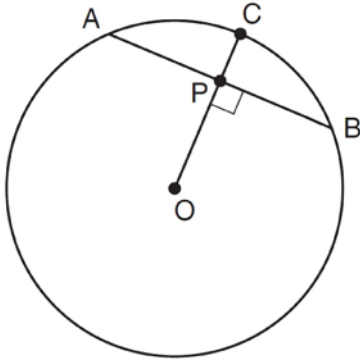


G.C.A.2: Chords, Secants and Tangents 3

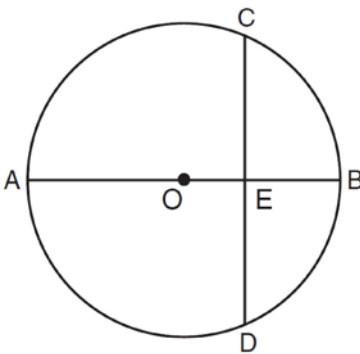
- 1 In the diagram below of circle O , radius \overline{OC} is 5 cm. Chord \overline{AB} is 8 cm and is perpendicular to \overline{OC} at point P .



What is the length of \overline{OP} , in centimeters?

- 1) 8
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

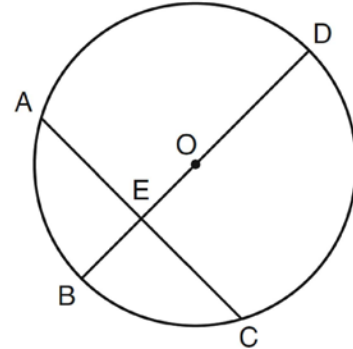
- 2 In the diagram below of circle O , diameter \overline{AOB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} at point E , $OA = 6$, and $OE = 2$.



What is the length of \overline{CE} ?

- 1) $4\sqrt{3}$
- 2) $2\sqrt{3}$
- 3) $8\sqrt{2}$
- 4) $4\sqrt{2}$

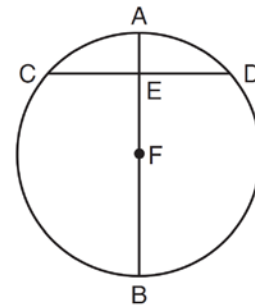
- 3 In circle O shown below, diameter \overline{DB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{AC} at E .



If $DB = 34$, $AC = 30$, and $DE > BE$, what is the length of \overline{BE} ?

- 1) 8
- 2) 9
- 3) 16
- 4) 25

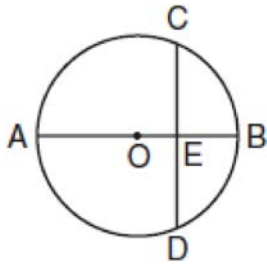
- 4 In the diagram below, diameter \overline{AB} bisects chord \overline{CD} at point E in circle F .



If $AE = 2$ and $FB = 17$, then the length of \overline{CE} is

- 1) 7
- 2) 8
- 3) 15
- 4) 16

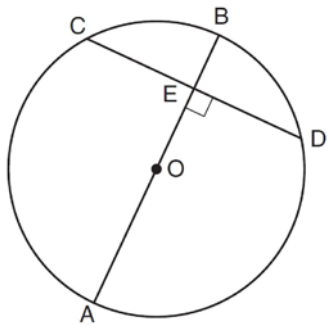
- 5 In the accompanying diagram of circle O , diameter \overline{AB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} and intersects \overline{CD} at E , $AE = 9$, and $EB = 4$.



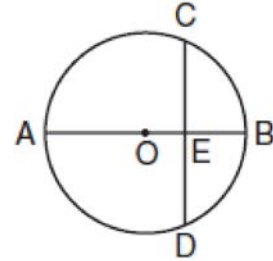
What is ED ?

- 1) 8
- 2) 7
- 3) 6
- 4) 4

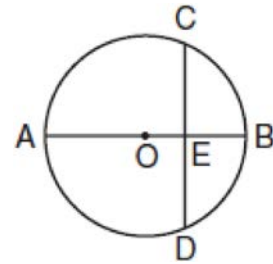
- 6 In the diagram below of circle O , diameter \overline{AB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} at E . If $AO = 10$ and $BE = 4$, find the length of CE .



