28° .

What is the measure, in degrees, of $\widehat{BD}$?

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	=

22. Triangle XYZ is transformed to create triangle $X'Y'Z'$ using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + b, y + c)$.

- Triangle XYZ has the vertices $(3, -2)$, $(3, -4)$, and $(0, -4)$, respectively.
- Triangle $X'Y'Z'$ has the vertices $(-1, 5)$, $(-1, 3)$, and $(-4, 3)$, respectively.

What are the values of b and c ?

$b =$

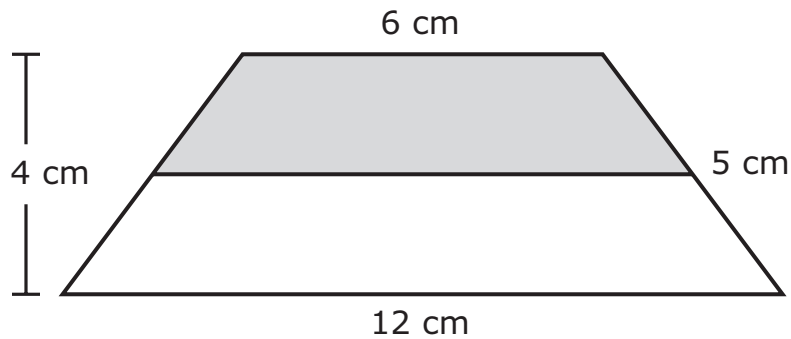
←	→	↶	↷	✖
1	2	3		
4	5	6		
7	8	9		
	0			
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$		

$c =$

←	→	↶	↷	✖
1	2	3		
4	5	6		
7	8	9		
	0			
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$		

Geometry EOC

- 23.** A tile is in the shape of an isosceles trapezoid. The tile is divided into 2 parts by its midsegment. The trapezoid, with lengths in centimeters (cm), is shown.

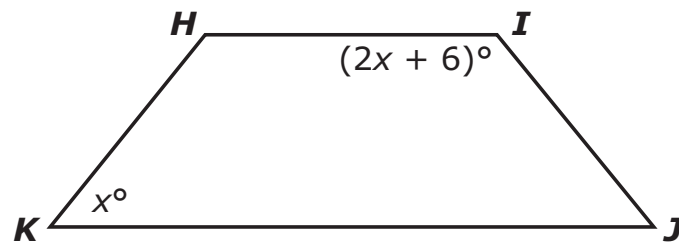


The top part is shaded.

What is the area, in square centimeters, of the shaded part?

- Ⓐ 12
- Ⓑ 15
- Ⓒ 18
- Ⓓ 36

24. An isosceles trapezoid is shown.



What is the measure of $\angle HIJ$, in degrees?

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$

Geometry EOC

- 25.** Rectangle G has a length of 15 inches and a width of 20 inches.
Rectangle H is similar to rectangle G and has a length of 18 feet.

What is the width, in feet, of rectangle H ?

←

→

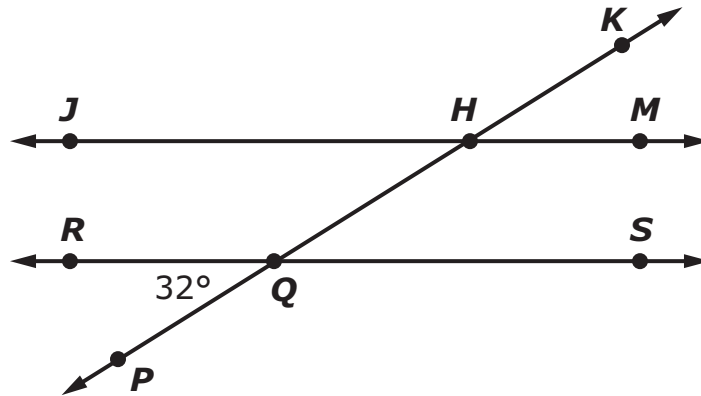
↶

↷

✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

26. Transversal line KP passes through parallel lines JM and RS , as shown.



Complete the sentences to describe angle QHJ .

