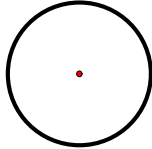
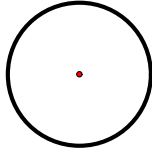
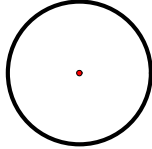
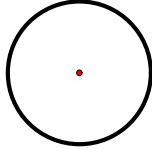
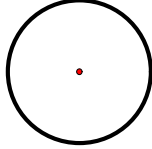
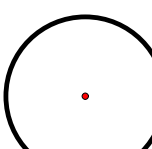
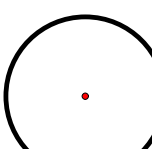
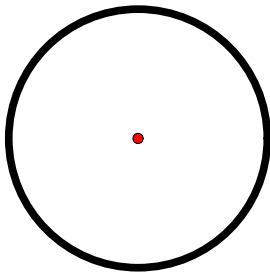
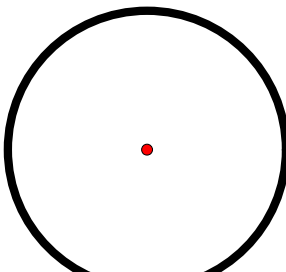
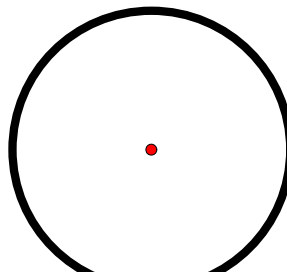


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary, Central Angles & Inscribed Angles**

<b>Circle</b>	set of all points equidistant from a given point called the center	
<b>Chord</b>	a segment whose endpoints are on the circle	
<b>Diameter</b>	distance across the circle through its center	
<b>Radius</b>	distance from the center to point on circle	
<b>Secant</b>	a line that intersects the circle at exactly TWO points	
<b>Tangent</b>	a line that intersects the circle exactly ONE time	
<b>Point of Tangency</b>	where the tangent line intersects the circle	

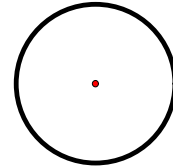
<b>Major Arc</b>	<b>Semicircle</b>	<b>Minor Arc</b>
		

**BASIC REVIEW:**

- A circle has 360 degrees
- A semicircle has 180 degrees
- Vertical angles are equal
- Linear pairs are supplementary

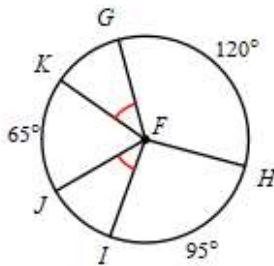
**Central Angles**

An angle whose vertex is at the **center** of the circle

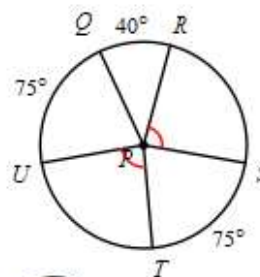


**Find the measure of the arc or central angle indicated. Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.**

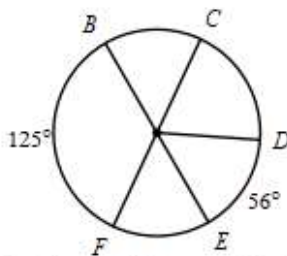
1)  $m\angle IFK$



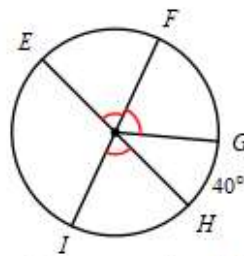
2)  $m\angle RPS$



3)  $m\widehat{FBD}$

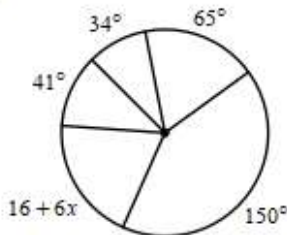


4)  $m\widehat{HI}$

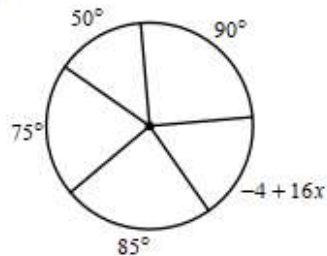


**Solve for  $x$ . Assume that lines which appear to be diameters are actual diameters.**

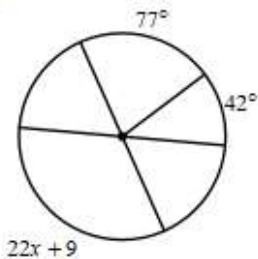
5)



6)



7)



8)

