$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## IN CLASS REVIEW 9.1-9.4

 (wk p58)1. What is the name of the longest chord in a circle?
A diameter
B radius
C secant
D tangent
2. The radius of $\odot B$ is 4 centimeters and the circumference of $\odot A$ is $20 \pi$ centimeters. Find $C D$.
F 10 cm
H 24 cm
G 14 cm
J 28 cm

3. A chord of $\odot P$ measures 8 inches and the distance from the center to the chord is 3 inches. Find the radius of $\odot P$.
A 3 in.
B 5 in.
C $\sqrt{73}$ in.
D 10 in .
4. If $m \angle M O N=86$, find $m \angle M P N$.

F 86
H 43
G 45
J 30

5. Find $x$ if $m \angle 1=2 x+10$ and $m \angle 2=3 x-6$.
A 4
C 24
B 16
D 42

6. $\overline{A E}$ is a diameter of $\odot G$ and $m \angle B G E=136$. Find $m \widehat{A B}$.

10. Quadrilateral $A B C D$ is inscribed in $\odot P$. Find $m \angle A B C$.

$\qquad$ DATE $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Rev 9.2 (wk p11)
Find the value of $x$.
1.

2.


## Rev 9.1 (wk p7)

6. Suppose the diameter of the circle is 16 centimeters. Find the radius.

## Rev 9.1 (wk p8)

14. SUNDIALS Herman purchased a sundial to use as the centerpiece for a garden. The diameter of the sundial is 9.5 inches.
a. Find the radius of the sundial.
b. Find the circumference of the sundial to the nearest hundredth.
