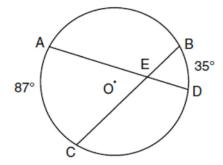
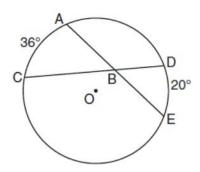
## G.C.A.2: Chords, Secants and Tangents 10

1 In the diagram below of circle O, chords  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  intersect at E,  $\widehat{mAC} = 87$ , and  $\widehat{mBD} = 35$ .



What is the degree measure of  $\angle CEA$ ?

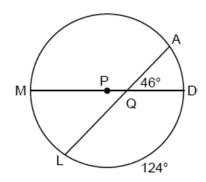
- 1) 87
- 2) 61
- 3) 43.5
- 4) 26
- 2 In the diagram below of circle O, chords  $\overline{AE}$  and  $\overline{DC}$  intersect at point B, such that  $\overline{mAC} = 36$  and  $\overline{mDE} = 20$ .



What is  $m\angle ABC$ ?

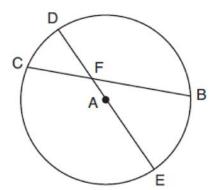
- 1) 56
- 2) 36
- 3) 28
- 4) 8

3 In the diagram below of circle P, diameter  $\overline{MD}$  and chord  $\overline{AL}$  intersect at Q,  $m\angle AQD = 46^{\circ}$ , and  $m\widehat{LD} = 124^{\circ}$ .



What is  $\widehat{\text{mAD}}$ ?

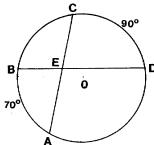
- 1) 36°
- 2) 46°
- 3) 51°
- 4) 92°
- 4 In circle A below, chord  $\overline{BC}$  and diameter  $\overline{DAE}$  intersect at F.



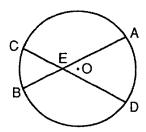
If  $\widehat{mCD} = 46^{\circ}$  and  $\widehat{mDB} = 102^{\circ}$ , what is  $m\angle CFE$ ?

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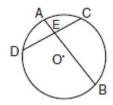
5 In the accompanying diagram,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are chords of circle O and intersect at E. If  $\widehat{\text{mAB}} = 70$ and  $\widehat{mCD} = 90$ , find  $m \angle BEA$ .



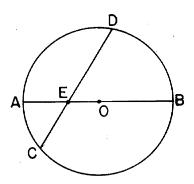
6 In the accompanying diagram, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$ intersect at E. If  $\widehat{\text{mAD}} = 70$  and  $\widehat{\text{mBC}} = 40$ , find  $m\angle AED$ .



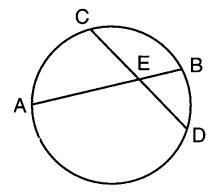
7 In the accompanying diagram of circle O, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E,  $\widehat{mAC} = 50$ , and  $\widehat{\text{m}BD} = 150$ . Find  $\text{m}\angle AED$ .



8 In the accompanying diagram,  $\overline{AB}$  is a diameter of circle O and chord  $\overline{CD}$  intersects diameter  $\overline{AB}$  at E. If  $\widehat{\text{mAD}} = 100$  and  $\widehat{\text{mAC}} = 40$ , find  $\text{m} \angle DEB$ .

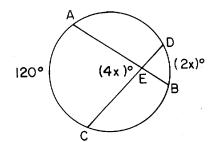


9 In the accompanying diagram, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$ intersect at E. If  $\widehat{\text{mAC}} = 75$  and  $\widehat{\text{mDB}} = 45$ , find  $m\angle AED$ .

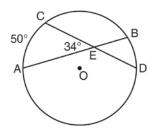


Regents Exam Questions G.C.A.2: Chords, Secants and Tangents 10 Name: \_www.jmap.org

10 In the diagram below, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E. If  $m\angle AEC = 4x$ ,  $\widehat{mAC} = 120$ , and  $\widehat{mDB} = 2x$ , what is the value of x?



