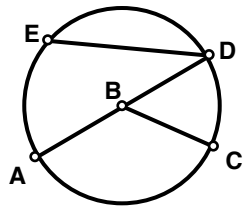
Circles Vocabulary WS Name _____

1. In the diagram, point B is the *center* of the circle.



   (a) $\overline{ED}$ is called a _____.
   (b) $\overline{BC}$ is called a _____.
   (c) $\overline{DA}$ is called a _____.
   (d) $\angle EDA$ is called an _____angle.
   (e) Is $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{BA}$? _____ Why?_____
   (f) Is $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$? _____ Why?_____

2. A segment whose endpoints are the *center of a circle* and a *point on the circle* is called a _____.

3. A segment whose endpoints are *both on the circle* is called a _____

4. A segment which has both endpoints *on the circle* but which also *passes through the center* of the circle is called a _____.

5. A *segment* that intersects a circle in *two points* is called a _____.

6. A *line* that intersects a circle in *two points* is called a _____.

7. A *line* that intersects a circle in *exactly one point* is called a _____.
   The *point of intersection* is called the _____.

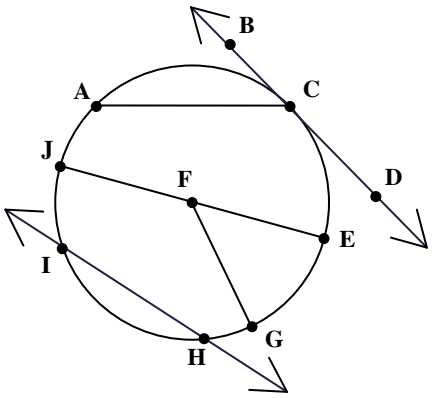
8. Arcs of circles are measured in _____

9. An arc that contains *less than 180°* is called a _____

10. An arc that contains 180° is called a _____.

11. An arc that contains *more than 180°* is called a _____

12. Point F is the center of the circle.



   (a) $\overline{FG}$ is called a _____
   (b) $\overset{\frown}{EG}$ is called a _____
   (c) $\overline{AC}$ is called a _____
   (d) $\overline{EJ}$ is called a _____
   (e) $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$ is called a _____
   (f) $\overleftrightarrow{HI}$ is called a _____
   (g) Point C is called a _____
   (h) $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ is called a _____
   (i) $\overset{\frown}{EAJ}$ is called a _____
   (j) $\overset{\frown}{CEJ}$ is called a _____
   (k) $\angle EFG$ is called a _____ angle