1) Given PQRS is a parallelogram, find the measure of angle $\angle P S R$. Explain how you know.

2) 

| If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then | Correct? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Each diagonal divides the parallelogram into two congruent triangles | T or F |
| Opposite angles are congruent | T or F |
| Consecutive angles are supplementary | T or F |
| The diagonals are congruent | T or F |
| The diagonals bisect each other | T or F |
| The diagonals are perpendicular |  |

3) Use the word bank to fill in the following blanks. You will not use all of the words and you may use words more than once.

## Word Bank:

| Incenter | Circumcenter | Centroid | Vertices |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sides | Gravity | Medians | Perpendicular Bisectors |
| Circumscribed | Inscribed | Angle Bisectors | Triangle |

a)

The angle bisectors of a triangle intersect at the $\qquad$ . This point is equidistant to each of the $\qquad$ of the triangle, and is the center of a(n)
$\qquad$ circle.
b) Perpendicular bisectors meet at the $\qquad$ . This point is equidistant to each
$\qquad$ of the triangle, and is the center of a $\qquad$ circle.
c) The point of concurrency for the medians of a triangle is called the $\qquad$ . It iss the center of
$\qquad$ for a triangle. It divides the $\qquad$ into two segments whose lengths are in a ratio of 2:1.
4) Name the type of center of the triangle shown in the diagrams below. Explain how you know.


Name:

Explanation:
b)


Name:

Explanation:


Name:

Explanation:
5) Point T is the incenter of $\triangle P Q R$.

Find the measure of UR. Show your work or explain your reasoning.

6) $\quad$ Point G is the centroid of $\triangle A B C$.

If $A D=8, A G=10, B E=19$, and $A C=16$, find the perimeter of the triangle. Show your work or explain your reasoning.

7) Point O is the circumcenter of $\triangle M N P$.

Find the measure of SO. Show your work or explain your reasoning.

8) Fill in the blanks below to make the statement true.
a) A tangent line to a circle is $\qquad$ to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.
b) The measure of $a(n)$ $\qquad$ angle is equal to the measure of its intercepted arc.
c) If two arcs of a circle are congruent then their corresponding central angle measures are $\qquad$ _.
d) A radian is an angle unit equal to an angle at the center of the circle whose arc is equal in length to the $\qquad$ -
e) The difference between a secant and a chord is that a chord is a line segment while a secant is a $\qquad$ .
f)

A(n) $\qquad$ angle is half the measure of its intercepted arc.
g) A circumscribed angle is 180 degrees minus the measure of its $\qquad$ .
9) Write the formula for each:
a) Area of a circle $=$ $\qquad$
b) Circumference of a circle= $\qquad$
10) Complete the Ratio statements for each of the following:
a) Ratio for finding Sector Area:
b) Ratio for finding Length of an Arc:
c) Ratio for a Central Angle in Degrees:
d) Ratio for a Central Angle in Radians:
11) a) Find the measure of angle $a$ and arc b. b) Find the measure of angle a and arc b.

$\mathrm{a}=$
$b=$

$\mathrm{a}=$
$b=$
12) When assembling a chair like that shown here, the legs of the chair, $\overline{D B}$ and $\overline{A C}$, are connected at their midpoints. ( E is the midpoint of $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{D B}$.)
Prove that $\triangle A B E \cong \triangle C D E$.

13) a) Find the radius.

b) $\overline{P A}$ and $\overline{P B}$ are tangents to circle 0 . Find the measure of the intercepted arc indicated by x .


c) $\overline{E D}$ and $\overline{F D}$ are tangent to circle $C$. Find the value of $x$.
d) $m \angle R S T=95$ and $m \widehat{S T U}=220$. Find

$$
m \angle S R U=
$$

$\qquad$
$m \angle R U T=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle U T S=$ $\qquad$

$$
m \widehat{T U R}=
$$

$\qquad$ $m \widehat{R S T}=$ $\qquad$
14) Use the word bank to name the term that best describes the notation below.

1. $\widehat{A B}$ $\qquad$
Word Bank:

| Radius | Central Angle | Major Arc |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minor Arc | Tangent Line | Diameter |
| Inscribed Angle | Circumscribed Angle | Chord |

2. $\angle A I E$ $\qquad$
3. $\angle A C E$ $\qquad$
4. $\overline{H G}$ $\qquad$
5. $\overline{B E}$ $\qquad$
6. $\widehat{B D A}$ $\qquad$
7. $\overline{B D}$ $\qquad$
8. $\angle D B E$ $\qquad$
9. $\overleftrightarrow{A G}$ $\qquad$ 16)

The radius of Circle $C_{1}=26 \mathrm{in}$ and the radius of circle $C_{2}=10 \mathrm{in}$. The distance between the centers of the two circles is 43 in . What is the horizontal length between the two points of tangency?

17)
a)

b)

Length of the arc $D E=18.32 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area $=$ $\qquad$
18) a) Find the radius
b) Find the length of the major arc.
c)

The radar beam sent out by an aeroplane reaches a distance of 120 kilometres and covers an angle of $150^{\circ}$.


Calculate the area covered by the beam.
c) Find the central angle in radians.


