GEOMETRY

Exam 10

Based on Chapter 10 (pages 648 - 715) in your textbook.

Student's Name	Student Number
	7in

Code

BE SURE YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND ALL CHECKPOINT PROBLEMS FROM THIS CHAPTER BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THIS EXAM. SHOW AS MUCH WORK AS POSSIBLE.

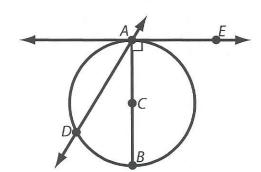
1. Give an example of each term using the diagram.

Radius: ____ Center: ____

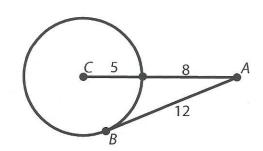
Tangent: Diameter: _____

Chord: _____ Secant: ____

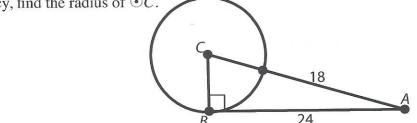
Items 2-4: Circle T (true) or F (false).



- Tangent circles always have exactly one common tangent. 2. T
- Concentric circles have no common tangent. 3. T
- Two coplanar circles with two points of intersection will have four 4. T F common tangents.
- 5. Is \overline{AB} tangent to $\odot C$? Explain why or why not.

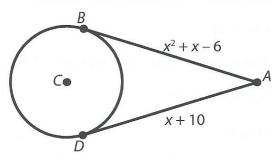


6. Given B is a point of tangency, find the radius of $\odot C$.



7. Points *B* and *D* are points of tangency. Find the two possible lengths of \overline{AB} .

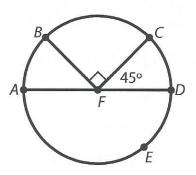
AB =____ or ____



8. \overline{AD} is a diameter of $\odot F$. Find the following arc measures:

 $\widehat{mBC} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mCD} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mAD} = \underline{\qquad}$

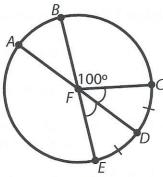
 $\widehat{mAB} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mAC} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mAEC} = \underline{\qquad}$



9. \overline{AD} and \overline{BE} are diameters of $\odot F$. \overline{FD} bisects \overline{CDE} .

 $\widehat{mBE} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mCE} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mDE} = \underline{\qquad}$

 $\widehat{mAB} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mAE} = \underline{\qquad} \widehat{mAEB} = \underline{\qquad}$

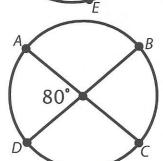


10. \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are diameters. Circle Yes or No to each question.

No Is $\widehat{mAD} = \widehat{mBC}$? Yes

Yes No Is $\widehat{mAB} = \widehat{mCD}$?

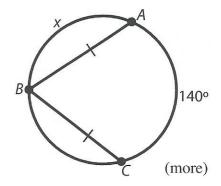
Yes No Is $\widehat{mAB} = \widehat{mBC}$?



11. Find \widehat{mAB} and \widehat{mBC} .

 $\widehat{mAB} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $\widehat{mBC} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

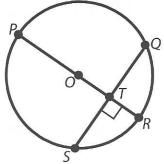


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Items 12-13: Use the diagram at the right, in which \overline{PR} is a diameter of $\odot O$.

12. If
$$\widehat{mQR} = 50^{\circ}$$
 then $\widehat{mQS} = \underline{}$



- 13. If SQ = 14, then $TQ = _____$.
- 14. Finish the proof that \overline{BD} is a diameter:

Since $\widehat{mAB} = \widehat{mBC}$ then $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$ by Theorem _____.

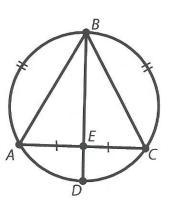
 $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{BE}$ by Reflexive Property of Segment Congruence.

Since $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$, then $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CBE$ by ____ \cong Postulate.

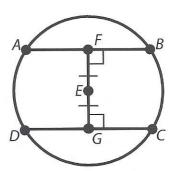
Since $\angle AEC$ is a straight angle and $m\angle AEB = m\angle CEB$,

then both must be 90°, which makes $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$.

Thus \overline{BD} is a diameter by Theorem _____.



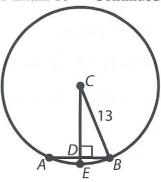
15. Explain how you know $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, given E is the center of the circle. (Include Theorem numbers.)



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16. $\odot C$ has a radius of 13. Chord AB = 10. Find the distance from the center of the circle to chord AB.

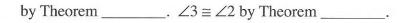
CD = _____



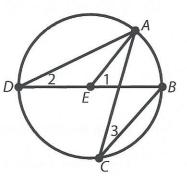
17. Given $\odot E$ with diameter \overline{BD} , finish the following by writing numbers in the blanks.

