#1 ID: 858fd1cf

A circle in the xy-plane has its center at (-1, 1). Line t is tangent to this circle at the point (5, -4). Which of the following points also lies on line t?

- A) $(0, \frac{6}{5})$
- B) (4,7)
- C) (10, 2)
- D) (11, 1)

#2 ID: 9adb86ed

Points Q and R lie on a circle with center P. The radius of this circle is 9 inches. Triangle PQR has a perimeter of 31 inches. What is the length, in inches, of \bar{QR} ?

- A) $13\sqrt{2}$
- B) 13
- C) $9\sqrt{2}$
- D) 9

#3 ID: c8345903



The circle above has center O , the length of arc is

 5π , and x = 100. What is the length of arc

- A) 9π
- $_{\rm B)}$ 13 π
- C) 18π
- D) $\frac{13}{2}\pi$

#4 ID: 76c73dbf

The graph of $x^2 + x + y^2 + y = \frac{199}{2}$ in the *xy*-plane is a circle. What is the length of the circle's radius?

#5 ID: e50afdd3

$$(x+4)^2 + (y-19)^2 = 121$$

The graph of the given equation is a circle in the xy-plane. The point (a, b) lies on the circle. Which of the following is a possible value for a?

- A) -16
- B) -14
- C) 11
- D) 19

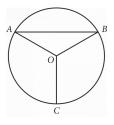
#6 ID: 2266984b

$$x^2 + 20x + y^2 + 16y = -20$$

The equation above defines a circle in the xy-plane. What are the coordinates of the center of the circle?

- A) (-20,-16)
- B) (-10, -8)
- c) (10,8)
- D) (20,16)

#**7** ID: 69b0d79d



Point O is the center of the circle above, and the measure of $\angle OAB$ is 30° . If the length of \overline{OC} is 18, what is the length of arc?

- A) 9π
- B) 12 π
- $_{\rm C)}$ 15 π
- D) 18π

#8 ID: ebbf23ae

A circle in the *xy*-plane has a diameter with endpoints (2, 4) and (2, 14). An equation of this circle is $(x-2)^2 + (y-9)^2 = r^2$, where r is a positive constant. What is the value of r?

#9 ID: b8a225ff

Circle A in the *xy*-plane has the equation $(x+5)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 4$. Circle B has the same center as circle A. The radius of circle B is two times the radius of circle A. The equation defining circle B in the *xy*-plane is $(x+5)^2 + (y-5)^2 = k$, where k is a constant. What is the value of k?

#10 ID: b0a72bdc

What is the diameter of the circle in the *xy*-plane with equation $(x - 5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$?

- A) 4
- B) 8
- C) 16
- D) 32

#11 ID: 249d3f80

Point O is the center of a circle. The measure of arc RS on this circle is 100° . What is the measure, in degrees, of its associated angle ROS?

#12 ID: ab176ad6

The equation $(x+6)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 121$ defines a circle in the xy-plane. What is the radius of the circle?

#13 ID: 3e577e4a

A circle in the xy-plane has its center at (-4, -6). Line k is tangent to this circle at the point (-7, -7). What is the slope of line k?

- A) -3
- B) $-\frac{1}{3}$
- C) $\frac{1}{3}$
- D) 3

#14 ID: 24cec8d1

A circle has center O, and points R and S lie on the circle. In triangle ORS, the measure of $\angle ROS$ is 88° . What is the measure of $\angle RSO$, in degrees? (Disregard the degree symbol when entering your answer.)

#15 ID: 9e44284b

In the xy-plane, the graph of

$$2x^2 - 6x + 2y^2 + 2y = 45$$
 is a circle. What is the

radius of the circle?

- A) 5
- B) 6.5
- C) √40
- D) $\sqrt{50}$

#16 ID: 9acd101f

The equation $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 49$ represents circle A. Circle B is obtained by shifting circle A down 2 units in the *xy*-plane. Which of the following equations represents circle B?

