$\qquad$

1. Name each of the following parts of the circle shown.
a. Center $\qquad$
b. Radius $\qquad$
c. Chord $\qquad$
d. Diameter $\qquad$

f. Tangent $\qquad$
2. Fill in the blanks to complete the statements. All of the parts of the circle given in \#1 will be used once.
a. A $\qquad$ is a chord that passes through the center of the circle.
b. The distance from the point on the circle to the center is the $\qquad$ of the circle.
c. A $\qquad$ is a line that intersects a circle at exactly one point.
d. $\qquad$ is the given point equidistant from all points on a circle.
e. A $\qquad$ is a line that intersects a circle at exactly two points.
f. A $\qquad$ is a line segment with each endpoint on the circle.
3. Use Circle A to match each of the following vocabulary terms on the top with the corresponding notation on the bottom.

a. Central Angle $\qquad$
b. Inscribed Angle $\qquad$
c. Circumscribed Angle $\qquad$
d. Major Arc $\qquad$
e. Minor Arc $\qquad$
f. Semicircle $\qquad$

| $\widehat{O R}$ | $<T A C$ | $<R K C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\widehat{O C R}$ | $\widehat{R K C}$ | $\widehat{P O C}$ |
| $<A C O$ | $<C O R$ |  |

4. Complete the below statements by inserting the appropriate vocabulary terms from the word pool.

Word bank: angle, arc, center, central angle, chord, circumscribed angle, diameter, inscribed angle, line, line segment, major arc, minor arc, radius, secant, semicircle, tangent.
a. A $\qquad$ must be named with three points and must be larger than a semicircle.
b. An inscribed angle must have its vertex on the circle and its sides must both be $\qquad$ (s).
c. A circumscribed angle must have its vertex outside the circle and its side\$ must both be $\qquad$ (s).
d. An angle formed by two radii with the vertex at the center is called a $\qquad$ -.
e. A $\qquad$ is exactly half of a circle.
f. A $\qquad$ is an arc that is smaller than half the circle.

