**Chapter 8**: Circles

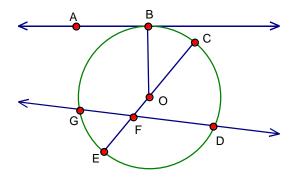
**Lesson 8-1**: Terminology

Homework

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_

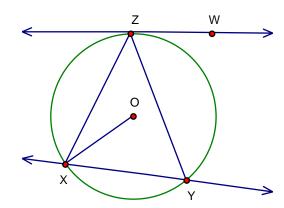
## For questions 1 - 7 refer to the circle to the right.

- 1. Name the circle.\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Name all radii.\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Name a diameter.\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Name a chord.
- 5. Name a tangent.\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Name a secant.
- 7. Name a point of tangency.\_\_\_\_\_



## For questions 8 - 13 refer to circle to the right.

- 8.  $\overline{XY}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of circle O.
- 9.  $\overline{XO}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of circle O.
- 10.  $\overrightarrow{XY}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of circle O.
- 11.  $\overrightarrow{WZ}$  appears to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ to circle O.
- 12.  $\triangle XYZ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ in circle O. (Hint: X, Y, and Z lie on circle O)
- 13.  $\widehat{XYZ}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of circle O.



## For questions 14-16, complete.

- 14. Congruent circles have \_\_\_\_\_ radii.
- 15. A secant of a circle is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that intersects a circle at exactly \_\_\_\_ point(s).
- 16. Concentric circles have the same \_\_\_\_\_.

## Determine whether each statement is true or false.

- 17. A chord of a circle that passes through the center of the circle is called a diameter.
- 18. If two circles are concentric, then their diameters have equal measure.