лате:

circle

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. O is the centre of this circle. Which line is a tangent?





2. O is the centre of this circle and point T is a point of tangency. Determine the value of x° .



 O is the centre of this circle and point Q is a point of tangency. Determine the value of x°.



4. O is the centre of this circle and point M is a point of tangency. Determine the value of x° .



a. 37° b. 53° c. 143° d. 90°

5. O is the centre of this circle and point G is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *a*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



6. O is the centre of this circle and point A is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *b*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



7. O is the centre of this circle and point Q is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *c*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



8. O is the centre of this circle and point A is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *m*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



9. O is the centre of this circle and point T is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *n*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



10. O is the centre of this circle and point Q is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *t*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



Name:

11. Which of the following constructions would enable you to determine the centre of this circle?

- i) Draw the perpendicular bisectors of PS and PQ.
- ii) Join PR and QS.
- iii) Join the mid-points of PS and QR and the mid-points of PQ and SR.

a. i and iii b. iii c. i d. ii

- 12. A circle has radius 7 cm. Which of the following measures could NOT be the length of a chord in the circle: 2 cm, 11 cm, 14 cm, or 17 cm?
 - a. 17 cm
 - b. 11 cm

c. 2 cm d. 14 cm

_ 13. O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of v° .



c. 52° d. 38°

S

14. O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of a° .

a.



c. 41° d. 69.5°

15. O is the centre of the circle. $Determine the value of <math>b^{\circ}$.



16. O is the centre of the circle.Determine the value of *n* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



17. O is the centre of the circle.Determine the value of *z* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



18. O is the centre of the circle.Determine the value of <math>f to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



19. O is the centre of the circle.Determine the value of *s* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



20. O is the centre of the circle.Determine the value of x to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



_____ 21. O is the centre of this circle. Identify all the inscribed angles subtended by the minor arc QS.



- a. $\angle QOS$ b. $\angle PQT$ and $\angle PST$
- 22. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of x° .



a. 44° b. 90°

23. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of m° .





c. 180°
d. 40°

- c. $\angle QPS$ and $\angle QTS$ d. $\angle QPS$
- $d. \angle Q$

c.	180°
d.	88°

24. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of q° .



a.	60°	c.	180°
b.	90°	d.	45°

25. O is the centre of this circle. $Determine the value of <math>n^{\circ}$.



a.	108°	c.	90°
b.	54°	d.	36°

26. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of c° .



90°

44°

a.

b.

c. 180° d. 88° 27. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of a° .



c. 94° d. 90°

28. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of v° .



a.	118°	c.	90°
b.	59°	d.	31°

29. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of z° .



a.	55°	c.	90°
b.	110°	d.	70°

30. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of g° .



Short Answer

31. O is the centre of this circle. Which line is a tangent?



32. O is the centre of this circle. Point T is a point of tangency. What is the value of e° ?



33. Draw a line through point P that is NOT a tangent to the circle.



34. Draw a line through point P that is a tangent to the circle. Label the point of tangency Q.



35. Is the line that passes through points U and V a tangent to the circle?



36. O is the centre of this circle and point B is a point of tangency. Determine the values of v° and w° .



37. O is the centre of this circle and point V is a point of tangency. Determine the values of a° and b° .



38. O is the centre of this circle and point Q is a point of tangency. Determine the values of *s* and *t*. If necessary, give your answers to the nearest tenth.



39. O is the centre of this circle and point S is a point of tangency. Determine the values of m and n° . If necessary, give your answers to the nearest tenth.



40. O is the centre of this circle and point Q is a point of tangency. Determine the values of d and e° . If necessary, give your answers to the nearest tenth.



41. O is the centre of this circle. Which line segment is a diameter?



42. O is the centre of the circle. What can you say about the lengths of WX and XY?



43. O is the centre of the circle.What can you say about the measure of ∠OBC?



44. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the values of x° and y° .



45. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the values of c° and d° .



46. Point O is the centre of this circle. Without solving for *a*, sketch and label the length of any extra line segments you need to draw to determine the value of *a*.



47. Point O is the centre of this circle. Without solving for *s*, sketch and label the lengths of any extra line segments you need to draw to determine the value of *s*.



48. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of *n* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



49. Point O is the centre of this circle.Determine the value of *m* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



50. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of *a* to the nearest whole number.



51. Label the major arc CD and the minor arc CD of this circle.



52. O is the centre of this circle. Is ∠ACB a central angle or an inscribed angle?



53. O is the centre of this circle. What is the relationship between the measures of $\angle DOE$ and $\angle DFE$?



54. O is the centre of this circle.In this circle, identify the inscribed angle and the central angle subtended by the same minor arc.



55. What is the relationship between the measures of \angle WYX and \angle WZX?



56. Point O is the centre of the circle. Arc AB is a semicircle. What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?



57. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the values of y° and z° .



58. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of b° and c° .



59. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of a° and c° .



60. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of y° and z° .



Problem

61. A Ruppell's Griffon Vulture holds the record for the bird with the highest documented flight altitude. It was spotted at a height of about 11 km above the Earth's surface. The radius of Earth is approximately 6400 km. How far was the vulture from the horizon, H? Calculate this distance to the nearest kilometre.



62. A circular mirror with radius 27 cm hangs from a hook. The wire is 46 cm long and is a tangent to the circle at points A and B. How far, to the nearest tenth, above the top of the mirror is the hook?



- 63. When are two tangent lines to a circle parallel? Draw a sketch to support your answer.
- 64. AC, AE, and CE are tangents to this circle. The points of tangency are: B, F, and D The circle has radius 11. The distance from the centre of the circle to each vertex of the triangle is: OC = 34, OA = OE = 19Determine the side lengths of AACE to the percent tenth

Determine the side lengths of $\triangle ACE$, to the nearest tenth.



65. AQ is a tangent to the circle with centre B and to the circle with centre C. The points of tangency are P and Q. Determine the value of y to the nearest tenth.

Determine the value of y to the hearest tenth.



66. Draw a point at the centre of this circle. Label the point O. How do you know your answer is correct?



- 67. a) In a circle, can a chord be longer than a diameter of the circle? Explain.
 - b) In a circle, can a chord be shorter than a radius of the circle? Explain.
- 68. This arc is part of a circle.

Explain how you could locate the centre of the original circle.



- 69. A circle has diameter 32 cm. How far from the centre of the circle, to the nearest centimetre, is a chord 20 cm long?
- 70. A pedestrian underpass is constructed using a cylindrical pipe of radius 2.6 m. The bottom of the pipe will be filled and paved. The headroom at the centre of the path is 3.9 m. How wide is the path to the nearest tenth of a metre?



71. Determine the measure of each interior angle of quadrilateral ABCD.



72. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the radius of the circle to the nearest tenth. What circle property did you use?



73. Determine the values of x° and y°.What can you say about line segment AD?



74. Sheila is planning a shooting drill for a soccer team. She wants the soccer players to practice shooting on a net with a shooting angle of 20°. She has sketched this diagram.Complete Sheila's sketch to show the curve or line along which she should have the players stand so their shooting angle is 20°.



75. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of x° , y° , and z° .



circle Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	C PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
2.	ANS:	B PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
3.	ANS:	B PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
4.	ANS:	D PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
5.	ANS:	D PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
6.	ANS:	C PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
7.	ANS:	B PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
8.	ANS:	D PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
9.	ANS:	D PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	gents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Jndersta	nding
10.	ANS:	B PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate		
	REF:	8.1 Properties of Tan	igents to a Circl	e		LOC:	9.SS1
	TOP:	Shape and Space (M	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual U	Indersta	nding
11.	ANS:	C PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
12.	ANS:	A PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
13.	ANS:	D PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
14.	ANS:	C PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
15.	ANS:	A PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
16.	ANS:	B PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1 TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding

17.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
18.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
19.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
20.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
21.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
22.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
23.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
24.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
25.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Easy	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
26.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
27.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
28.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
29.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding
30.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1 DIF: Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle
	LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding

SHORT ANSWER

31. ANS: AC

32.	PTS: 1 LOC: 9.SS1 ANS: 90°	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.1 Properties Shape and Space (Measurement)	of Tangents to a Circle KEY: Conceptual Understanding
	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy REF: 8.1 Properties	of Tangents to a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Measurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding



Answers will vary. For example:



PTS: 1DIF: EasyREF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a CircleLOC: 9.SS1TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY: Conceptual Understanding34. ANS:



PTS: 1
LOC: 9.SS1DIF: ModerateREF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a CircleShape and Space (Measurement)KEY: Conceptual Understanding35. ANS:

Yes.



