# **Practice Test**





#### MathLinks 9, pages 406-407

#### **Suggested Timing**

30–40 minutes

#### **Materials**

- compass
- protractor
- ruler

#### **Blackline Masters**

BLM 10–12 Circles Template BLM 10–13 Chapter 10 Test

### **Planning Notes**

Have students start the practice test by writing the question numbers in their notebooks. Have them indicate which questions they need a little help with, a lot of help with, or no help with. Have students first complete the questions they know they can do. Then, have them complete the questions they know something about. Finally, have students do their best on the questions that they are still struggling with.

It may be beneficial for some students to use **BLM 10–12 Circles Template** to redraw and add angle measures and dimensions as they are calculated.

This practice test can be assigned as an in-class or take-home assignment. Provide students with the number of questions they can comfortably do in one class. These are the minimum questions that will meet the related curriculum outcomes: #1-6.

# Study Guide

Question(s)	Section(s)	Refer to	The student can
#1	10.1	Example 2	$\checkmark$ describe the relationship between inscribed angles in a circle
#2	10.1	Example 1	$\checkmark$ describe the relationship between inscribed angles in a circle
#3	10.2	Example 1	$\checkmark$ describe the relationship between chords and radii of circles
#4, 6, 7	10.3	Example 1	$\checkmark$ relate tangent lines (lines that touch a circle at one point) to the radius of the circle
#5	10.3	Example 3	$\checkmark$ relate tangent lines (lines that touch a circle at one point) to the radius of the circle
#8, 9	10.2	Example 2	$\checkmark$ describe the relationship between chords and radii of circles

## Answers

Chapter 10 Practice Test	<b>8.</b> 14 mm
<b>1.</b> C	Example: If a radius is drawn to one of the endpoints of the 20 mm
<b>2.</b> B	relationship, d represents the shortest distance,
<b>3.</b> 24 mm	$10^2 + d^2 = 172$
<b>4.</b> 36°	$100 + d^2 = 289$
<b>5.</b> 9.4 cm	$\begin{array}{l} a^2 = 189 \\ d = \sqrt{189} \end{array}$
<b>6.</b> 51°	$d \approx 14$
<b>7.</b> $\angle ADB = 41^{\circ}$	<b>9.</b> 28.28 cm by 28.28 cm
Example: ∠ADB and ∠AEB are inscribed angles that subtend	
the same arc, and are therefore congruent. $\angle ACB = 82^{\circ}$ .	
∠ACB is a central angle that subtends the same arc as inscribed	
angle $\angle AEB$ which is 42°. Therefore, the measure of $\angle ACB$ is	

twice the measure of  $\angle AEB$ .

Assessment	Supporting Learning			
Assessment as Learning				
<b>Chapter 10 Self-Assessment</b> Have students review their earlier responses in the What I Need to Work On section of their Foldable.	• Have students use their responses on the practice test and work they completed earlier in the chapter to identify areas in which they may need to reinforce their understanding of skills or concepts. Before the chapter test, coach them in the areas in which they are having difficulties.			
Assessment <i>for</i> Learning				
Chapter 10 Test After students complete the practice test, you may wish to use BLM 10–13 Chapter 10 Test as a summative assessment.	<ul> <li>Consider allowing students to use their Foldable and web.</li> <li>Since the Math Link: Wrap It Up! and Challenges provide additional reinforcement of chapter content, you may wish to have students complete these activities before doing the Chapter 10 Practice Test and BLM 10-13 Chapter 10 Test.</li> <li>Consider using the Challenge on page 408–409 to assess the knowledge and skills of students who have difficulty with tests.</li> </ul>			