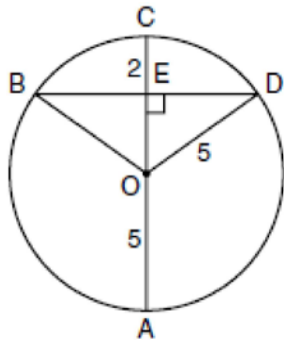
- 7 In the accompanying diagram of circle O , diameter \overline{AB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} at E , $CD = 8$, and $EB = 2$. What is the length of the diameter of circle O ?



- 8 In the accompanying diagram of circle O , diameter $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$. and $CD = 14$. Find CE .

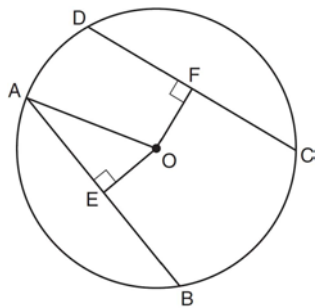


- 9 In the diagram below, circle O has a radius of 5, and $CE = 2$. Diameter \overline{AC} is perpendicular to chord \overline{BD} at E .



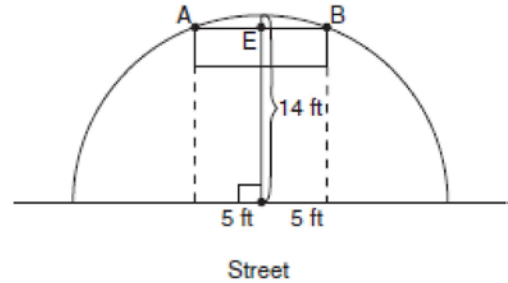
What is the length of \overline{BD} ?

- 1) 12
 - 2) 10
 - 3) 8
 - 4) 4
- 10 In circle O shown below, chords \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} and radius \overline{OA} are drawn, such that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{OE} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{OF} \perp \overline{CD}$, $OF = 16$, $CF = y + 10$, and $CD = 4y - 20$.



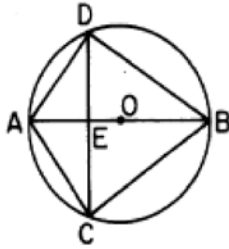
Determine the length of \overline{DF} . Determine the length of \overline{OA} .

- 11 The accompanying diagram shows a semicircular arch over a street that has a radius of 14 feet. A banner is attached to the arch at points A and B , such that $AE = EB = 5$ feet. How many feet above the ground are these points of attachment for the banner?



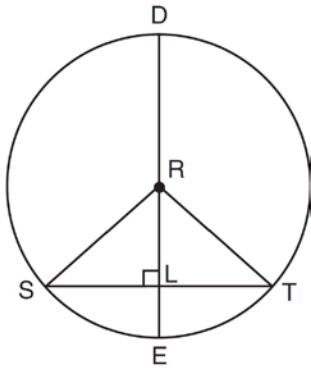
- 12 In circle O , diameter \overline{AB} intersects chord \overline{CD} at E . If $CE = ED$, then $\angle CEA$ is which type of angle?
- 1) straight
 - 2) obtuse
 - 3) acute
 - 4) right
- 13 In a circle, diameter \overline{AB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} at L . Which statement will always be true about this circle?
- 1) $CL = LD$
 - 2) $AL > LB$
 - 3) $(CL) \times (LD) = AB$
 - 4) $BL > LA$

- 14 In the accompanying diagram of circle O , diameter \overline{AB} is perpendicular to chord \overline{CD} at point E . What is the image of \overline{AC} in \overline{AB} ?



- 1) \overline{AD}
- 2) \overline{BD}
- 3) \overline{ED}
- 4) \overline{AE}

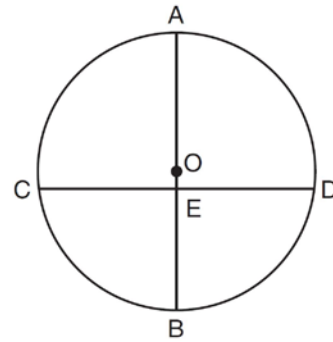
- 15 In circle R shown below, diameter \overline{DE} is perpendicular to chord \overline{ST} at point L .



