Math 9: Unit 8 Review

Short Answer

1. O is the centre of this circle and point A is a point of tangency. Determine the value of b. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



2. O is the centre of this circle and point T is a point of tangency. Determine the value of *n*. If necessary, give your answer to the nearest tenth.



3. O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of v° .



4. O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of a° .



5. O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of *z* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



 O is the centre of the circle. Determine the value of *s* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



7. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of x° .



8. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of m° .



9. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of a° .



10. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of v° .



11. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of z° .



12. O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of g° .



13. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the values of x° and y° .



14. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the values of y° and z° .



15. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of a° and c° .



16. Point O is the centre of the circle. Determine the values of y° and z° .



17. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of *m* to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



18. Point O is the centre of this circle. Determine the value of *a* to the nearest whole number.



Problem

19. A Ruppell's Griffon Vulture holds the record for the bird with the highest documented flight altitude. It was spotted at a height of about 11 km above the Earth's surface. The radius of Earth is approximately 6400 km. How far was the vulture from the horizon, H? Calculate this distance to the nearest kilometre.



20. AQ is a tangent to the circle with centre B and to the circle with centre C.The points of tangency are P and Q.Determine the value of y to the nearest tenth.



21. A pedestrian underpass is constructed using a cylindrical pipe of radius 2.6 m. The bottom of the pipe will be filled and paved. The headroom at the centre of the path is 3.9 m.

How wide is the path to the nearest tenth of a metre?



Math 9: Unit 8 Review Answer Section

SHORT ANSWER

1.	ANS: 36.5			
2.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 62.3	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
3.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 53°	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Moderate REF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
4.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 38°	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
5.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 16	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
6.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 3.3	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
7.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 43°	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Moderate REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
8.	PTS: LOC: ANS: 50°	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	Easy REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding
	PTS: LOC:	1 9.SS1	DIF: TOP:	EasyREF:8.3 Properties of Angles in a CircleShape and Space (Measurement)KEY:Conceptual Understanding

9. ANS: 51° PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate **REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle** LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 10. ANS: 54° PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding LOC: 9.SS1 11. ANS: 70° PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 12. ANS: 118° PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 13. ANS: $x^{\circ} = 62^{\circ}, y^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle DIF: Easy LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 14. ANS: $y^{\circ} = 75^{\circ}, z^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) KEY: Conceptual Understanding 15. ANS: $a^{\circ} = 44^{\circ}, c^{\circ} = 46^{\circ}$ PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 16. ANS: $y^{\circ} = 38^{\circ}, z^{\circ} = 52^{\circ}$ REF: 8.3 Properties of Angles in a Circle PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding 17. ANS: m = 19.5PTS: 1 REF: 8.2 Properties of Chords in a Circle DIF: Moderate LOC: 9.SS1 TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement) **KEY:** Conceptual Understanding

18. ANS:

a = 3

PTS: 1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.2 Properties	of Cho	rds in a Circle
LOC: 9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	easurement)	KEY:	Conceptual Understanding

PROBLEM

19. ANS: OV = 11 km + 6400 km = 6411 km OH = 6400 kmUse the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle OHV$ to solve for HV. $HV^2 = OV^2 - OH^2$ $HV^2 = 6411^2 - 6400^2$ $HV^2 = 140 921$ $HV = \sqrt{140 921}$

 $HV \doteq 375.3944...$

The vulture was about 375 kilometres from the horizon.

PTS:	1	DIF:	Moderate	REF:	8.1 Properties	of Tang	gents to a Circle	
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	asurement)	KEY:	Problem-Solving Skil	lls

20. ANS:

Use the Pythagorean Theorem in $\triangle ABP$ to solve for AP. AP² = $15^2 - 5^2$

$$AP = \sqrt{15^2 - 5^2}$$

 $AP \doteq 14.1421...$

 $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACQ$

Consider $\triangle ACQ$ as an enlargement of $\triangle ABP$. The scale ratio is:

 $\frac{CQ}{BP} = \frac{10}{5}$ = 2

So, AQ = 2(AP)Then, y = AQ - AP= 2(AP) - AP= APSo, y = 14.1

PTS: 1DIF: DifficultREF: 8.1 Properties of Tangents to a CircleLOC: 9.SS1TOP: Shape and Space (Measurement)KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

21. ANS:

Draw a radius from the centre of the pipe, O, to an edge of the path, E. Label the midpoint of the path F. OE is a radius, so: OE = 2.6 mOF = 3.9 m - 2.6 m

Use the Pythagorean Theorem in \triangle OEF to solve for EF. EF² + 1.3² = 2.6²

$$EF^{2} = 2.6^{2} - 1.3^{2}$$

 $EF^{2} = 5.07$
 $EF = \sqrt{5.07}$

0 2.6 m 1.3 m E F

EF = 2.2516...The width of the path is twice the length of EF. 2(2.2516...) = 4.5033...

So, the width of the path is about 4.5 m.

PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult	REF:	8.2 Properties	of Cho	rds in a Circle	
LOC:	9.SS1	TOP:	Shape and Spa	ace (Me	asurement)	KEY:	Problem-Solving Skil	lls