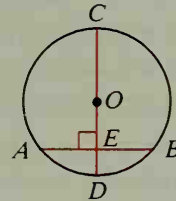


Chapter Test

Classify each statement as true or false.

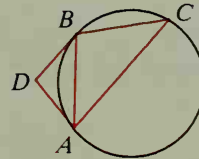
1. Opposite angles of an inscribed quadrilateral must be congruent.
2. If a chord in one circle is congruent to a chord in another circle, the arcs of these chords must have congruent central angles.
3. A diameter that is perpendicular to a chord must bisect the chord.
4. If a line bisects a chord, that line must pass through the center of the circle.
5. If \overrightarrow{GM} intersects a circle in just one point, \overrightarrow{GM} must be tangent to the circle.
6. It is possible to draw two circles so that no common tangents can be drawn.
7. An angle inscribed in a semicircle must be a right angle.
8. When one chord is farther from the center of a circle than another chord, the chord farther from the center is the longer of the two chords.

9. In $\odot O$, if $m\widehat{AB} = 100$, then $m\widehat{AC} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
10. If the radius of $\odot O$ is 17 and $AB = 30$, then $OE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

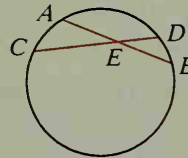


\overline{DA} and \overline{DB} are tangent to the circle.

11. If $\widehat{AB} \cong \widehat{BC}$ and $m\widehat{BC} = 80$, then $m\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
12. If $m\angle D = 110$, then $m\angle BCA = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
13. Given: $m\widehat{BC} = m\widehat{AB}$
Prove: $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DB}$

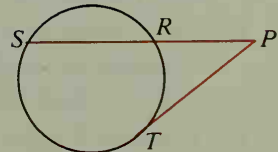


14. If $m\widehat{AC} = 40$ and $m\widehat{BD} = 28$, then $m\angle AEC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
15. If $AE = 10$, $EB = 9$, and $CE = 15$, then $ED = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.



\overline{PT} is tangent to the circle.

16. If $m\widehat{RS} = 120$ and $m\widehat{ST} = 160$, then $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
17. If $PT = 12$ and $PS = 18$, then $PR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.



18. Given: $\square ABCD$ is inscribed in a circle.
Prove: $ABCD$ is a rectangle.