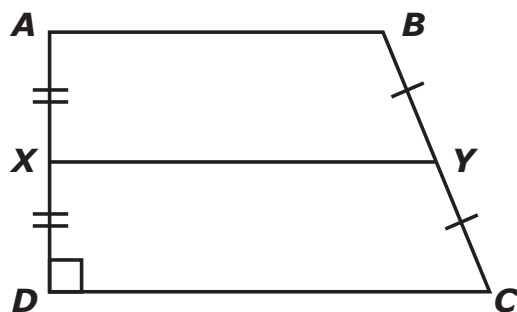
Angles PQR and QHJ are [☐ A congruent ☐ B supplementary ☐ C complementary] because they are [☐ A consecutive ☐ B corresponding ☐ C alternate exterior] angles.

The measure of angle QHJ is

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$

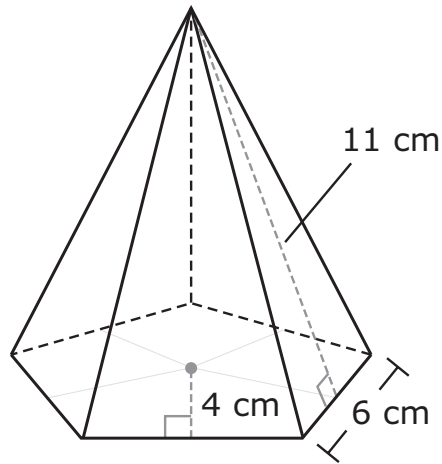
27. Trapezoid $ABCD$ is shown.



Select all the true statements.

- Ⓐ $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{BY}$
- Ⓑ $\overline{DX} \cong \overline{CY}$
- Ⓒ $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{CD}$
- Ⓓ $XY = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$
- Ⓔ trapezoid $ABYX \cong$ trapezoid $XYCD$

- 28.** A regular pentagonal pyramid is shown, with units in centimeters (cm). The slant height is 11 cm, the apothem of the base is 4 cm, and the side length of the base is 6 cm.



Which expression represents the surface area, in square centimeters, of the pyramid?

- Ⓐ $\frac{6 \cdot 11 \cdot 5}{2}$
- Ⓑ $6\left(4 + \frac{5 \cdot 11}{2}\right)$
- Ⓒ $\frac{4 \cdot 11}{2}(6 + 5)$
- Ⓓ $\frac{6 \cdot 5}{2}(4 + 11)$

Geometry EOC

- 29.** Ashleigh draws a map of her town on a coordinate grid, where each unit represents 1 mile. A pizza shop in the town delivers to any location within a 6-mile radius.

- Ashleigh's house is located at point (9, 3).
- The pizza shop is located at point (6, 7).

Complete the sentences to describe whether Ashleigh's house is within the delivery radius of the pizza shop.

The shortest distance from the pizza shop to Ashleigh's house is

miles.