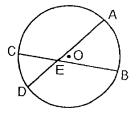
- 1) 12
- 2) 20
- 3) 30
- 4) 60
- In the diagram below of circle O, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E.



If  $m\angle AEC = 34$  and  $\widehat{mAC} = 50$ , what is  $\widehat{mDB}$ ?

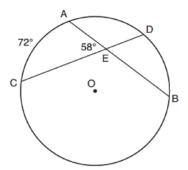
- 1) 16
- 2) 18
- 3) 68
- 4) 118

12 In the accompanying diagram of circle O,  $\widehat{\text{m}AB} = 64$  and  $\widehat{\text{m}} \angle AEB = 52$ .



What is the measure of  $\widehat{CD}$ ?

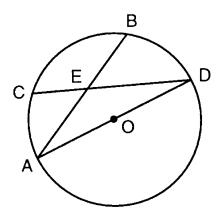
- 1) 104°
- 2) 80°
- 3) 52°
- 4) 40°
- 13 In the diagram below of circle O, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E.



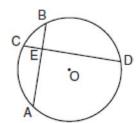
If  $\widehat{\text{mAC}} = 72^{\circ}$  and  $\widehat{\text{m}}\angle AEC = 58^{\circ}$ , how many degrees are in  $\widehat{\text{mDB}}$ ?

- 1) 108°
- 2) 65°
- 3) 44°
- 4) 14°

In the accompanying figure of circle O, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E and  $\overline{AD}$  is a diameter. If  $\overrightarrow{mCB} = 82$ , find  $\overrightarrow{m} \angle AED$ .



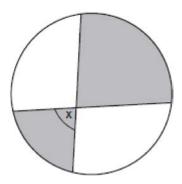
15 In the accompanying diagram of circle O, chords  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  intersect at E and  $\overline{mAC}:\overline{mCB}:\overline{mBD}:\overline{mDA}=4:2:6:8$ .



What is  $m\angle DEB$ ?

- 1) 36
- 2) 90
- 3) 100
- 4) 126

16 The accompanying diagram shows a child's spin toy that is constructed from two chords intersecting in a circle. The curved edge of the larger shaded section is one-quarter of the circumference of the circle, and the curved edge of the smaller shaded section is one-fifth of the circumference of the circle.



What is the measure of angle x?

- 1) 40°
- 2) 72°
- 3) 81°
- 4) 108°

## **G.C.A.2:** Chords, Secants and Tangents 10 Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 
$$\frac{87+35}{2} = \frac{122}{2} = 61$$

REF: 011015ge

2 ANS: 3 
$$\frac{36+20}{2} = 28$$

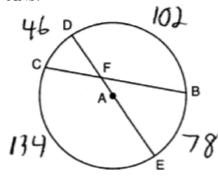
REF: 061019ge

3 ANS: 1 
$$\frac{56+x}{2} = 46$$
$$x + 56 = 92$$

$$x = 36$$

REF: 082421geo

4 ANS:



$$\frac{134 + 102}{2} = 118$$

REF: 081827geo

5 ANS: 80

REF: 018410siii

6 ANS: 55

REF: 069411siii

7 ANS: 80

REF: 060111siii

8 ANS: 60

REF: 088709siii

9 ANS: 120

REF: 089811siii

10 ANS: 2 REF: 018931siii

11 ANS: 2  $\frac{50+x}{2} = 34$ 

50 + x = 68

REF: 011214ge

x = 18

12 ANS: 4 REF: 019429siii

13 ANS: 3  $\frac{x + 72}{2} = 58$ 

x + 72 = 116

x = 44

REF: 061817geo

14 ANS: 131

REF: 089915siii

15 ANS: 2 REF: 060221siii

16 ANS: 3

Because the curved edge of the larger shaded section is one-quarter of the circumference of the circle, that arc measures 90°. Because the curved edge of the smaller shaded section is one-fifth of the circumference of the circle, that arc measures 72°. The angle formed by the intersection of two chords is equal to half the sum

of the intercepted arcs.  $x = \frac{90 + 72}{2} = 81$ .

REF: 080408b