	PTS: 1	DIF:	Moderate REF: 8	8.1 Properties	of Tangents to a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space (Mea	isurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding
36.	ANS:				

 $v^\circ = 65^\circ, w^\circ = 35^\circ$

PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.1 Properties	of Tang	gents to a Circle
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding

37. ANS: $a^{\circ} = 63^{\circ}, b^{\circ} = 56^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 38. ANS: s = 20.6, t = 37.2PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) LOC: 9.SS1 KEY: Conceptual Understanding 39. ANS: $m = 63.4, n^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 40. ANS: $d = 24.1, e^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding 41. ANS: DE PTS: 1 REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle DIF: Easv LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 42. ANS: WX = XYPTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding 43. ANS: $\angle OBC = 90^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding 44. ANS: $x^{\circ} = 61^{\circ}, y^{\circ} = 29^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 45. ANS: $c^{\circ} = 34^{\circ}, d^{\circ} = 112^{\circ}$ REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding

Answers may vary. For example:



PTS: 1
LOC: 9.SS1DIF: Easy
TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement)REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle
KEY: Conceptual Understanding47. ANS:

Answers may vary. For example:



	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy RE	EF: 8.2 Properties	of Chords in a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space	(Measurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding
48.	ANS:			. ,	· · · · ·
	n = 4				
	PTS: 1	DIF:	Moderate RE	EF: 8.2 Properties	of Chords in a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space	(Measurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding
49.	ANS:		1 1		1 0
	m = 10.6				
	10.0				
	PTS: 1	DIF:	Moderate RE	EF: 8.2 Properties	of Chords in a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space	(Measurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding
50	ANS		1 1		1 8
50.	a=3				
	u J				
	PTS: 1	DIF:	Moderate RE	EF: 8.2 Properties	of Chords in a Circle
	LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Space	(Measurement)	KEY: Conceptual Understanding
	-		1 1	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1



PTS: 1 REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding 52. ANS: Inscribed angle PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 53. ANS: $\angle DOE = 2 \angle DFE$, or $\angle DFE = \frac{1}{2} \angle DOE$ PTS: 1 REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 54. ANS: Inscribed angle: ∠PRQ Central angle: ∠POQ PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 55. ANS: $\angle WYX = \angle WZX$ PTS: 1 REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 56. ANS: 180° PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 57. ANS: $v^{\circ} = 68^{\circ}, z^{\circ} = 136^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding

PROBLEM

61. ANS: OV = 11 km + 6400 km = 6411 km OH = 6400 kmUse the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle OHV$ to solve for HV. $HV^2 = OV^2 - OH^2$ $HV^2 = 6411^2 - 6400^2$ $HV^2 = 140 921$ $HV = \sqrt{140 921}$

 $HV \doteq 375.3944...$ The vulture was about 375 kilometres from the horizon.

PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.1 Properties	of Tangents to	a Circle
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ice (Me	asurement)	KEY: Problem	n-Solving Skills

The distance from the centre of the mirror to the hook is: OT So, the distance from the top of the mirror to the hook is: OT - 27 cmSolve for OT. $OT^2 = 27^2 + 23^2$ $OT^2 = 1258$ $OT = \sqrt{1258}$ OT = 35.4682...So, OT - 27 cm= 35.4682... cm - 27 cm= 8.4682... cmSo, the hook is about 8.5 cm above the mirror.

PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.1 Properties of Tangents to a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills

63. ANS:

Two tangent lines are parallel when they intersect a circle at opposite endpoints of a diameter.

For example, in this sketch, the tangent through Q is perpendicular to the diameter PQ, and the tangent through P is also perpendicular to the diameter PQ, so the tangent lines are parallel.



PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.1 Properties of Tangents to a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Conceptual Understanding | Communication

AC = AB + BC Use the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle OAB$ and $\triangle OBC$: AB² = OA² - OB² and BC² = OC² - OB² AB² = 19² - 11² BC² = 34² - 11² AB = $\sqrt{19^2 - 11^2}$ BC = $\sqrt{34^2 - 11^2}$ AB = 15.4919... BC = 32.1714... So, AC = 15.4919... + 32.1714... = 47.6633...

 $\begin{array}{l} AE = AF + FE \\ \text{Use the Pythagorean Theorem in } \triangle OAF \text{ and } \triangle OEF: \\ AF^2 = OA^2 - OF^2 \quad \text{and} \quad FE^2 = OE^2 - OF^2 \\ AF^2 = 19^2 - 11^2 \quad FE^2 = 19^2 - 11^2 \\ AF = \sqrt{19^2 - 11^2} \quad FE = \sqrt{19^2 - 11^2} \\ AF \doteq 15.4919... \quad FE \doteq 15.4919... \\ \text{so, } AE \doteq 15.4919... + 15.4919... \\ & = 30.9838... \end{array}$

CE = CD + DE Use the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle OCD$ and $\triangle ODE$: CD² = OC² - OD² and DE² = OE² - OD² CD² = 34² - 11² DE² = 19² - 11² CD = $\sqrt{34^2 - 11^2}$ DE = $\sqrt{19^2 - 11^2}$ CD = 32.1714... DE = 15.4919... So, CE = 32.1714... + 15.4919... = 47.6633...

The triangle has side lengths of about 47.7, 47.7, and 31.

PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.1 Properties	of Tange	ents to a Circle	
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ice (Me	asurement)	KEY: F	Problem-Solving S	kills

Use the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle ABP$ to solve for AP. AP² = $18^2 - 6^2$

$$AP = \sqrt{18^2 - 6^2}$$

$$AP = 16.9706...$$

$$\Delta ABP = \Delta ACQ$$
Consider ΔACQ as an enlargement of ΔABP .
The scale ratio is:

$$\frac{CQ}{BP} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$= 2$$
So, $AQ = 2(AP)$
Then,
 $y = AQ - AP$

$$= 2(AP) - AP$$

$$= AP$$
So, $y = 17.0$
PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle
LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Problem-Solving Skills
ANS:

66. A



I know that the centre of the circle lies along the perpendicular bisector of a chord. So, when two different perpendicular bisectors are drawn, the centre of the circle is the point where they intersect.

PTS:1DIF:EasyREF:8.2 Properties of Chords in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

- 67. ANS:
 - a) No. A chord joins two points on a circle. Given one point on a circle, the point farthest from that point is on the opposite side of the circle. The line connecting these two points passes through the centre of the circle, so it is a diameter.
 - b) Yes. For example, in this circle, chord AB is shorter than radius OC.



PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.2 Properties of Chords in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

68. ANS:

Draw two chords.

Construct the perpendicular bisectors of the chords.

The intersection of the perpendicular bisectors is the centre of the circle.

PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.2 Properties of Chords in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

11

Sketch a diagram.

Let *d* represent the distance from the chord to the centre of the circle.

Draw a radius from the centre to one end of the chord.

Label the known lengths.

PR is a chord of the circle, and OQ is perpendicular to the chord, passing through the centre of the circle, so PQ = QR and QR is $\frac{1}{2}$ of PR:

$$QR = \frac{1}{2} (20 \text{ cm})$$
$$= 10 \text{ cm}$$

ST is a diameter of the circle, and OR is a radius of the circle, so OR is $\frac{1}{2}$ of ST:

$$\mathrm{ST} = \frac{1}{2} \left(32 \, \mathrm{cm} \right)$$

 $= 16 \,\mathrm{cm}$

Use the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle OQR$.

 $d^{2} + 10^{2} = 16^{2}$ $d^{2} = 16^{2} - 10^{2}$ $d^{2} = 156$ $d = \sqrt{156}$ $d \doteq 12.4899...$ So, the chord is approximately 12 cm from the centre of the circle.

PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.2 Properties of Chords in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Conceptual Understanding



Draw a radius from the centre of the pipe, O, to an edge of the path, E. Label the midpoint of the path F. OE is a radius, so: OE = 2.6 m OF = 3.9 m - 2.6 m= 1.3 mUse the Pythagorean Theorem in \triangle OEF to solve for EF. EF² + $1.3^2 = 2.6^2$ EF² = $2.6^2 - 1.3^2$ EF² = 5.07EF = $\sqrt{5.07}$ EF = 2.2516...The width of the path is twice the length of EF.

2(2.2516...) = 4.5033...

So, the width of the path is about 4.5 m.



PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult	REF:	8.2 Properties	of Cho	rds in a Circle
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ice (Me	asurement)	KEY:	Problem-Solving Skills

AC is a diameter of the circle, so $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ and $\angle ADC = 90^{\circ}$.

The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°. So, in \triangle ABC: $43^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + \angle$ ACB = 180°

$$133^{\circ} + \angle ACB = 180^{\circ}$$
$$\angle ACB = 180^{\circ} - 133^{\circ}$$
$$\angle ACB = 47^{\circ}$$
So, $\angle BCD = 47^{\circ} + 24^{\circ}$
$$= 71^{\circ}$$

The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°. So, in \triangle ACD: $24^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + \angle$ CAD = 180°

$$114^{\circ} + \angle CAD = 180^{\circ}$$
$$\angle CAD = 180^{\circ} - 114^{\circ}$$
$$\angle CAD = 66^{\circ}$$
So, $\angle BAD = 66^{\circ} + 43^{\circ}$
$$= 109^{\circ}$$

So, the interior angles of quadrilateral ABCD have these measures: $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}, \angle BCD = 71^{\circ}, \angle ADC = 90^{\circ}, \angle BAD = 109^{\circ}$

PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.3 Properties	of Ang	les in a Circle	
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ice (Me	asurement)	KEY:	Problem-Solving S	Skills

Use the Angles in a Semicircle Property: FG is a diameter of the circle, so \angle FHG = 90°.

Use the Pythagorean Theorem in right \triangle FGH to determine the length of the hypotenuse, or diameter, *d*.

 $d^{2} = 8^{2} + 7^{2}$ $d^{2} = 113$ $d = \sqrt{113}$ $d \doteq 10.6301...$ So, the diameter of the circle is approximately 10.6.

The radius of the circle is $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter.

 $\frac{1}{2}(10.6301...) \doteq 5.3150...$

So, the radius of the circle is approximately 5.3.

PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.3 Properties of Angles in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

73. ANS:

Since $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ADB$ are inscribed angles subtended by the same arc AB, they are congruent. $x^{\circ} = 37^{\circ}$

The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180°. So, in \triangle ABD: $53^{\circ} + 37^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

$$90^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
$$y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$$
$$y^{\circ} = 90^{\circ}$$

Since arc AD subtends right ∠ABD, arc AD is a semicircle and line segment AD is a diameter of the circle.

PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.3 Properties of Angles in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

Label the endpoints of the goal, R and S, and the third point O. Construct a circle with radius OR about point O. Sheila should have the players stand along the major arc RS.



PTS:1DIF:ModerateREF:8.3 Properties of Angles in a CircleLOC:9.SS1TOP:Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Problem-Solving Skills | Communication

The sum of the central angles in a circle is 360° . $133^{\circ} + 107^{\circ} + x^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$

$$240^{\circ} + x^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$
$$x^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} - 240^{\circ}$$
$$x^{\circ} = 120^{\circ}$$

 $\angle ACB$ is an inscribed angle and $\angle AOB$ is a central angle subtended by the same arc.

So,
$$\angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOB$$

 $y^{\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \times 120^{\circ}$
 $y^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$

A Z° 120° OJ 133° 107° C

OA and OB are radii, so $\triangle AOB$ is isosceles with $\angle OAB = \angle OBA = z^{\circ}$. The sum of the angles in a triangle is 180°, so in $\triangle AOB$: $z^{\circ} + z^{\circ} + 120^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

$$2z^{\circ} + 120^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
$$2z^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} - 120^{\circ}$$
$$2z^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$$
$$z^{\circ} = \frac{60^{\circ}}{2}$$
$$z^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}$$

PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult	REF:	8.3 Properties	of Ang	les in a Circle
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ce (Mea	asurement)	KEY:	Problem-Solving Skills