

Circles – Test Review

Name: Key

1. Solve for x on each of the following:

A.

$$\frac{130 - 32}{2} = x$$

$$x = 49^\circ$$

B.

$$x = 9$$

C.

$$\frac{125 + 95}{2} = x$$

$$x = 110^\circ$$

D.

$$50(2) = x$$

$$100^\circ = x$$

E.

$$4(x+4) = 3(11)$$

$$4x + 16 = 33$$

$$4x = 17$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{17}{4}$$

$$x = 4.25$$

F.

$$5(2) = 3(x)$$

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$3.333 = x$$

G.

$$x = 108^\circ$$

H.

$$3x + 7 = 5x - 15$$

$$-3x + 15 = -3x + 15$$

$$\frac{22}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$11 = x$$

I. $m\widehat{DEF} = ?$

$$126(2)$$

$$252^\circ$$

J.

$$x = 35^\circ$$

K.

$$x = 106^\circ$$

L.

$$38(2) = x$$

$$76^\circ = x$$

M.

$$3(9) = x(x)$$

$$27 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{27} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$3\sqrt{3} = x$$

$$5.196 = x$$

N.

$$x + 65 = 180$$

$$-65 \quad -65$$

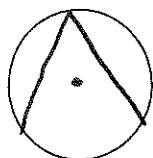
$$x = 115^\circ$$

$$y + 70 = 180$$

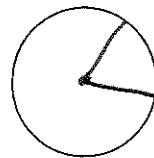
$$-70 \quad -70$$

$$y = 110^\circ$$

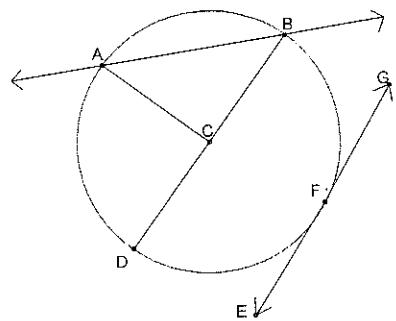
2. A. Draw an example of each: inscribed angle:



central angle:

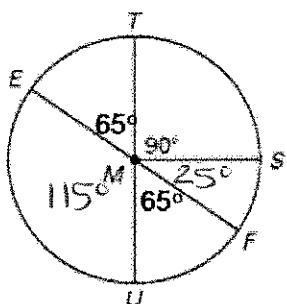


3. Identify the name for each of the following:



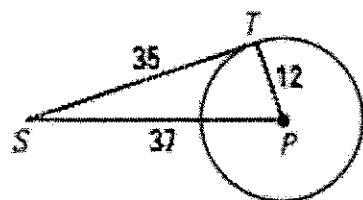
- A. \overline{AB} is called a chord.
- B. \widehat{FAD} is called a major arc.
- C. \overleftrightarrow{AB} is called a secant.
- D. \overleftrightarrow{EG} is called a tangent.
- E. \overline{DB} is called a diameter.
- F. \overline{BC} is called a radius.

4. Find the requested measures of the following:



- A. The $m \widehat{ET}$ is 65° .
- B. The $m \widehat{SF}$ is 25° .
- C. The $m \angle EMS$ is $90 + 65 = 155^\circ$.
- D. The $m \widehat{ETF}$ is 180° .
- E. The $m \widehat{EU}$ is 115° .

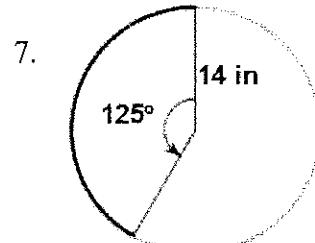
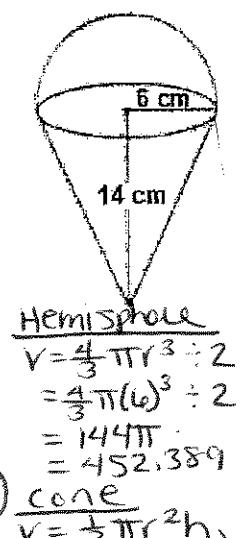
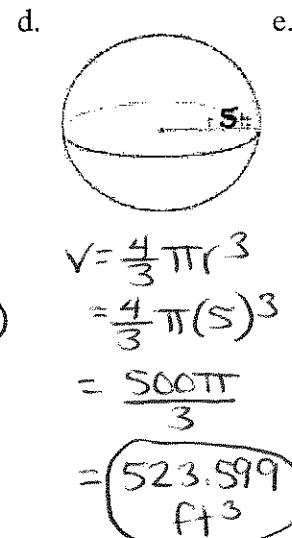
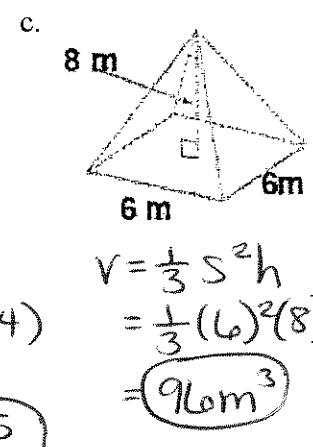
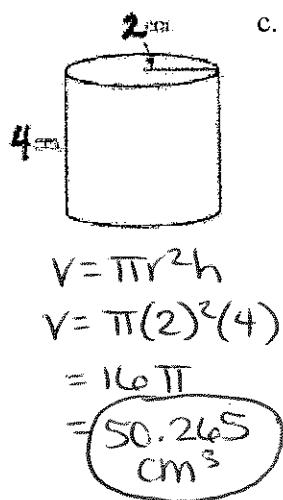
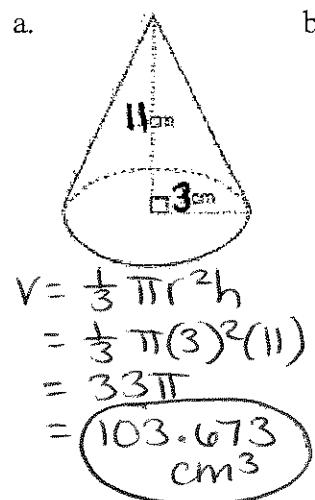
5. Determine whether or not ST is a Tangent.



$$12^2 + 35^2 = 37^2 \\ 144 + 1225 = 1369 \quad \checkmark$$

yes, \overline{ST} is tangent

6. Find the Volume of the following:



a. Find the length of the arc where the central angle is 125° .

$$\frac{2\pi r \theta}{360} = \frac{2\pi(14)(125)}{360} = \frac{175\pi}{18} = 30.543 \text{ in}$$

b. Find the area of the sector for the 125° region

$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360} = \frac{\pi(14)^2 (125)}{360} = \frac{1225\pi}{18} = 213.803 \text{ in}^2$$