

## Chapter 10 Review Guide

1. Define:
  - a. Chord: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Radius: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Tangent: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Secant: \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Arc: \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Inscribed Angle: \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Central Angle: \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. Major Arc: \_\_\_\_\_
  - j. Minor Arc: \_\_\_\_\_
  - k. Point of Tangency: \_\_\_\_\_
2. An arc measure = \_\_\_\_\_
3. The measure of an inscribed angle = \_\_\_\_\_
4. If a radius intersects a chord at 90 degrees then we know \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. If two chords of a circle are congruent, then the two corresponding \_\_\_\_\_  
are congruent.
6. Two tangents with a common exterior point are \_\_\_\_\_
7. The formula to find the **length** of an arc is:
8. If a triangle is inscribed by a semicircle, then \_\_\_\_\_
9. If a quadrilateral is inscribed in a circle, then its opposite angles are \_\_\_\_\_
10. Inscribed angles with a common arc are \_\_\_\_\_
11. The radius and point of tangency create a \_\_\_\_\_
12. If a line is perpendicular to a circle's radius and touches the circle's perimeter but does not pass through the interior of the circle, then the line is a \_\_\_\_\_
13. The equation of a circle is: \_\_\_\_\_
14. In the equation of a circle, (h,k) represents the \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle and the radius is \_\_\_\_\_
15. Circumference = \_\_\_\_\_
16. Diameter = \_\_\_\_\_ radius

