Date:\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_

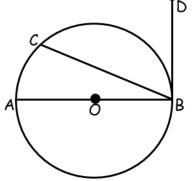
Circles: Angles and Arcs Practice

Name:

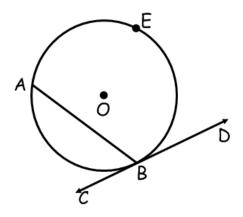
## Angles and Arcs Practice

Note: None of the images are drawn to scale.

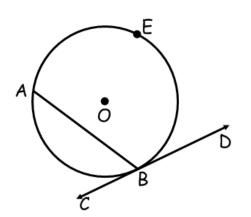
1. In the accompanying diagram,  $\overline{BD}$  is tangent to circle O at B,  $\overline{BC}$  is a chord and  $\overline{BOA}$  is a diameter. If mAC: mCD = 1:4find <DBC.



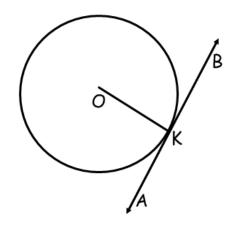
2.  $\overline{AB}$  is a chord in circle O and  $\overline{CD}$  is tangent at B. If  $mAB = 100^\circ$ , find <ABC, <ABD, and AEB.



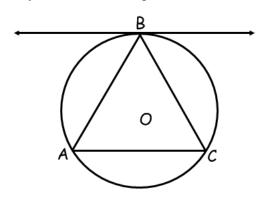
3.  $\overline{AB}$  is a chord in circle O and  $\overline{CD}$  is tangent at B. If m<ABC = 56°, find *AB*, *AEB*, and < *ABD*.



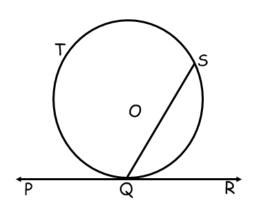
4. If  $\overline{AB}$  is tangent to circle O at K, find the m<AKO.



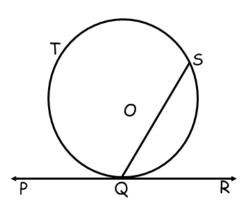
5. In the diagram below equilateral  $\triangle ABC$  is inscribed in circle O. Find the measure of the acute angle formed by  $\overline{AB}$  and the tangent at B.



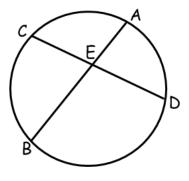
6. If  $QS = 120^\circ$ , find m<SQR.



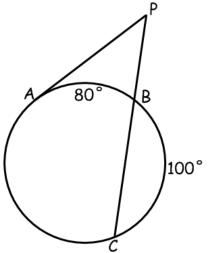
7. If m<SQR= $62^{\circ}$ . Find *QTS*.



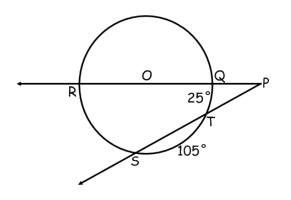
8. In the accompanying diagram, chords  $\overline{AB}$ and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E. If  $BC = 60^{\circ}$  and  $AD = 80^{\circ}$ , find m<AEC.



9. In the diagram below,  $\overline{PA}$  is tangent to circle A and  $\overline{PBC}$  is a secant. Given the information below, what is m<APB?



11. Secants  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{PS}$  are drawn to circle O from P in the figure below. Given the information in the diagram, what is the m<P?



 In a circle, two tangents from an external point intercept a major arc of 240°. Find The number of degrees in the angle formed by the two tangents.

12. In the diagram below, tangents  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  are drawn to circle O from point P. If  $QR = 145^\circ$ , find m<P.