←

→

↶

↷

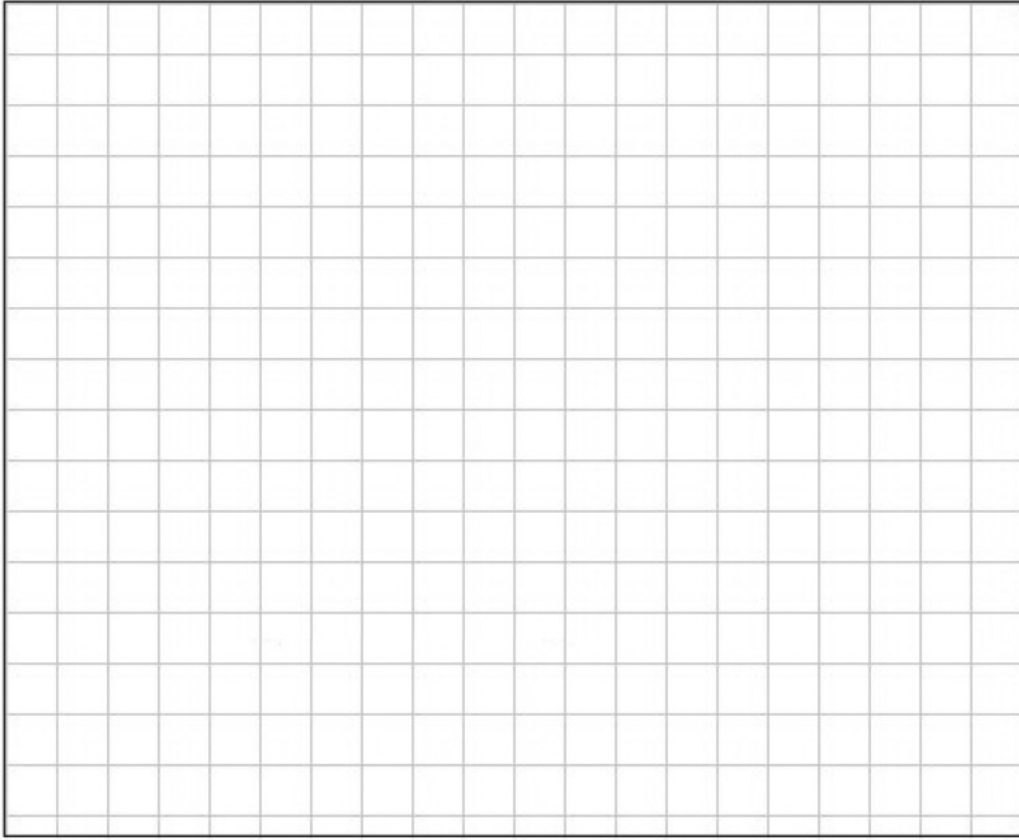
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

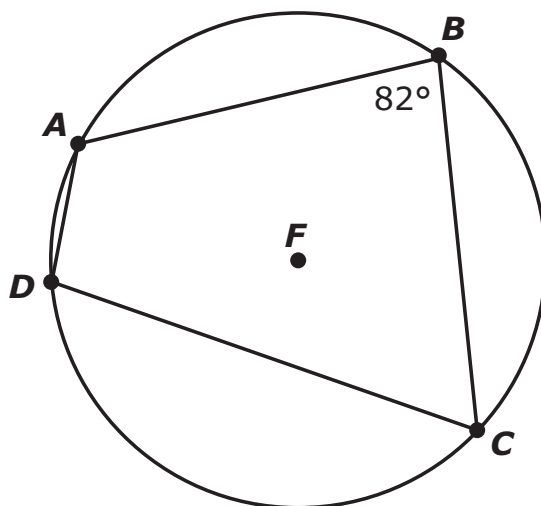
Therefore, Ashleigh's house is [Ⓐ within Ⓑ outside] the delivery radius of the pizza shop.

- 30.** Kyla claims that the sum of the interior angles of any closed figure is 360 degrees or greater.

Use the Connect Line tool to draw a figure that is a counterexample to Kyla's claim.



31. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is inscribed in circle F , as shown.



Complete the statements to describe the measure, in degrees, of $\angle ADC$.

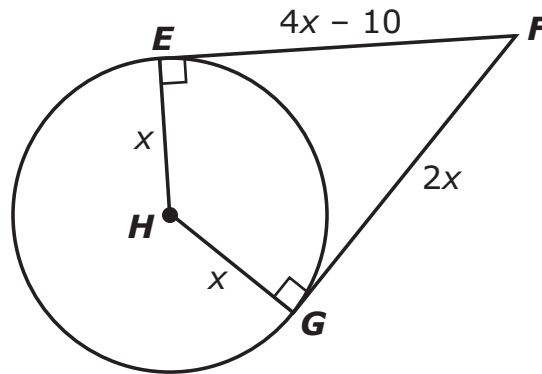
Angle ABC and angle ADC are [Ⓐ complementary. Ⓑ congruent.
Ⓒ supplementary.]

This means the measure of $\angle ADC =$

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	÷

32. A circle with two tangent segments is shown.



This question has **two** parts.

Part A

Which equation is true?

- Ⓐ $(4x - 10) = 2x$
- Ⓑ $x(4x - 10) = (2x)$
- Ⓒ $(4x - 10) + 2x = 180$
- Ⓓ $x + x + 2x + (4x - 10) = 360$

Part B

What is the value of x ?

