## Common Core Unit 6 Test Review

Multiple Choice: Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
$\qquad$ 1. Assume that lines that appear to be tangent are tangent. $O$ is the center of the circle. Find the value of $x$ if $m \angle P=12$. (figures are not drawn to scale.)

a. 78
b. 39
c. 102
d. 24
$\qquad$ 2. Find the value of $x$. If necessary, round your answer to the nearest tenth. The figure is not drawn to scale.

a. 13
b. 26
c. 77
d. 38.5
$\qquad$ 3. $\overline{W Z}$ and $\overline{X R}$ are diameters. Find the measure of arc $Z W X$. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. 226
b. 275
c. 39
d. 321
[Type text]
$\qquad$ 4. Find the measure of $\angle B A C$. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. 57
b. 28.5
c. 33
d. 114
$\qquad$ 5. Find $x$. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. 92
b. 44
c. 23
d. 46
$\qquad$ 6. If $m(\operatorname{arc} B Y)=40$, what is $m \angle Y A C$ ? (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. 140
b. 100
c. 70
d. 80
$\qquad$ 7. $m(\operatorname{arc} D E)=96$ and $m(\operatorname{arc} B C)=67$. Find $m \angle A$. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. 14.5
b. 62.5
c. 81.5
d. 29
$\qquad$ 8. Find the value of $x$ for $m(\operatorname{arc} A B)=46$ and $m(\operatorname{arc} C D)=25$. (The figure is not drawn to scale.)

a. $35.5^{\circ}$
b. $58.5^{\circ}$
c. $71^{\circ}$
d. $21^{\circ}$
9. Write the standard equation for the circle with center $(2,7), r=4$
a. $(x-7)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=16$
b. $(x-2)^{2}+(y-7)^{2}=4$
c. $(x-2)^{2}+(y-7)^{2}=16$
d. $(x+2)^{2}+(y+7)^{2}=4$
$\qquad$ 10. Write the standard equation for the circle with center $(-6,-8)$, that passes through $(0,0)$
a. $(x-6)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=10$
b. $(x-6)^{2}+(y-8)^{2}=196$
c. $(x+6)^{2}+(y+8)^{2}=14$
d. $(x+6)^{2}+(y+8)^{2}=100$
11. Find the center and radius of the circle with equation $(x+9)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=64$.
a. center (5, 9); $r=8$
c. center $(-9,-5) ; r=64$
b. center $(9,5) ; r=64$
d. center $(-9,-5) ; r=8$
$\qquad$ 12. Write the standard equation of the circle in the graph.

a. $(x+3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=9$
b. $(x-3)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=9$
c. $(x-3)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=18$
d. $(x+3)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=18$

In the figure, $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ is a diameter, P is the center of the circle, $\overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{CD}}$ is a tangent to the circle at E. If $\mathrm{m} \widehat{\mathrm{BE}}=100^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m} \widehat{\mathrm{BF}}=40^{\circ}$, find the following measures:
13. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \widehat{\mathrm{AF}}$
14. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \widehat{\mathrm{AE}}$
15. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{EPB}$
16. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{CEA}$
17. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{M}$
18. $\qquad$ $m \angle E A B$
19. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{GFA}$
20. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{PEF}$
21. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{AEP}$
22. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{EFM}$
23. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{DEF}$
24. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{BAF}$


Matching. In the figure the two circles, with centers R and S , intersect only at T and $\overline{\mathrm{AB}} \perp \overline{\mathrm{RA}}$.
25. $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ is a $\qquad$ .
26. $\overline{\mathrm{KA}}$ is a $\qquad$ .
27. $\overline{\mathrm{NS}}$ is a $\qquad$ .
28. $\overleftrightarrow{B G}$ is a $\qquad$ .
29. Circles R and S are $\qquad$ tangent. $30 . \overline{\mathrm{KT}}$ is a $\qquad$ .
31.R is a $\qquad$ .
32.Point P is $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ of circle S.
33.Point $B$ is $a(n)$ $\qquad$ of circle S.

A. diameter
B. chord
C. secant
D. radius
E. center of circle
F. tangent
G. interior point
H. exterior point
I. externally
J. internally
34.In a circle with radius 6 , a sector has an area $15 \pi$. What is the length of the arc of the sector?

Length of the arc $=$ $\qquad$
35.The circumferences of two circles are $6 \pi$ and $10 \pi$. What is the ratio of their areas? Ratio of Areas= $\qquad$
36.The radius of a sector is 12 and the measure of the arc is $130^{\circ}$. What is
a) the length of the arc and
a) $\qquad$
b) the area of the sector
b) $\qquad$
[Type text]
38. If each angle has the given measure and is in standard position, determine the quadrant in which its terminal side lies.
$\longrightarrow$
a. $\frac{-5 \pi}{6}$ $\qquad$ b. $470^{\circ}$
39. Change each degree measure to radian measure in terms of $\pi$.
$\qquad$ a.. $80^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ b. $285^{\circ}$
40. Change each radian measure to degrees.
$\qquad$ a. $\frac{-\pi}{3}$

b. $\frac{16 \pi}{9}$
41. Write the word TRUE or the word FALSE. Determine whether the angles are coterminal.
$\qquad$ a. $-215^{\circ}, 215^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ b. $\frac{-5 \pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}$
42. Find the reference angle for each angle with the given measure.
a. $92^{\circ}$
b. $\frac{7 \pi}{8}$
43. Identify the amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift for each function.
a. $y=-5 \cos (3 x)+7 \quad \mathrm{~A}$ : $\qquad$ P: $\qquad$ Vertical: $\qquad$
b. $y=6 \sin (4 x)-13 \quad \mathrm{~A}$ : $\qquad$ P: $\qquad$ Vertical: $\qquad$
44. Graph $y=-3 \sin (2 x)+1$
$\mathrm{A}=$ $\qquad$
Period= $\qquad$

Vertical Shift= $\qquad$

45. Find the exact value of each trigonometric function.
a. $\cos 30^{\circ}$
b. $\tan 150^{\circ}$
c. $\sin 60^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ d. $\sin 225^{\circ}$ $\qquad$
47. Find the values of the three given trigonometric functions of an angle in standard position if $(-5,8)$ lies on its terminal side.

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\sin \theta=
$$

$$
\cos \theta=
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

