A circle is a plane shape formed by a curve such that all points on the curve are the same distance from a fixed point, called the centre.

**Definitions** 

Radii

**Tangents** 

### **Definitions**

A circumference is the distance around a circle.	
A radius is the distance from the centre to any point on the circumference.	diam eter circum ference
A diameter is a chord that passes through the centre.  The length of the diameter is twice the length of the radius.	
An arc is a part of the circumference.	A
A major arc is more than half of the circumferene.	minbrare majorare
A minor arc is less than half of the circumference.	
A chord is a line joining two points on the circumference.	A chord B
A segment is an area of a circle bounded by a chord and the circumference.	segment
A sector is an area of a circle bounded by two radii and the circumference.	sector
A tangent is a line that touches the circumference of the circle at only one point.	tangent
Concyclic points lie on the circumference of the same circle.	A

e.g. A, B and C are concyclic points.	C B
Concentric circles have the same centre.  e.g. The two circles shown are concentric.	



#### Radii

Two radii in a circle form part of an isosceles triangle.

e.g. OAB is an isosceles triangle.

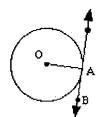
the radius at the point of contact.

$$L_A = L_B$$



### **Tangents**

A tangent to a circle forms an angle of 90° with

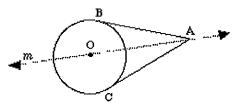


Two tangents to a circle from a point are equal in length.

A line from the point to the centre of the circle is an axis of symmetry.

$$e.g. AB = AC$$

m is an axis of symmetry.



#### Unit Test #26

Select your answers to the following 10 questions from the pop-up menus in the right hand column. When you are satisfied with your answers, fill in your name in the space provided below the test, and click the "Submit Test" button. Clicking the "Begin Test Again" button will clear all the answers.

Q1:	What name is given to line AP?	A. diameter B. tangent C. chord D. segment	Answer 1:	
Q2:	What name is given to line AB?  In the diagram in question one, which line is a chord?	A. AC B. BD C. BO D. AB	Answer 2:	
Q3:	In the diagram in question one, which line is a diameter?	A. OB B. OD C. OC D. CD	Answer 3:	
Q4:	Which line is a radius? Select the best answer:	A. OD B. OC C. OB D. All of the above	Answer 4:	
Q5:	In the diagram in question 4 name an isosceles triangle.	A. △ABD B. △ABO C. △BOA D. △BOD	Answer 5:	
Q6:	In the diagram in question 4, name a right angle.	A. <sup>L</sup> BOA B. <sup>L</sup> BOD C. <sup>L</sup> OBA D. <sup>L</sup> BOC	Answer 6:	
Q7:	What name is given to half of a circle?	A. semi-circle B. hemi-circle C. quadrant D. segment	Answer 7:	
		A. 120°		r

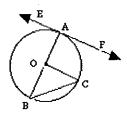
Q8:	circle. The angle of the sector is:	B. 90° C. 60° D. 30°	8:	
Q9:	The angle between a radius and a tangent is ALWAYS	A.90° B.180° C. 45° D. 360°	Answer 9:	
Q10:	Approximately how many times does the diameter of a circle fit around the circumference?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	Answer 10:	

Enter your initial	
and surname here:	

Submit Test Begin Test Again

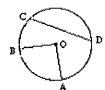
O marks the centre of each circle.

- 1. Name:
- (a) A diameter
- (b) An arc
- (c) A chord
- (d) A tangent
- (e) A radius



2.

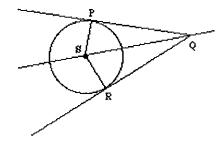
- (a) Shade a sector.
- (b) Shade a segment.
- (c) Name all four concyclic points.



(d) Draw a circle concentric with the circle ABCD.

3.

- (a) Name an angle equal to LPQS.
- (b) Complete: Length PQ = .....
- (c) Name two perpendicular lines.
- (d) Name a triangle congruent to△PSQ.

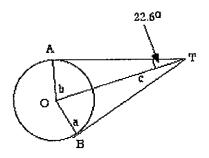


4.

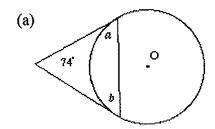
m is an axis of symmetry.

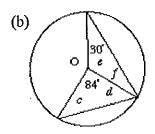
TA and TB are tangents to the circle.

Calculate the values of a, b, c and d.

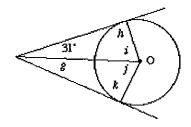


5. Find the values of the variables.

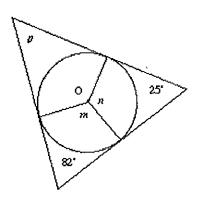




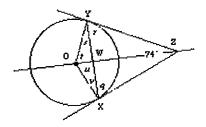
(c)



(d)



- 6.
- a. Find the values of q, r, s, t, u and v.
- b. Name a triangle congruent to  $\triangle$ OWY.
- c. Name two isosceles triangles.



1.(a) AB

(b) CB, AC or AB

(c) CB

(d) EF

(e) OA, OC or OB

2. (a) and (b)

A Sector

B D D

Som as

- (c) A, B, C and D
- (d) Any circle, centre O
- 3. (a) LRQS (b) RQ (c) SP and PQ, RQ and RS
- (d) △RSQ

4. (a) 
$$a = 90^{\circ}$$
,  $b = 67.4^{\circ}$ ,  $c = 22.6^{\circ}$ 

5. (a) 
$$a = 53^{\circ}$$
,  $b = 53^{\circ}$ 

(b) 
$$c = 48^{\circ}$$
,  $d = 48^{\circ}$ ,  $e = 120^{\circ}$ ,  $f = 30^{\circ}$ 

(c) 
$$g = 31^{\circ}$$
,  $h = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $i = 59^{\circ}$ ,  $j = 59^{\circ}$ ,  $k = 90^{\circ}$ 

(d) 
$$m = 98^{\circ}$$
,  $n = 155^{\circ}$ ,  $p = 73^{\circ}$ 

6. (a) 
$$q = 53^{\circ}$$
,  $r = 53^{\circ}$ ,  $s = 37^{\circ}$ ,  $t = 53^{\circ}$ ,  $u = 53^{\circ}$ ,  $v = 37^{\circ}$ 

(b)  $\triangle$  OXW (c)  $\triangle$  OXY and  $\triangle$  XYZ