Geometry
Circles

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Write the letter for the best answer in the space provided below.

_____ 1. The distance around the outside of a circle (its perimeter) is called:
a. circumference **c.** diameter
b. radius **d.** radical
e. none of the above

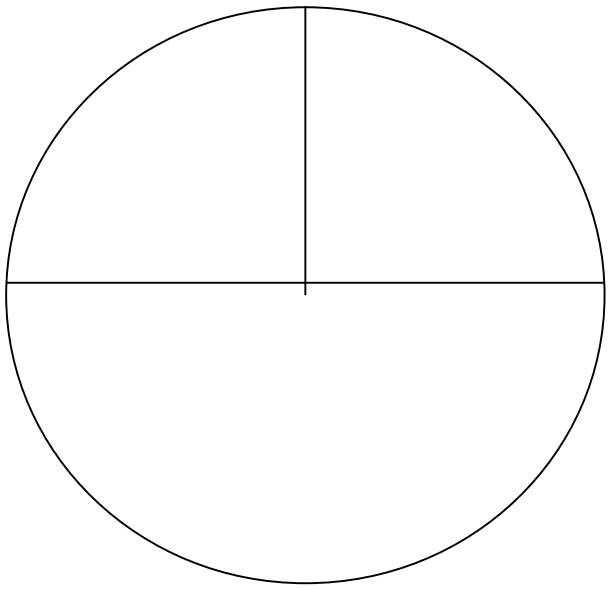
_____ 2. A line segment with the center of a circle and a point on the circle as endpoints is called:
a. circumference **c.** diameter
b. radius **d.** radical
e. none of the above

_____ 3. A line segment which passes through the exact center of a circle and whose end points lie on the circle is called:
a. circumference **c.** diameter
b. radius **d.** radical
e. none of the above

_____ 4. The diameter of a circle is exactly _____ the length of its radius :
a. half **c.** the same as
b. twice **d.** radical
e. none of the above

_____ 5. The formula to calculate the circumference of a circle is:
a. $C = 2 \pi r$ **c.** $C = a + b + c$
b. $C = 4 \pi r^2$ **d.** $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
e. none of the above

_____5. The formula to calculate the area of a circle is:
a. $A = 2 \pi r^2$ **c.** $A = a + b + c$
b. $A = \pi r^2$ **d.** $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
e. none of the above



B. Calculations.

6-10. Calculate the *circumference* of each circle. Reduce fractions to their lowest terms.

6. r = 2 inches
7. r = 3 $^{1}/_{2}$ inches
8. r = 4 $^{1}/_{4}$ inches
9. d = 2 inches
10. d = 3 inches

11 – 15. Calculate the *area* of each circle. Reduce fractions to their lowest terms.

11. r = 2 inches
12. r = 3 $^{1}/_{2}$ inches
13. d = 4 $^{1}/_{4}$ inches
14. d = 2 inches
15. c = 3 inches