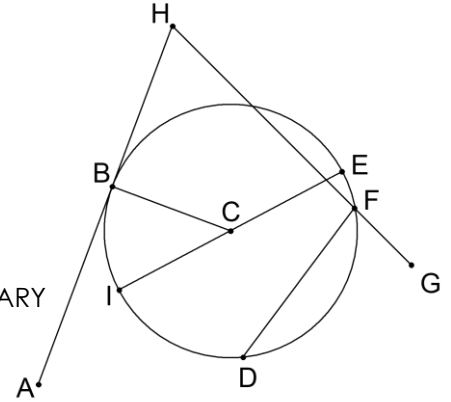


Geometry  
Warm-Up

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the vocabulary term with the part of the picture that illustrates the term. Be as specific as possible.

- |                          |                      |                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ $\overline{HA}$ | A) CENTER            | B) CHORD         |
| 2. _____ $\overline{IE}$ | C) POINT OF TANGENCY | D) SECANT        |
| 3. _____ $\overline{HG}$ | E) MINOR ARC         | F) MAJOR ARC     |
| 4. _____ $\overline{DF}$ | G) $m\widehat{BE}$   | H) TANGENT       |
| 5. _____ $\widehat{DE}$  | J) CENTRAL ANGLE     | K) COMPLEMENTARY |
| 6. _____ $\overline{IC}$ | L) RADIUS            | M) DIAMETER      |
| 7. _____ $\widehat{IBE}$ | N) $m\angle BCI$     | P) SEMI-CIRCLE   |
| 8. _____ $\angle BCE$    |                      |                  |
| 9. _____ $m\angle BCE$   |                      |                  |
| 10. _____ POINT B        |                      |                  |



Fill in the blank with Always, Sometimes, or Never.

- A chord is \_\_\_\_\_ a diameter.
- Circles are \_\_\_\_\_ similar.
- Three letters used in naming an arc \_\_\_\_\_ means the arc is major.
- Radii in the same circle are \_\_\_\_\_ congruent.
- A diameter's length is \_\_\_\_\_ half the radius.

Use the diagram below to find the following measurements.

- $m\angle QPR =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $m\angle RPS =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $m\widehat{ST} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $m\widehat{QST} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $m\widehat{RT} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

