

Performance Task Circle Constructions Worksheet Questions and Answers PDF

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

| What is the definition of a circle? |
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| Hint: Think about the properties of a circle. |
| A) A shape with four equal sides B) A set of points equidistant from a central point ✓ C) A polygon with three sides D) A line segment with two endpoints |
| A circle is defined as a set of points that are equidistant from a central point. |
| What is the definition of a circle? |
| Hint: Think about the properties of a circle. |
| A) A shape with four equal sides B) A set of points equidistant from a central point ✓ C) A polygon with three sides D) A line segment with two endpoints |
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| A circle is defined as a set of points equidistant from a central point. |
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| Which of the following are parts of a circle? (Select all that apply) |
| Hint: Consider the components that make up a circle. |
| □ A) Radius ✓ |
| □ B) Diameter ✓ |
| C) Tangent ✓ |
| ☐ D) Vertex |
| The parts of a circle include the radius, diameter, and tangent. |
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| Which of the following are parts of a circle? (Select all that apply) |
| Hint: Consider the components that define a circle. |
| ☐ A) Radius ✓ |
| □ B) Diameter ✓ |
| □ C) Tangent ✓ |
| D) Vertex |
| The parts of a circle include the radius, diameter, and tangent. |
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| ☐ A) Radius ✓ |
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| □ C) Tangent ✓ |
| D) Vertex |
| The parts of a circle include the radius, diameter, and tangent. |
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| Describe the relationship between the diameter and the redice of a sizele |
| Describe the relationship between the diameter and the radius of a circle. |
| Hint: Think about how these two measurements are connected. |



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| The diameter is twice the length of the radius. | |
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| Describe the relationship between the diameter and the radius of a circle. | |
| Hint: Think about how the diameter is related to the radius. | |
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| The diameter is twice the length of the radius. | |
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| What is the value of π (pi) approximately? | |
| Hint: Think about the common approximation used in calculations. | |
| ○ A) 2.718 | |



| ○ B) 3.14○ C) 1.61○ D) 0.57 | 8 |
|---|--|
| The ap | proximate value of π is 3.14159. |
| What is th | ne value of π (pi) approximately? |
| Hint: Consi | der the commonly used approximation. |
| ○ A) 2.71○ B) 3.14○ C) 1.61○ D) 0.57 | 159 √ 8 |
| The val | ue of π is approximately 3.14159. |
| What is th | ne value of π (pi) approximately? |
| | der the commonly used approximation of pi. |
| ○ A) 2.71 | |
| ○ B) 3.14○ C) 1.61 | |
| O) 0.57 | |
| The val | tue of π is approximately 3.14159. |
| Part 2: o | comprehension and Application |
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| If a circle | has a radius of 5 cm, what is its diameter? |
| Hint: Reme | mber the relationship between radius and diameter. |
| ○ A) 5 cm | |
| ○ B) 10 c○ C) 15 c | |
| O) 13 c | |
| The dia | meter is twice the radius, so it is 10 cm. |



| Hint: Use the relationship between radius and diameter. A) 5 cm B) 10 cm ✓ C) 15 cm D) 20 cm The diameter is twice the radius, so it is 10 cm. If a circle has a radius of 5 cm, what is its diameter? Hint: Remember the relationship between radius and diameter. A) 5 cm B) 10 cm ✓ C) 15 cm D) 20 cm The diameter is twice the radius, so it is 10 cm. Which statements about tangents are true? (Select all that apply) Hint: Consider the properties of tangents in relation to circles. A) A tangent touches the circle at exactly one point. ✓ B) A tangent is always parallel to the radius at the point of contact. ✓ D) A tangent can intersect the circle at two points. A tangent touches the circle at exactly one point and is perpendicular to the radius at that point. Which statements about tangents are true? (Select all that apply) Hint: Consider the properties of tangents to circles. A) A tangent touches the circle at exactly one point. ✓ B) A tangent touches the circle at exactly one point. ✓ B) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius. C) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact. ✓ C) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact. ✓ C) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact. ✓ C) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius. C) A tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact. ✓ | If a circle has a radius of 5 cm, what is its diameter? |
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| A tangent touches the circle at exactly one point and is perpendicular to the radius at that point. |
| Explain why the angle in a semicircle is always a right angle. Hint: Think about the properties of angles and circles. |
| Time about the properties of angles and circles. |
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| The angle in a semicircle is always a right angle because it subtends a diameter. |
| Explain why the angle in a semicircle is always a right angle. |
| Hint: Think about the properties of angles in circles. |
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| The angle in a semicircle is always a right angle due to the inscribed angle theorem. |
| Explain why the angle in a semicircle is always a right angle. |