←

→

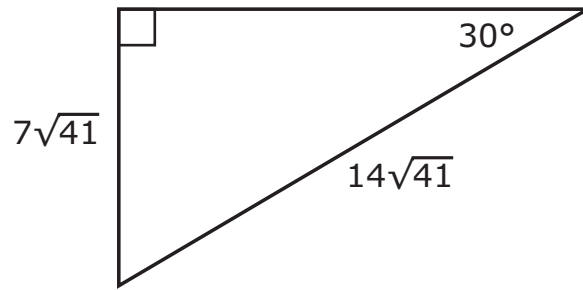
↶

↷

✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

33. A right triangle is shown, with side lengths in units.

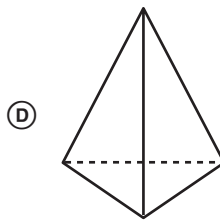
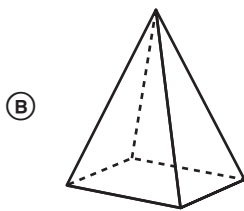
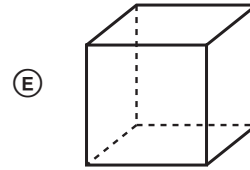
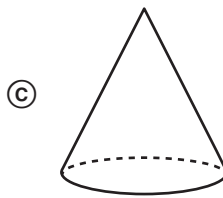
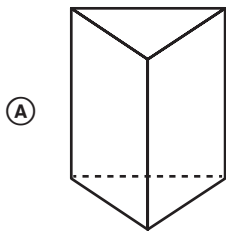


Select an expression to complete the trigonometric ratio for the triangle.

$$\tan(30^\circ) = \frac{7\sqrt{41}}{\quad}$$

[Ⓐ $7\sqrt{41}$ Ⓑ $14\sqrt{41}$ Ⓒ $7\sqrt{123}$ Ⓓ $14\sqrt{123}$]

- 34.** Select all the figures that have a triangular cross section when sliced parallel to their bases.



- 35.** Prism A is dilated by a scale factor greater than 0 and less than 1 to create prism B .

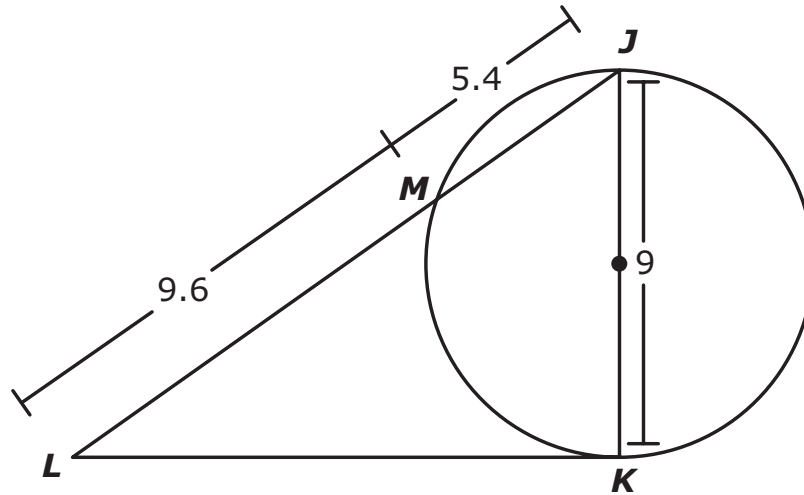
Complete the sentences to compare the volume and surface area of the two prisms.

The volume of prism A is [$\textcircled{A}$ equal to $\textcircled{B}$ less than $\textcircled{C}$ greater than] the volume of prism B .

The surface area of prism A is [$\textcircled{A}$ equal to $\textcircled{B}$ less than $\textcircled{C}$ greater than] the surface area of prism B .

Geometry EOC

- 36.** Line segments JK , KL , and LJ form triangle JKL , as shown, with dimensions in units.



