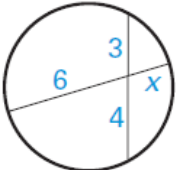
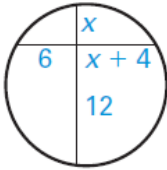
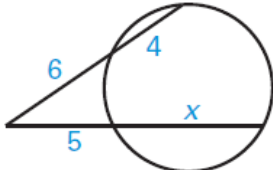
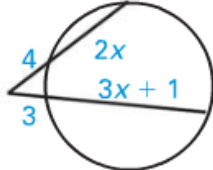
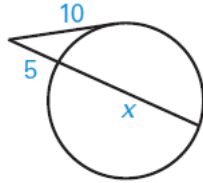
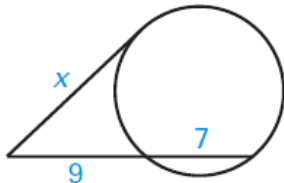
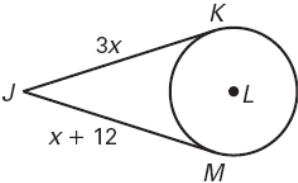
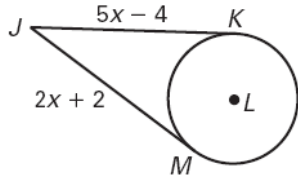
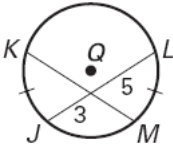
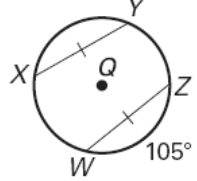
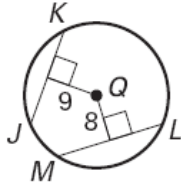
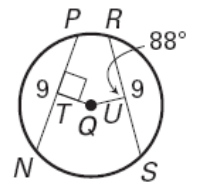
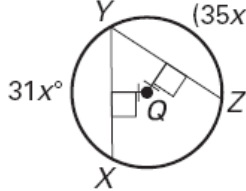
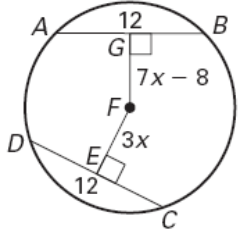
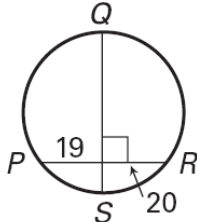
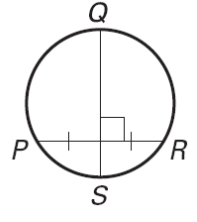
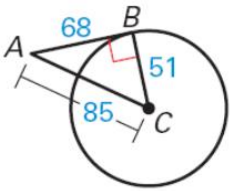
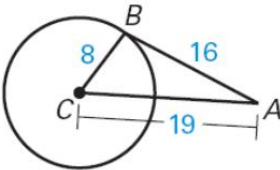
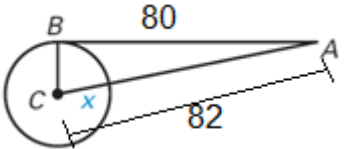
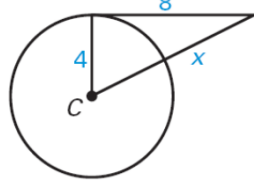
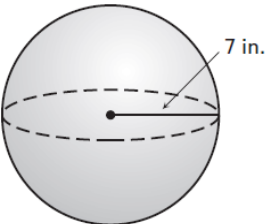
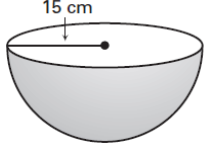
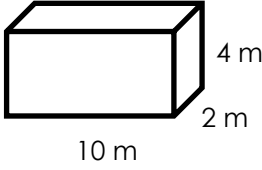
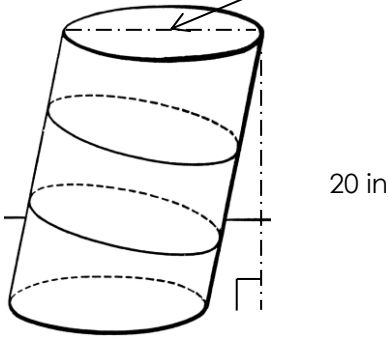
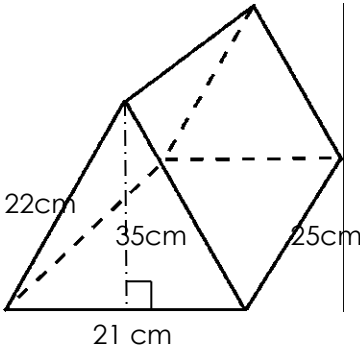
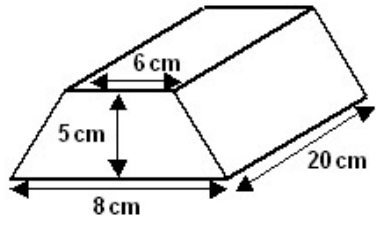
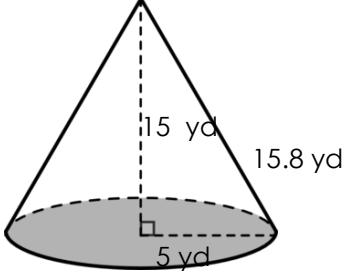
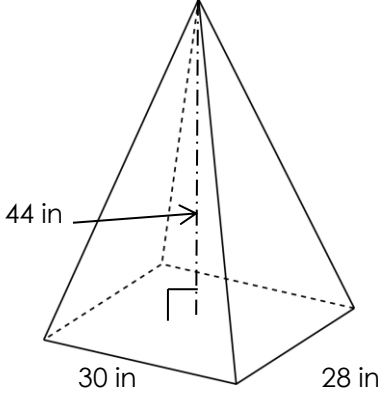
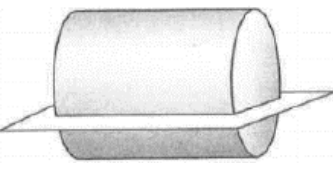


