



Using the above image., determine the best name/term for each of the following.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. \overline{WV}
Diameter | 13. \overline{VRW}
Semicircle |
| 2. \overline{RY}
Tangent | 14. R
Point of tangency |
| 3. E
Center | 15. \overline{AC}
radius |
| 4. B
Point of tangency | 16. \overline{RW}
chord |
| 5. \overline{WIV}
Semi-circle | 17. A
Center |
| 6. \overline{RV}
minor arc | 18. \overline{RA}
Secant |
| 7. \overline{UT}
Secant | 19. \overline{AL}
radius |
| 8. \overline{VI}
Chord | 20. $\angle WVI$
inscribed angle |
| 9. \overline{IE}
Radius | 21. $\angle IEW$
central angle |
| 10. $\angle RWV$
Inscribed angle | 22. C
Point of tangency |
| 11. $\angle REV$
Central angle | 23. \overline{SY} to $\odot E$
Tangent |
| 12. \widehat{CLB}
Major arc | 24. \overline{VRI}
Major arc |

1. A line that passes through the circle and touches in exactly two points.

secant

2. The chord that is twice the length of the radius.

diameter

3. A line segment whose end points lie on the circle.

chord

4. Circles that have the same center but different length radii.

Concentric circles

5. A line that touches a circle in exactly one point.

tangent

6. An arc that equals 180 degrees.

Semicircle

7. A point that lies inside the circle.

Interior Point

8. The place where a tangent line touches a circle.

point of tangency

9. Set of all points equidistant from the center

Circle

10. The distance a point on a circle lies from the center.

radius

11. The vertex of this type of angle is at the point used to name a circle.

central angle

12. States that the sum of two consecutive arcs is equal to 1 larger arc.

Arc addition postulate

13. A point that lies outside of a circle.

Exterior Point

14. Angle formed between a tangent line and a radius.

right angle

15. A type of angle whose vertex is on the circle.

inscribed angle