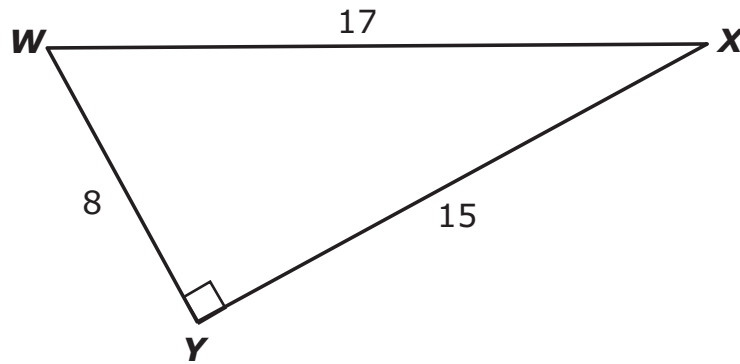
- Segment KL is tangent to the circle.
- Segment LJ is a secant of the circle.
- Segment JK is a diameter of the circle.

What is the perimeter, in units, of triangle JKL ?

←
→
↶
↷
✖

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
	0	
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$

37. Triangle WXY is shown, with side lengths in units.



Match each trigonometric ratio to its value.

	$\frac{15}{17}$	$\frac{17}{15}$	$\frac{8}{17}$	$\frac{17}{8}$	$\frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{15}{8}$
$\cos (x)$	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
$\tan (W)$	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)

Geometry EOC

- 38.** Maria has a circular pizza with a diameter of 12 inches. She cuts the pizza so that each slice has a central angle that measures 90 degrees.

What is the area, in square inches, of each slice of pizza?