Which statement is *not* always true?

- 1) $\overline{SL} \cong \overline{TL}$
- 2) $\overline{RS} = \overline{DR}$
- 3) $\overline{RL} \cong \overline{LE}$
- 4) $(DL)(LE) = (SL)(LT)$

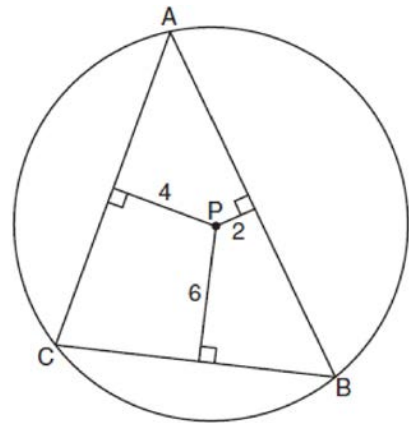
- 16 In the diagram below of circle O , diameter \overline{AB} and chord \overline{CD} intersect at E .



If $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$, which statement is always true?

- 1) $\widehat{AC} \cong \widehat{BD}$
- 2) $\widehat{BD} \cong \widehat{DA}$
- 3) $\widehat{AD} \cong \widehat{BC}$
- 4) $\widehat{CB} \cong \widehat{BD}$

- 17 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in circle P . The distances from the center of circle P to each side of the triangle are shown.



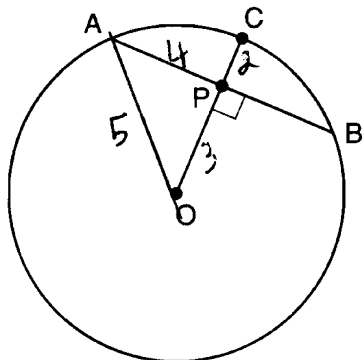
Which statement about the sides of the triangle is true?

- 1) $AB > AC > BC$
- 2) $AB < AC$ and $AC > BC$
- 3) $AC > AB > BC$
- 4) $AC = AB$ and $AB > BC$

G.C.A.2: Chords, Secants and Tangents 3

Answer Section

1 ANS: 3



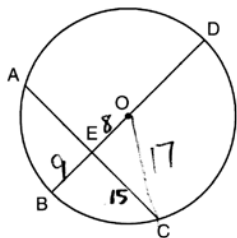
REF: 011113ge

2 ANS: 4

$$\sqrt{6^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{32} = \sqrt{16} \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

REF: 081124ge

3 ANS: 2



$$\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} = 8. \quad 17 - 8 = 9$$

REF: 061221ge

4 ANS: 2

$$\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} = \sqrt{289 - 225} = \sqrt{64} = 8$$

REF: 011424ge

5 ANS: 3

REF: 080114siii

6 ANS:

$$EO = 6. \quad CE = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8$$

REF: 011234ge

7 ANS:

$$10. \quad 2x = 4^2$$

$$x = 8$$

$$d = 8 + 2 = 10$$

REF: 019907siii

8 ANS:
7

REF: 068104siii

9 ANS: 3

Because \overline{OC} is a radius, its length is 5. Since $CE = 2 OE = 3$. $\triangle EDO$ is a 3-4-5 triangle. If $ED = 4$, $BD = 8$.

REF: fall0811ge

10 ANS:

$$2(y + 10) = 4y - 20. \quad \overline{DF} = y + 10 = 20 + 10 = 30. \quad \overline{OA} = \overline{OD} = \sqrt{16^2 + 30^2} = 34$$

$$2y + 20 = 4y - 20$$

$$40 = 2y$$

$$20 = y$$

REF: 061336ge

11 ANS:

$\sqrt{171}$. The distance from A to the point on the street directly below E is also a radius of 14 feet.

$$5^2 + b^2 = 14^2$$

$$b^2 = 171$$

$$b = \sqrt{171}$$

REF: 080124b

12 ANS: 4

REF: 081308ge

13 ANS: 1

REF: 089617siii

14 ANS: 1

REF: 069018siii

15 ANS: 3

REF: 011322ge

16 ANS: 4

REF: 081403ge

17 ANS: 1

The closer a chord is to the center of a circle, the longer the chord.

REF: 011005ge