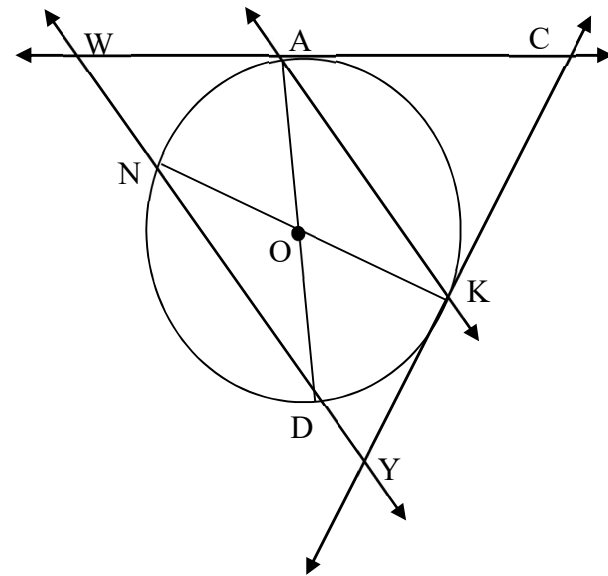


#1 – 10: Write the word that best describes each circle part. Each word in the Word Bank will be used once.

**WORD BANK:**

- |                 |           |           |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Central Angle   | Chord     | Diameter  |
| Inscribed Angle | Major Arc | Minor Arc |
| Radius          | Secant    |           |
| Semicircle      | Tangent   |           |

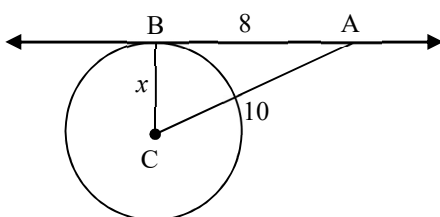


- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $\widehat{AD}$ _____  | 2. $\overline{ND}$ _____            |
| 3. $\overline{OK}$ _____ | 4. $\widehat{DK}$ _____             |
| 5. $\angle AOK$ _____    | 6. $\overleftrightarrow{YW}$ _____  |
| 7. $\overline{NK}$ _____ | 8. $\widehat{KDA}$ _____            |
| 9. $\angle AKN$ _____    | 10. $\overleftrightarrow{WC}$ _____ |

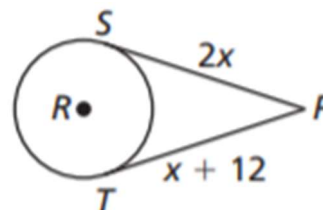
11. What is the difference between a secant and a chord? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

#12-13: Using properties of tangent lines, solve for  $x$ .

12.  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to circle C.



13.  $\overline{SP}$  and  $\overline{TP}$  are both tangent to Circle R



14. What is a tangent line and how can you verify that a line is tangent to a circle?

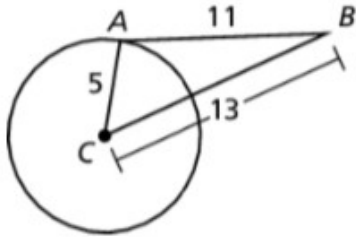
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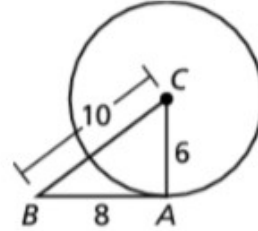
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In Exercises 14 and 15, tell whether  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to  $\odot C$ . Explain your reasoning.

14. Yes/No Why: \_\_\_\_\_

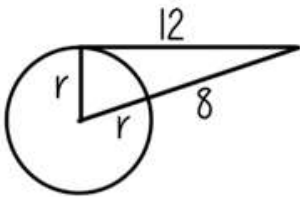


15. Yes/No Why: \_\_\_\_\_



16. Given AB is tangent to circle C:

Solve for r. (Use FOIL method)



#17-21: Find the indicated measure or length.