- A) $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 49$
- B) $x^2 + (y-3)^2 = 49$
- C) $(x+2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 49$
- D) $x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 49$

#17 ID: 244ff6c4

What is the value of $\tan \frac{92\pi}{3}$?

- A) $-\sqrt{3}$
- B) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- D) $\sqrt{3}$

#18 ID: 0acfddb5

A circle has center G, and points M and N lie on the circle. Line segments MH and NH are tangent to the circle at points M and N, respectively. If the radius of the circle is 168 millimeters and the perimeter of quadrilateral GMHN is 3,856 millimeters, what is the distance, in millimeters, between points G and H?

- A) 168
- B) 1,752
- c) 1,760
- D) 1,768

#**19** ID: ca2235f6

A circle has center O, and points A and B lie on the circle. The measure of arc AB is 45° and the length of arc AB is 3 inches. What is the circumference, in inches, of the circle?

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 9
- D) 24

#20 ID: 9d159400

Which of the following equations represents a circle in the *xy*-plane that intersects the *y*-axis at exactly one point?

A)
$$(x-8)^2 + (y-8)^2 = 16$$

B)
$$(x-8)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$

C)
$$(x-4)^2 + (y-9)^2 = 16$$

D)
$$x^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 16$$

#21 ID: 981275d2

$$(x-6)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$$

In the xy-plane, the graph of the equation above is a circle. Point P is on the circle and has coordinates (10,-5). If \overline{PQ} is a diameter of the circle, what are the coordinates of point Q?

A)
$$(2, -5)$$

- B) (6,-1)
- C) (6, -5)
- D) (6,-9)

#22 ID: 89661424

A circle in the *xy*-plane has its center at (-5 , 2) and has a radius of 9. An equation of this circle is $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$, where a, b, and c are constants. What is the value of c?

#23 ID: 196e8e6e

In the xy-plane, a circle has center C with coordinates (h, k). Points A and B lie on the circle. Point A has coordinates $(h + 1, k + \sqrt{102})$, and $\angle ACB$ is a right angle. What is the length of \overline{AB} ?

- A) $\sqrt{206}$
- B) $2\sqrt{102}$
- C) $103\sqrt{2}$
- D) $103\sqrt{3}$

#24 ID: e80d62c6

The equation $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 36$ represents circle A. Circle B is obtained by shifting circle A down 4 units in the xy-plane. Which of the following equations represents circle B?

A)
$$x^2 + (y+2)^2 = 36$$

B)
$$x^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 36$$

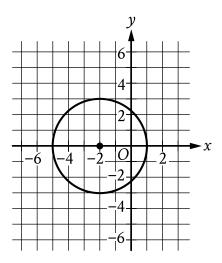
C)
$$(x-4)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 36$$

D)
$$(x+4)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 36$$

#25 ID: fb58c0db

Points A and B lie on a circle with radius 1, and arc \widehat{AB} has length $\frac{3}{3}$. What fraction of the circumference of the circle is the length of arc \overrightarrow{AB} ?

#26 ID: a38c0183



Circle A (shown) is defined by the equation $(x+2)^2 + y^2 = 9$. Circle B (not shown) is the result of shifting circle A down 6 units and increasing the radius so that the radius of circle B is 2 times the radius of circle A. Which equation defines circle B?

A)
$$(x+2)^2 + (y+6)^2 = (4)(9)$$

B)
$$2(x+2)^2 + 2(y+6)^2 = 9$$

C)
$$(x+2)^2 + (y-6)^2 = (4)(9)$$

D)
$$2(x+2)^2 + 2(y-6)^2 = 9$$

#27 ID: acd30391

A circle in the xy-plane has equation

$$(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$$
. Which of the following

points does NOT lie in the interior of the circle?

#28 ID: 6585d841

$$x^2 + 14x + y^2 = 6y + 109$$

In the *xy*-plane, the graph of the given equation is a circle. What is the length of the circle's radius?

- A) $\sqrt{109}$
- B) $\sqrt{149}$
- C) √167
- D) $\sqrt{341}$

#29 ID: 1efd7ef3

What is the value of $\sin 42\pi$?

- A) 0
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- D) 1