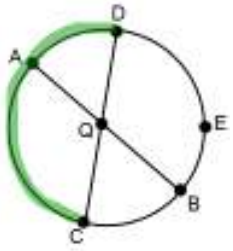
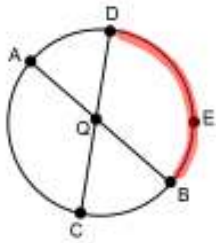
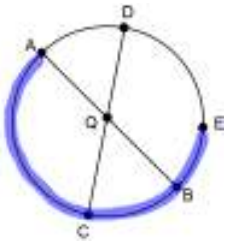
Geometry Review Practice for Ch 12 Part 1 Spring 2020

Round decimal answers to the nearest hundredth unless noted otherwise.

Name the highlighted arc using the correct number of letters. Pt Q is the center and $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ are a diameters of all circles.

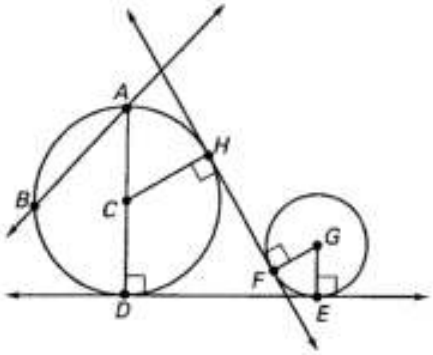
1. 

2. 

3. 

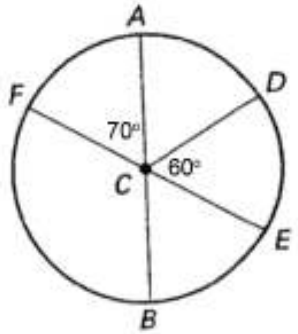
Name: Name: Name:

Use the following diagram for 4 to 10 to match the notation with the term that best describes it.



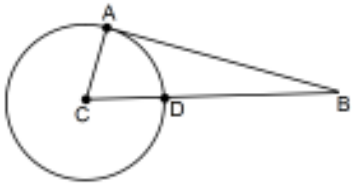
_____ 4. D	A. Center
_____ 5. $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$	B. Chord
_____ 6. $\overline{FG}$	C. Tangent
_____ 7. $\overline{AB}$	D. Radius
_____ 8. G	E. Point of tangency
_____ 9. $\overline{AD}$	F. Secant
_____ 10. $\overleftrightarrow{DE}$	G. Diameter

11. In $\odot C$ below, $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{FE}$ are diameters. Find the measure of each indicated arc.

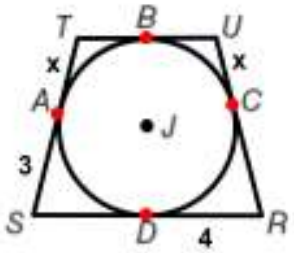


a) $m\widehat{AD} =$ b) $m\widehat{EB} =$ c) $m\widehat{DBF} =$ d) $m\widehat{AFB} =$

12. In $\odot C$ below the radius is 10, $AB = 24$, and $DB = 16$. Is $\overline{AB}$ tangent to the circle? Give a reason.

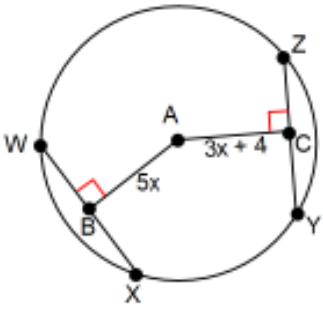


13. Quadrilateral RSTU is inscribed about $\odot J$ where pts A, B, C, and D are pts of tangency. If the perimeter of RSTU is 20 find the value of x.



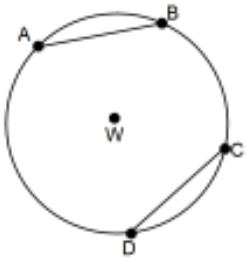
$x =$

14. $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$ in $\odot A$. Find the length of $\overline{AB}$.



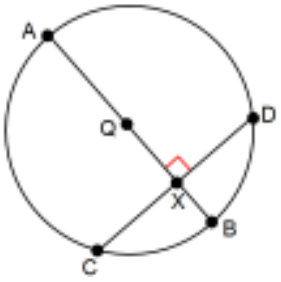
$AB =$

15. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ in $\odot W$ and $m\widehat{CD} = 70°$, $m\widehat{BC} = 90°$ find the measure of $\widehat{AD}$.



$m\widehat{AD} =$

16. $\overline{AB}$ is a diameter of $\odot Q$ and is perpendicular to $\overline{CD}$. If the radius of $\odot Q$ is 15 and $CD = 20$ find the distance $\overline{CD}$ is from the center (find the length of $\overline{QX}$.



$QX =$