←

→

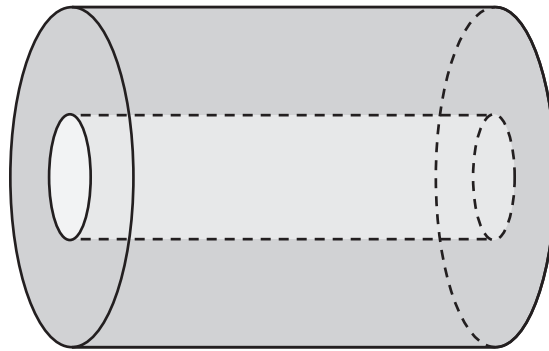
↶

↷

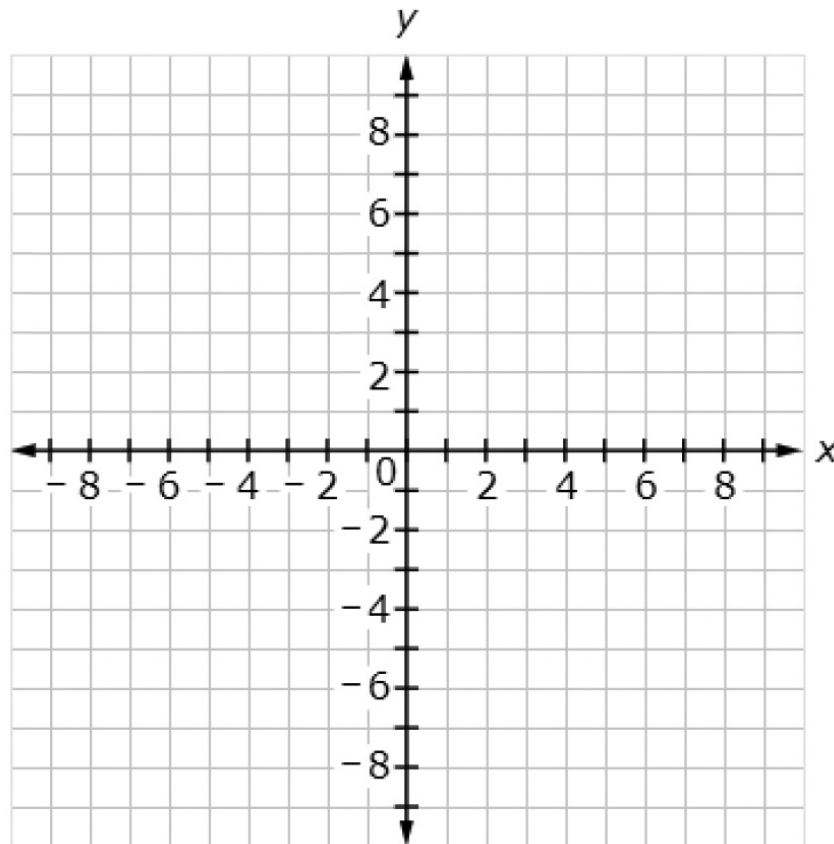
✕

1	2	3	+	-	•	÷				
4	5	6	<	≤	=	≥	>			
7	8	9	$\square^\square$	$\square_\square$	()		$\sqrt{\square}$	$\sqrt[\square]{\square}$	π	i
	0		sin	cos	tan	arcsin	arccos	arctan		
.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$								

- 39.** Karina draws a figure on the coordinate plane. Then, she rotates the figure around the x -axis. The resulting object is shown.



Use the Connect Line tool to create a possible figure that Karina could have drawn.



Geometry EOC

40. The transformations given are performed on pentagon $ABCDE$ to create pentagon $A'B'C'D'E'$.

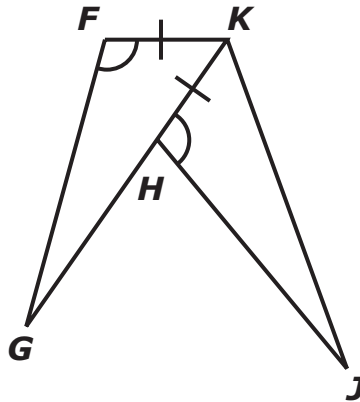
- $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y - 6)$
- counterclockwise rotation of 37° about the origin

Complete the sentence to explain whether or not the pentagons are congruent.

Pentagons $ABCDE$ and $A'B'C'D'E'$ [Ⓐ are Ⓑ are not] congruent because [Ⓐ each Ⓑ neither Ⓒ only the first Ⓓ only the second] transformation preserves side lengths and angle measures.

41. A figure is shown.

- Segment KG bisects angle FKJ .
- Angles GFK and JHK are congruent.
- Line segments FK and HK are congruent.



Geometry EOC

A partial proof is shown.

Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{FK} \cong \overline{HK}$ and $\angle GFK \cong \angle JHK$	1. Given
2. $\overline{KG}$ bisects $\angle FKJ$	2. Given
3.	3. Definition of angle bisector
4. $\triangle GFK \cong \triangle JHK$	4.

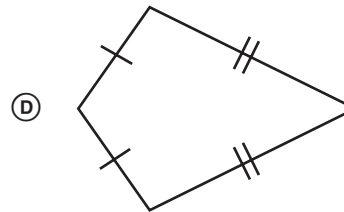
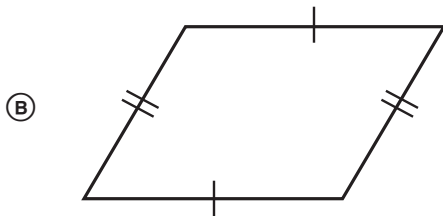
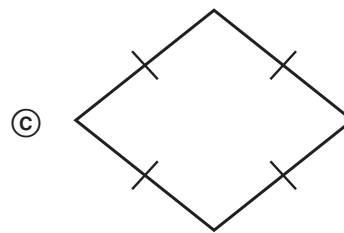
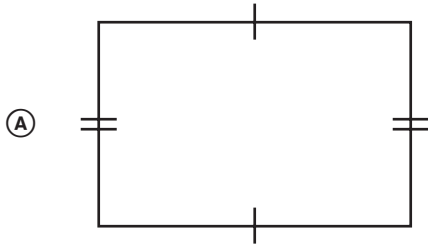
What could be Reason 4?

- Ⓐ Side-Angle-Side congruence
- Ⓑ Hypotenuse-Leg congruence
- Ⓒ Angle-Angle-Side congruence
- Ⓓ Angle-Side-Angle congruence

42. Johanna makes the following claim:

"If a polygon is a quadrilateral, then two pairs of opposite sides are congruent."

Which polygon is a counterexample to Johanna's claim?