UNIT 5 TEST REVIEW

Topic	Things to remember	Examples	
Find the measure of parts of a chord in a circle	part • part = part • part	<p>1. Find the value of x</p> 	<p>2. Find the value of x</p> 
Find the measure of segments when two secants intersect a circle.	outside • whole = outside • whole	<p>3. Find the value of x</p> 	<p>4. Find the value of x.</p> 
Find the measure of segments when a secant and a tangent intersect a circle.	$\tan^2 =$ outside • whole	<p>5. Find the value of x.</p> 	<p>6. Find the value of x.</p> 
Use the properties of congruent tangents	Tangents coming from the same external point are congruent	<p>7. Find JK.</p> 	<p>8. Find JM.</p> 

<p>Use the properties of congruent chords to find the measures of chords and arcs.</p>	<p>If two chords are congruent then their arcs are congruent</p>	<p>9. Find the value of KM.</p> 	<p>10. Find the $m\widehat{YZ}$ if $m\widehat{XW} = 95^\circ$.</p> 
<p>Determine if two chords are congruent</p>	<p>Two chords are congruent if they are equidistant from the center of the circle</p>	<p>11. Are \overline{JK} and \overline{ML} congruent?</p> 	<p>12. Are \overline{TQ} and \overline{UQ} congruent?</p> 
<p>Use the properties of congruent chords to find the measure of arcs and segments</p>	<p>Two chords are congruent if and only if they are equidistant from the center of the circle.</p>	<p>13. Find the measure of \widehat{YX}.</p> 	<p>14. Find the measure of \widehat{GF}.</p> 
<p>Determine if a chord is a diameter.</p>	<p>To be a diameter the chord must be a perpendicular bisector of another chord.</p>	<p>15. Is \overline{QS} a diameter? Why or why not?</p> 	<p>16. Is \overline{QS} a diameter? Why or why not?</p> 

<p>Use the properties of diameters and perpendicular chords to find the radius of a circle.</p>	<p>Set up the problem so that you can use Pythagorean theorem.</p>	<p>17. A chord in a circle is 18 cm long and is 5 cm from the center of the circle. How long is the radius of the circle?</p>	<p>18. The radius of a circle is 15 inches. A chord is drawn 4 inches from the center of the circle. How long is the chord?</p>
<p>Use properties of tangents to determine if the line is a tangent</p>	<p>You must satisfy the Pythagorean Theorem.</p>	<p>19. Is \overline{AB} a tangent? Why or why not?</p> 	<p>20. Is \overline{AB} a tangent? Why or why not?</p> 
<p>Use properties of tangents to find missing measures.</p>	<p>Pythagorean Theorem</p>	<p>21. Find the measure of x.</p> 	<p>22. Find the value of x.</p> 
<p>Find the surface area of spheres.</p>	<p>$S = 4\pi r^2$</p>	<p>23. Find the surface area of the sphere.</p> 	<p>24. What is the diameter of a sphere with a surface area of $44\pi \text{ cm}^2$?</p>

<p>Find the volume of spheres.</p>	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	<p>25. A beach ball has a diameter of 8 inches. Find its volume.</p>	<p>26. Find the volume of the hemisphere.</p> 
<p>Find the volume of prisms and cylinders.</p>	$V=Bh$ <p>(where B is the area of the base)</p> $A_{\text{Rectangle}}= bh$ $A_{\text{Circle}}= \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{Triangle}}= \frac{1}{2} bh$ $A_{\text{Trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1+b_2)h$	<p>27. Find the volume.</p> 	<p>28. Find the volume.</p> 
		<p>29. Find the volume.</p> 	<p>30. Find the volume.</p> 
<p>Find the volume of pyramids and cones.</p>	$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$	<p>31. Find the volume.</p> 	<p>32. Find the volume.</p> 
<p>Find the shape of the cross-section of a 3D figure.</p>	<p>When cutting a 3D figure by a plane, the result is a 2D figure.</p>	<p>33. Name the cross-section.</p> 	<p>34. Name the cross-section.</p> 