$m\angle AEC =$

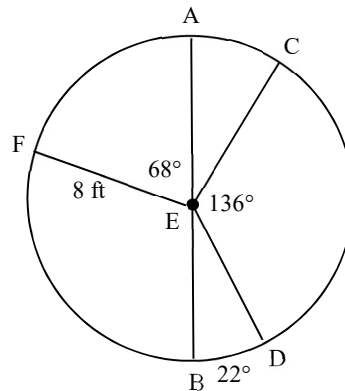
17.  $m\angle BEF =$

$m\angle BED =$

18.  $m\widehat{CD} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ$

19.  $m\widehat{BC} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ$

20.  $m\widehat{BFC} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ$



21. **length** of  $\widehat{AF}$  (Use ArcLength Formula) length: \_\_\_\_\_

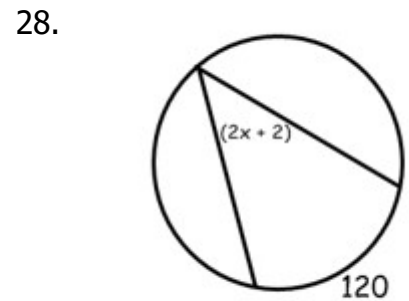
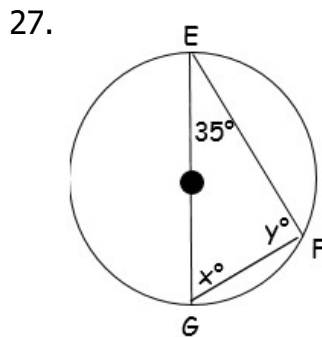
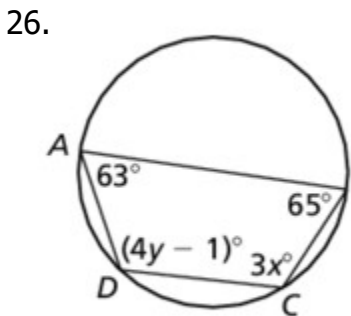
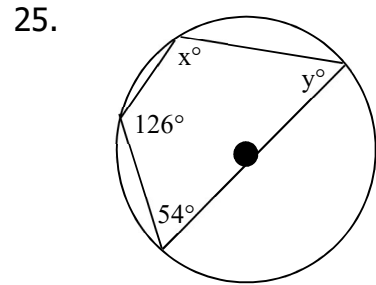
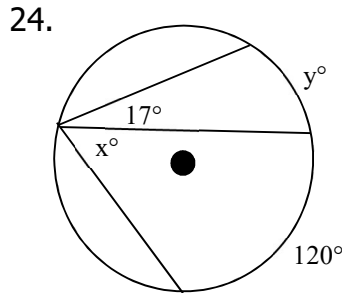
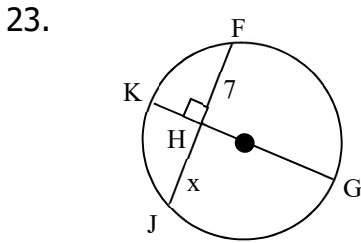
22. Using the picture above, state if the arc is a Major Arc, Minor Arc, or Semi Circle:

$\widehat{AC}$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\widehat{AB}$  \_\_\_\_\_

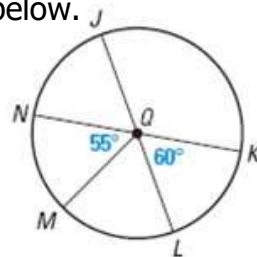
$\widehat{DFC}$  \_\_\_\_\_

#23-28: Solve for the variable(s).



29. If the diameter of a circle is 22 cm, what is the radius of the circle?  $r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

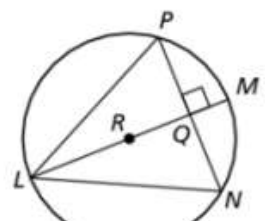
30. Solve for all central angles in the circle in the diagram below.



31. What is the difference between an inscribed angle and a central angle? You may draw a picture to demonstrate.

32. In the diagram of  $\odot U$ , which congruence relation is *not* necessarily true?

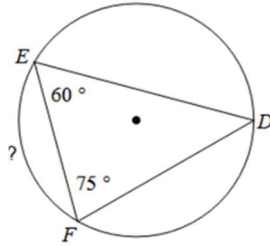
- A.  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QN}$
- B.  $\overline{NL} \cong \overline{LP}$
- C.  $\widehat{MN} \cong \widehat{MP}$
- D.  $\widehat{PN} \cong \widehat{PL}$



33. Use the circle to answer the questions below.

a. Find  $m\widehat{EF}$

\_\_\_\_\_



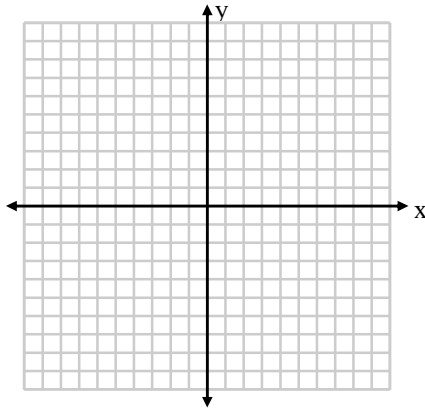
b. Find the length of  $\widehat{EF}$  given that the radius is 10 cm

\_\_\_\_\_

**#34-35: EQUATION of a Circle:  $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$**

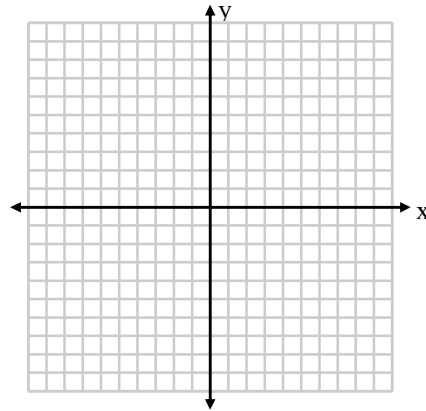
**Graph the circle and provide center and radius.**

34.  $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 16$



**r = \_\_\_\_\_ Center = \_\_\_\_\_**

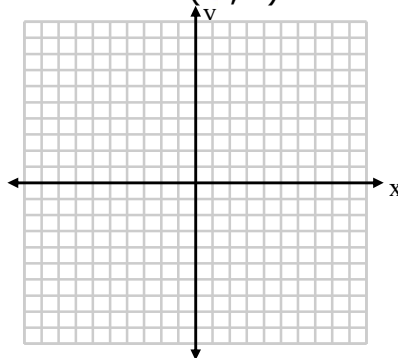
35.  $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 49$



**r = \_\_\_\_\_ Center = \_\_\_\_\_**

36. Write the equation of the circle with center of  $(-5, 3)$  and diameter of 10 AND graph the circle.

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_



**#37-38: Write the standard equation of the circle with the given center and radius.**

37. center  $(-5, 0)$  radius 6

38. center  $(-3, -4)$  radius 11

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_