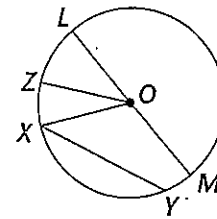


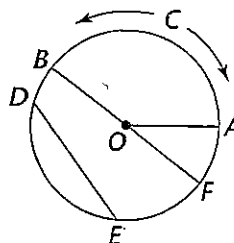
# Class Practice PART A *Answers*

Exercise A Give the name or the symbol for each part of the circle.

1.  $O$  center
2.  $\overline{XY}$  chord
3.  $\overline{LM}$  Diameter/Chord
4.  $\overline{OZ}$  Radius
5.  $\overline{OX}$  Radius

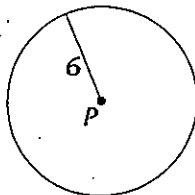


6. radius  $\overline{OA}$
7. diameter  $\overline{BF}$
8. chord  $\overline{DE}$



Exercise B Use the information about radius, diameter, and circumference to answer the following questions.

11. What is the diameter of the circle with center  $P$ ? **12**

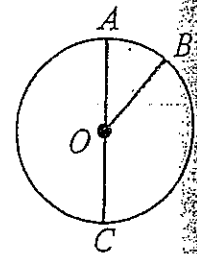


14. The diameter of a circle is 12. What is the radius of the circle? **6**

## PART B

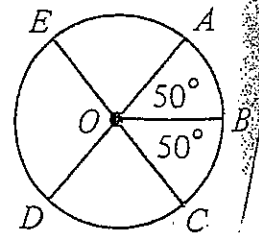
Exercises 1-6 refer to the diagram shown.

1. Name a minor arc.  $\widehat{AB}$
2. Name a major arc.  $\widehat{BAC}$
3. Name a semicircle.  $\widehat{AC}$
4. Name two central angles.  $\angle AOB$  and  $\angle COB$
5. If  $\angle AOB = 40^\circ$ , then  $\widehat{AB} = 40^\circ$ .
6. If  $\angle AOB = 40^\circ$ , then  $\widehat{ACB} = 320^\circ$ .



$\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{EC}$  are diameters of  $\odot O$ .  $\overline{OB}$  is a radius. Classify each statement as true or false.

7.  $\angle AOC = 100^\circ$  **True**
8.  $\angle AOE = 50^\circ$  **False  $80^\circ$**
9.  $\angle AOE$  is a central angle. **True**
10.  $\widehat{ABC}$  is a minor arc. **True**
11.  $\widehat{AED}$  is a semicircle. **True**
12.  $\widehat{BCD}$  is a major arc. **False**
13.  $\widehat{AB} = 50^\circ$  **True**
14.  $\widehat{ABD} = 180^\circ$  **True**
15.  $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{BC}$  **True**
16.  $\widehat{BD} = 100^\circ$  **False  $130^\circ$**
17.  $\widehat{CDA}$  is a major arc. **True**
18.  $\widehat{DC} = \widehat{EA}$  **True**



Circles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

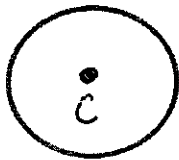
Vocabulary

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Essential Question

What geometry terms are associated with circles?

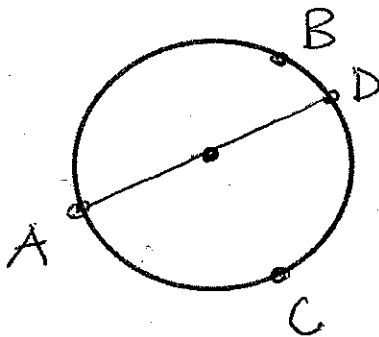
Vocabulary



A circle is the set of all points in a plane  
equidistant from one point called the center.

A circle is named by its center.

$\odot C$



A semicircle is the 2-dimensional shape that forms

half a circle. Semicircle  $\widehat{AD}$

A minor arc is the shortest arc linking two points on a circle. It is named with two letters.

$\widehat{AD}$  or  $\widehat{ABD}$

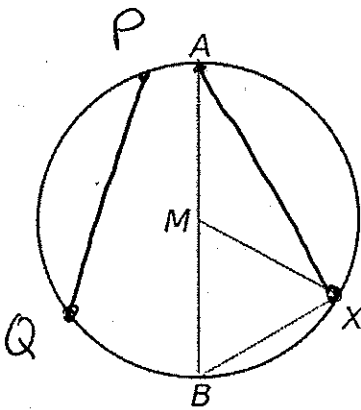
A major arc is the longest arc linking two points on a circle. It is named with three letters.

$\widehat{ACB}$   $\widehat{ADB}$   $\widehat{ABC}$

<http://www.mathopenref.com/arcminormajor.html>

Adjacent arcs have exactly one point in common.

$\widehat{AX}$  is adjacent to  $\widehat{XB}$



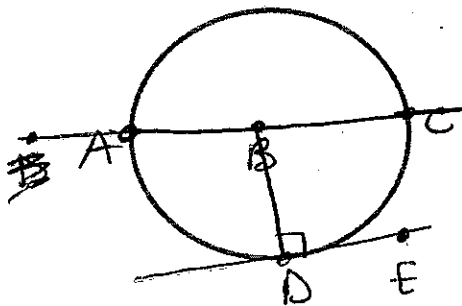
A chord of a circle is a line segment with both endpoints on the circle.

Chord  $\overline{AB}$  chord  $\overline{PQ}$

Chord  $\overline{BX}$  Chord  $\overline{AX}$

A chord that passes through the circle's center point is the circle's

diameter. More than one radius is radii.



A secant is a line that contains a chord or an extension of a chord outside the circle.

Secant  $\overline{AC}$

D is a point of tangency

A tangent line meets a circle at a  $90^\circ$  angle  
 $\overline{DE}$  is tangent to circle B