∠_____ is a central angle. ∠_____ and ∠____ are

inscribed angles that both intercept \widehat{AB} . $m\angle 2 = \underline{\qquad} \bullet m\widehat{AB}$



 $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \bullet m\angle 1$, so $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \bullet m\angle 3$.



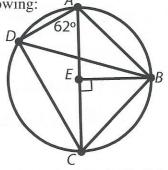
18. Given $\odot E$ with diameter \overline{AC} and $m \angle DAC = 62^{\circ}$, calculate the following:

m∠BAC = _____

 $\widehat{mAD} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

m∠ABD = _____

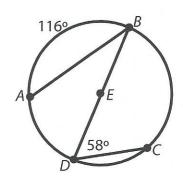
m∠*DBC* = _____



19. Given $\odot E$ with diameter BD, find $m \angle ABD$ and \widehat{mCD} .

*m∠ABD*_____

 $\widehat{mCD} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

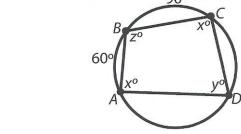


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Student's Name

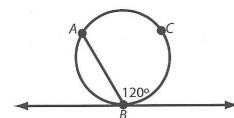
Student Number ____

20. Solve for x, y, and z.



21. Find \widehat{mAB} .

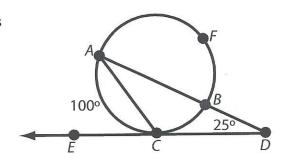
$$\widehat{mAB} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



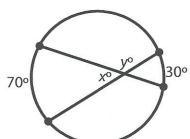
22. In the figure, $\widehat{mAC} = 100^{\circ}$, $\widehat{m} \angle ADE = 25^{\circ}$, and C is the point of tangency for \overrightarrow{DE} . Find the following:

$$\widehat{mBC} =$$

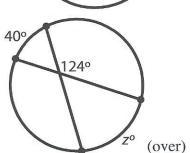
$$\widehat{mAFB} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

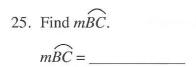


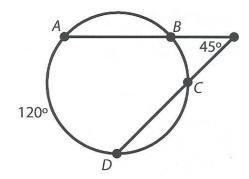
23. Solve for x and y.

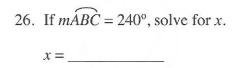


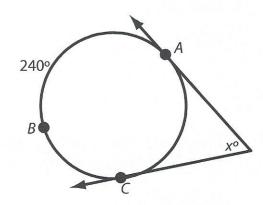
24. Solve for z.



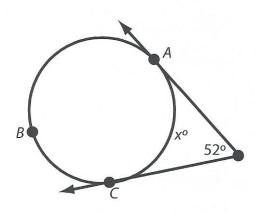




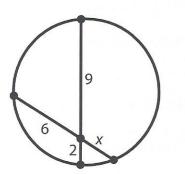




27. Solve for x. $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



28. Solve for x. $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

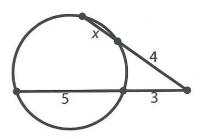


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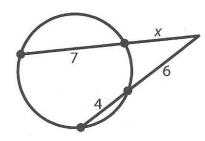
29. Solve for x.

x = _____



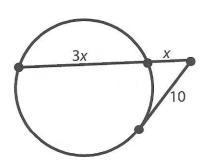
30. Solve for x.

x = _____



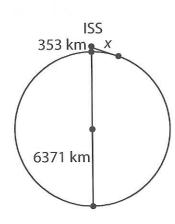
31. Solve for x.

x = _____



32. The radius of the earth is approximately 6371 km. If the international space station (ISS) is orbiting 353 km above the earth, find the distance from the ISS to the horizon (*x*).

x = _____

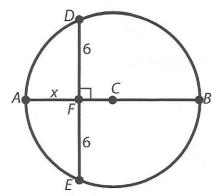


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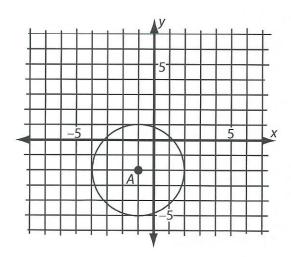
33. If $\odot C$ has a diameter of 13, solve for x.

x = _____



34. (A) Write the standard equation form for $\odot A$.

(B) Write the standard equation form for a $\odot B$ with center (2, 2) and radius 4 and graph circle B.



- (C) The point (1, -3) is on a circle with center (-2, 1). Write the equation of the circle and graph it as $\odot C$.
- (D) What is the point of intersection of $\odot A$, $\odot B$, and $\odot C$?

(x, y) =_____