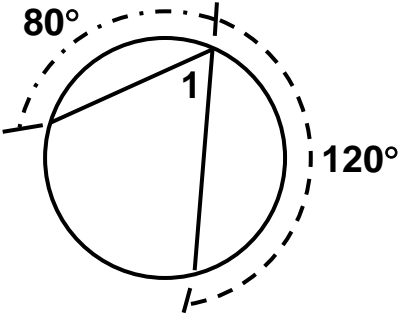
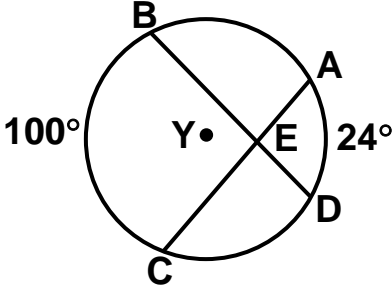
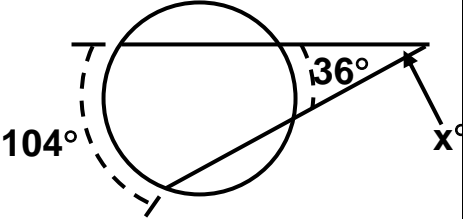
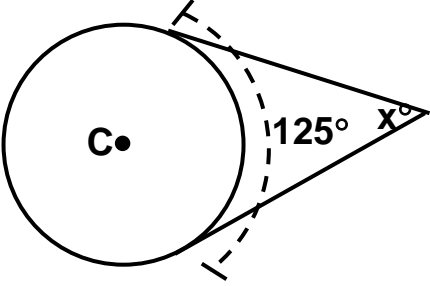
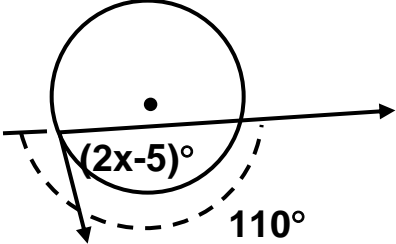


MORE CIRCLES: EXTRA PRACTICE

<p>_____ 1.</p>	<p>Find the measure of $\angle 1$.</p>	
<p>_____ 2.</p>	<p>In the accompanying diagram, chords \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} intersect in the circle at E. If $m\widehat{BC} = 100^\circ$ and $m\widehat{AD} = 24^\circ$, find $m\angle AED$.</p>	
<p>_____ 3.</p>	<p>Find the value of 'x'.</p>	
<p>_____ 4.</p>	<p>Find the value of 'x'.</p>	
<p>_____ 5.</p>	<p>Find the value of 'x'.</p>	

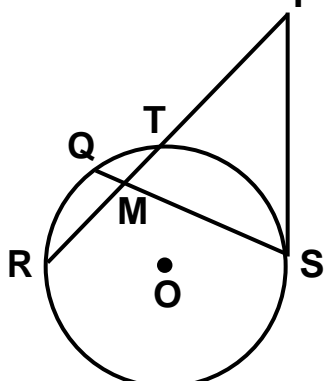
6. Which type of quadrilateral(s) can always be inscribed in a circle?

Parallelogram, Kite, Rhombus, Isosceles Trapezoid

Why?

7. What is the equation of a circle with center (2, -5) and which has the same radius as the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 8y - 24 = 0$?

_____ 8. In the diagram of circle O, \overline{PS} is a tangent. The length of \overline{RM} is two times the length of \overline{TM} , $QM = 2$, $SM = 16$, and $PT = 8$. Find PS.



_____ 9. In a circle, a chord of 10 cm bisects a chord of 8 cm. Find the length of the shorter segment of the 10-centimeter chord.

_____ 10. Find the measure of $\angle 1$