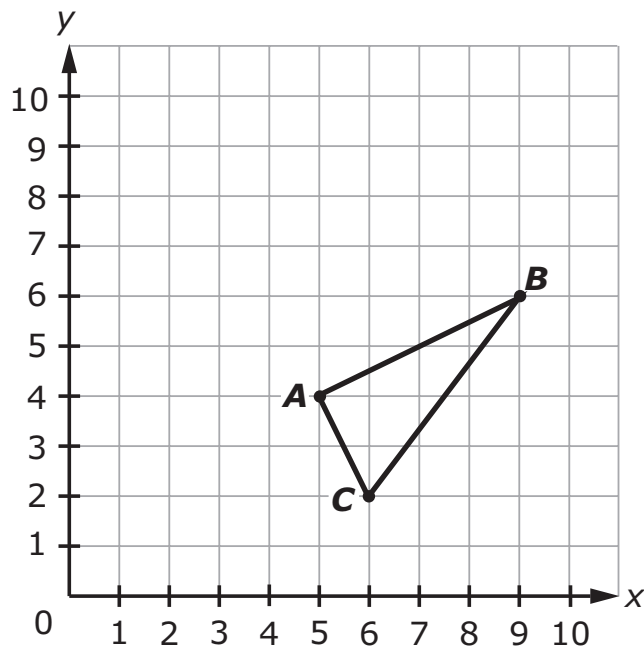


- 43.** A sequence of transformations maps triangle QRS onto congruent triangle XYZ .

Select all the sequences of transformations that could have mapped triangle QRS onto triangle XYZ .

- Ⓐ a reflection across the x -axis, followed by a 90° clockwise rotation about the origin
- Ⓑ a 180° clockwise rotation about the origin, followed by a reflection across the line $y = 3$
- Ⓒ a dilation by a scale factor of 3 centered at the origin, followed by a translation 5 units down
- Ⓓ a reflection across the line $y = x$, followed by a dilation by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{3}$ centered at the origin
- Ⓔ a translation 1 unit left and 3 units up, followed by a 270° counterclockwise rotation about the origin

44. Triangle ABC is shown on the coordinate grid.

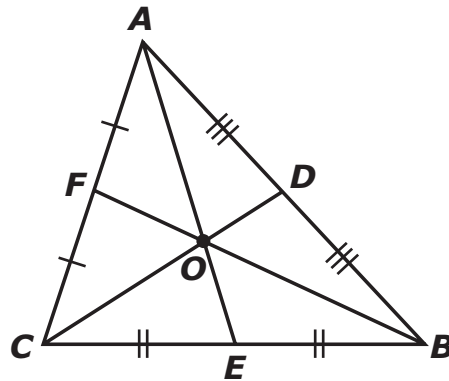


Geometry EOC

Complete the steps to describe a sequence of transformations that will map triangle ABC onto itself.

Step 1	Translate triangle ABC 4 units up.															
Step 2	Translate triangle ABC ← → ↶ ↷ ✕ <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>.</td><td>-</td><td>$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$</td></tr></table> units down.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		0		.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$
1	2	3														
4	5	6														
7	8	9														
	0															
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$														
Step 3	Dilate triangle ABC by a scale factor of ← → ↶ ↷ ✕ <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>.</td><td>-</td><td>$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$</td></tr></table> centered at the origin.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		0		.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$
1	2	3														
4	5	6														
7	8	9														
	0															
.	-	$\frac{\Box}{\Box}$														

45. A figure is shown.



Complete the statement to describe $\triangle ABC$.

The [☐ A medians ☐ B angle bisectors ☐ C perpendicular bisectors] of $\triangle ABC$ meet at point [☐ A C. ☐ B D. ☐ C O.]



SECURITY STATEMENT

All materials in this book are CONFIDENTIAL and must be kept secure at all times. Duplication, reproduction, and other unauthorized use of Florida Statewide Assessments test books and answer books are prohibited.

Test security requirements and sanctions for security violations are established by Sections 1008.23 and 1008.24, Florida Statutes, and State Board of Education Rule 6A-10.042, FAC. These test security statutes and rule are reproduced in the Test Administration Manual.

Office of Assessment
Florida Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida
Copyright © 2025 State of Florida, Department of State