

GMAT Geometry Practice Test 6

GMAT Practice question 1

Two circles are constructed; one is inscribed inside a given regular hexagon, and the other is circumscribed about the same hexagon.

What is the area of the inscribed circle?

Statement 1: The area of the circumscribed circle is 25π

Statement 2: The perimeter of the hexagon is 30.

Possible Answers:

BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question.

Statement 1 ALONE is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement 2 ALONE is NOT sufficient to answer the question.

EITHER statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question.

BOTH statements TOGETHER are insufficient to answer the question.

Statement 2 ALONE is sufficient to answer the question, but Statement 1 ALONE is NOT sufficient to answer the question.

GMAT Practice question 2

GMAT Data Sufficiency | Hard Math Question | Geometry

a , b , and c are sides of a right triangle. What is the area of the triangle?

Statement 1: $a = 4$.

Statement 2: $a + b + c = 4$.

GMAT Practice question 3

GMAT DS Sample Question | Geometry | Triangles

Is the triangle ABC right angled at B an isosceles triangle?

Statement 1: All 3 sides are integers.

Statement 2: The square of the hypotenuse is twice the product of the other two sides.

GMAT Practice question 4

Let circle V represent the base of a lamp. Find its radius.

I) The ratio of circle V 's diameter to circumference is approximately 3.14.

II) The base of the lamp will cover an area of 12.5 square inches.

Possible Answers:

Statement I is sufficient to answer the question, but statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Both statements are needed to answer the question.

Either statement is sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II is sufficient to answer the question, but statement I is not sufficient to answer the question.

Neither statement is sufficient to answer the question. More information is needed.

GMAT Practice question 5

In a parallelogram, the ratio of the two adjacent sides is 1:2. If the area of the parallelogram is $36\sqrt{2}$ square unit and the angle between the two sides is 45° , what is the area, in square unit, of the rectangle whose smaller side is equal to the smaller side of the parallelogram and the larger side is equal to the larger side of the parallelogram?

A 36

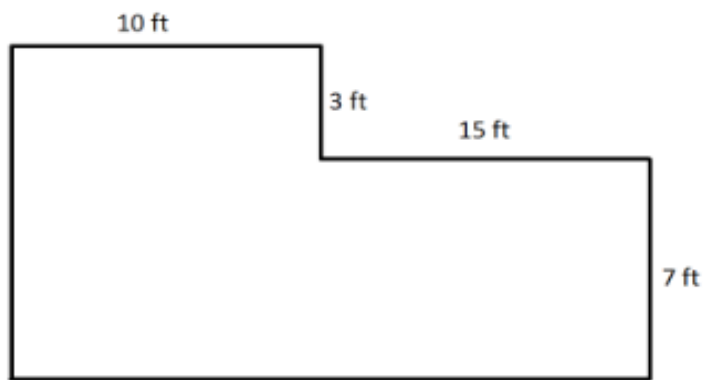
B $36\sqrt{2}$

C 72

D 96

E 144

GMAT Practice question 6



Note: Figure NOT drawn to scale

What is the perimeter of the above figure?

Assume all angles shown in the figure are right angles.

Possible Answers:

Not enough information is given to answer the question.

70 ft

35 ft

98 ft

43 ft