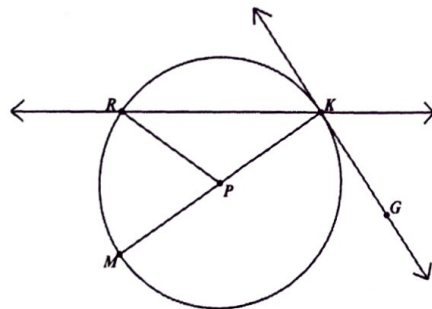


Arcs and Angles Practice: Chords, Arcs, Central Angles, Tangents, Area of Sectors

D2

1. Given the figure, what name applies to each of the following:

- a) \overline{MK} diameter
- b) \overline{RK} secant
- c) P center
- d) \overline{PR} radius
- e) \overline{RK} chord
- f) \overline{PM} radius
- g) \overline{GK} tangent
- h) \widehat{RM} minor arc



2. Can a chord of a circle be a secant of the same circle? Why?

yes, a secant contains a chord

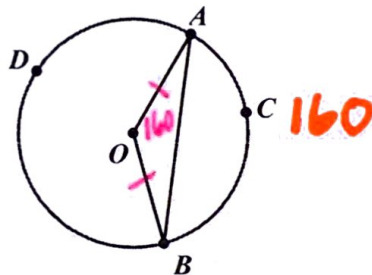
3. True or False

- a) Every diameter of a circle is a secant of the circle. T
- b) Every radius of a circle is a chord of the circle. F
- c) Every secant of a circle intersects the circle in exactly one point. F
- d) Every chord of a circle contains exactly two points of the circle. T
- e) A line may intersect a circle in exactly one point. T

D3

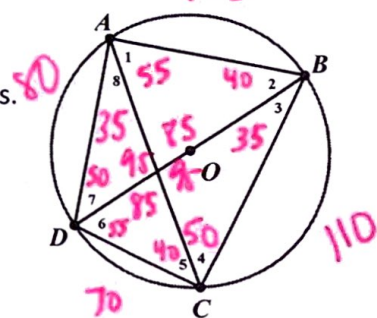
Suppose that in the diagram $m\angle AOB = 160^\circ$.

- a) What is $m\widehat{ACB}$? 160
- b) What is $m\widehat{ADB}$? 200



2. In the diagram, \overline{BD} is a diameter of the circle with center O. Points A, B, C, and D are on the circle.

a) If $m\widehat{AB} = 100^\circ$ and $m\widehat{DC} = 70^\circ$, find the measures of the numbered angles.



b) Given the two measures $m\angle 1 = 55^\circ$ and $m\angle 2 = 50^\circ$, find the measures of the four minor arcs \widehat{AB} , \widehat{BC} , \widehat{CD} , and \widehat{DA} .

