Leave your answers in simplest radical form.

1. *AB* is tangent to a circle at *A*. Find the radius of the circle.



2. A quadrilateral circumscribes a circle. Find the perimeter of the quadrilateral.



- **3.** A diameter divides a circle into two congruent arcs. What is the measure of each arc?
- **4.** A diameter is perpendicular to a chord in a circle. Find the values of *x* and *y*.



5. A 14-cm chord is 4 cm from the center of a circle. Find the radius of the circle.



6. Two chords are equidistant from the center of a circle. Find the values of *x* and *y*.



7. An angle is inscribed in a circle. Find the values of *a* and *b*.



An isosceles triangle is inscribed in a circle with radius 5√2. One side of the triangle is the diameter of the circle. Solve the triangle (find all sides and angles).



A quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle.
Find the measures of ∠1, ∠2, and ∠3.



 A chord intersects a tangent at a point on a circle. Find the measures of ∠1 and ∠2.



 Two chords intersect in a circle. Find the measures of ∠1 and ∠2.



12. Two secants intersect outside a circle.Find the measure of ∠1.



13. Two tangents intersect outside a circle. Find the measure of ∠1.



Two chords intersect in a circle. Find the value of *x*.



A secant and a tangent intersect outside a circle. Find the value of x.



16. What congruence criterion can be used to prove $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle COD$?



- **17.** Select all statements that are true.
 - A) Two arcs are congruent if they have the same radius.
 - B) Two minor arcs in a circle are congruent if their corresponding chords are congruent.
 - C) Two chords in a circle are congruent if they are parallel.
 - D) A diameter bisects a chord if it is perpendicular to the chord.
- **18.** (HONORS) In the diagram, $m\widehat{AB} = m\widehat{DE}$ = 46° and $m\widehat{CD} = 60^{\circ}$. Find all the arc measures, then find all the numbered angle measures.

