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 | Vertex |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Side | 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 $\qquad$ 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 is 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 $\triangle P Q R$. If $U R=2 y$, find $y$. Show your work or explain your reasoning.

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

7) Point G is the circumcenter of $\triangle A B C$.

If $G E=2 x-15$, find x . Show your work

Show your work or explain your reasoning.
$\qquad$ or explain your reasoning.

8) RSTU is a parallelogram. $R O=y+3 ; S U=4 x ; T O=3 y-7 ; U O=x+5$. Find x and y . Show your work or explain your reasoning.

9) Write the formula for each:
a) Area of a circle = $\qquad$ b) Circumference of a Circle $=$ $\qquad$
10)
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.

c) $\overline{E D}$ and $\overline{F D}$ are tangent to circle $C$. Find the value of $x$.

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

d) $m \angle R S T=95$ and $m \widehat{S T U}=220$. Find
$m \angle S R T=$ $\qquad$
$m \angle R U T=$ $\qquad$
$m \widehat{T U R}=$ $\qquad$
$m \widehat{U T S}=$ $\qquad$
14) Use the word bank to name the term that best describes the notation below.

1. $\widehat{A B}$ $\qquad$
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. $\overleftrightarrow{A G}$ $\qquad$
15) Triangle $A B C$ is circumscribed about the circle. Find the perimeter of triangle ABC if $a=8 \mathrm{~cm}, b=9 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $c=18 \mathrm{~cm}$.

16) 

The radius of Circle $C_{1}=26$ 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)

Area $=$ $\qquad$
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.