| Hint: Think about the properties of angles in circles. |
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| The angle in a semicircle is always a right angle due to the inscribed angle theorem. |
| You are given a circle with a radius of 7 cm. What is the circumference of the circle? (Use $\pi \approx 3.14$) |
| Hint: Use the formula for circumference based on the radius. |
| A) 21.98 cm B) 43.96 cm ✓ C) 14 cm D) 28 cm |
| The circumference is approximately 43.96 cm. |
| You are given a circle with a radius of 7 cm. What is the circumference of the circle? (Use $\pi \approx 3.14$) |
| Hint: Use the formula for circumference. |
| ○ A) 21.98 cm |
| O B) 43.96 cm ✓ |
| ○ C) 14 cm ○ D) 28 cm |
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| ○ A) 21.98 cm |
| ○ B) 43.96 cm ✓ |
| ○ C) 14 cm |
| ○ D) 28 cm |



| | The circumference is approximately 43.96 cm. |
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| | hich of the following constructions can be made using a compass and straightedge? (Select all at apply) |
| Hi | nt: Think about the geometric constructions possible with these tools. |
| | A) Drawing a circle with a given radius ✓ B) Construct a tangent from a point outside the circle ✓ C) Dividing a circle into three equal parts ✓ D) Finding the center of a given circle ✓ |
| I | You can draw a circle, construct a tangent, divide a circle, and find the center using these tools. |
| | hich of the following constructions can be made using a compass and straightedge? (Select all at apply) |
| Hi | nt: Think about the capabilities of these tools. |
| | A) Drawing a circle with a given radius ✓ |
| | B) Construct a tangent from a point outside the circle ✓ C) Dividing a circle into three equal parts ✓ |
| | D) Finding the center of a given circle ✓ |
| I | You can draw a circle, construct a tangent, and find the center using these tools. |
| | hich of the following constructions can be made using a compass and straightedge? (Select all at apply) |
| Hi | nt: Think about the capabilities of compass and straightedge constructions. |
| | A) Drawing a circle with a given radius ✓ |
| | B) Construct a tangent from a point outside the circle ✓ C) Dividing a circle into three equal parts ✓ |
| | D) Finding the center of a given circle ✓ |
| | You can draw a circle, construct a tangent, and find the center using these tools. |

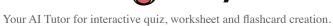
Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved.

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Describe the steps to construct a circle through three non-collinear points.



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| To construct a circle through three non-collinear points, you can find the circumcenter of the triangle formed by the points. | 9 |
| Describe the steps to construct a circle through three non-collinear points. | |
| Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved. | |
| To construct a circle through three non-collinear points, you can find the circumcenter. | 11 |
| Describe the steps to construct a circle through three non-collinear points. | |
| Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved. | |
| | 11 |
| To construct a circle through three non-collinear points, you can find the circumcenter. | |
| Part 3: Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation | |





| If two chords in a circle are equal in length, what can be said about their distance from the center? |
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| Hint: Consider the properties of chords in relation to the center of the circle. |
| A) They are at different distances from the center. |
| ○ B) They are equidistant from the center. ✓ |
| C) One is closer to the center than the other. |
| O) The distance cannot be determined. |
| If two chords are equal in length, they are equidistant from the center of the circle. |
| If two chords in a circle are equal in length, what can be said about their distance from the center? |
| Hint: Consider the properties of chords in circles. |
| A) They are at different distances from the center. |
| ○ B) They are equidistant from the center. |
| C) One is closer to the center than the other. |
| O) The distance cannot be determined. |
| If two chords are equal in length, they are equidistant from the center of the circle. |
| If two chords in a circle are equal in length, what can be said about their distance from the center? |
| Hint: Consider the properties of chords in a circle. |
| A) They are at different distances from the center. |
| ○ B) They are equidistant from the center. |
| C) One is closer to the center than the other. |
| O) The distance cannot be determined. |
| The two chords are equidistant from the center of the circle. |
| Analyze the following statements and identify which are true regarding inscribed angles. (Select all that apply) |
| Hint: Think about the properties of inscribed angles. |
| \Box A) An inscribed angle is half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc. \checkmark |
| □ B) Inscribed angles subtending the same arc are equal. ✓ |
| C) Inscribed angles can only be right angles. |
| D) The inscribed angle theorem applies to all polygons. |



| Inscribed angles are half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc. |
|---|
| Analyze the following statements and identify which are true regarding inscribed angles. (Select all that apply) |
| Hint: Think about the properties of inscribed angles in relation to circles. |
| A) An inscribed angle is half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc. ✓ B) Inscribed angles subtending the same arc are equal. ✓ C) Inscribed angles can only be right angles. D) The inscribed angle theorem applies to all polygons. |
| Inscribed angles are half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc, and angles subtending the same arc are equal. |
| Analyze the following statements and identify which are true regarding inscribed angles. (Select all that apply) |
| Hint: Think about the properties of inscribed angles. |
| A) An inscribed angle is half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc. ✓ B) Inscribed angles subtending the same arc are equal. ✓ C) Inscribed angles can only be right angles. D) The inscribed angle theorem applies to all polygons. |
| Inscribed angles are half the measure of the central angle subtending the same arc. |
| Compare and contrast the properties of a tangent and a secant line in relation to a circle. |
| Hint: Think about how these lines interact with the circle. |
| A tangent touches the circle at one point, while a secant intersects the circle at two points. |

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Compare and contrast the properties of a tangent and a secant line in relation to a circle.



| Hint: Think about how these lines interact with the circle. | |
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| A tangent line touches the circle at one point, while a secant line intersects the circle at two points. | |
| Compare and contrast the properties of a tangent and a secant line in relation to a circle. | |
| Hint: Think about how these lines interact with the circle. | |
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| A tangent touches the circle at one point, while a secant intersects the circle at two points. | |
| Which of the following statements best evaluates the properties of cyclic quadrilaterals? | |
| Hint: Consider the properties that define cyclic quadrilaterals. | |
| A) All sides are equal. | |
| ○ B) Opposite angles sum to 180 degrees. ✓○ C) Diagonals are perpendicular. | |
| D) All angles are right angles. | |
| Opposite angles in cyclic quadrilaterals sum to 180 degrees. | |
| Opposite angles in cyclic quadrilaterals sum to 100 degrees. | |
| Which of the following statements best evaluates the properties of cyclic quadrilaterals? | |
| Hint: Consider the properties that define cyclic quadrilaterals. | |
| ○ A) All sides are equal. | |
| ○ B) Opposite angles sum to 180 degrees. ✓ | |



| C) Diagonals are perpendicular.D) All angles are right angles. | |
|---|---------|
| In cyclic quadrilaterals, opposite angles sum to 180 degrees. | |
| Which of the following statements best evaluates the properties of cyclic quadrilaterals? | |
| Hint: Consider the characteristics of cyclic quadrilaterals. | |
| A) All sides are equal. B) Opposite angles sum to 180 degrees. ✓ C) Diagonals are perpendicular. D) All angles are right angles. | |
| In cyclic quadrilaterals, opposite angles sum to 180 degrees. | |
| Imagine you need to design a circular garden with a path that is tangent to the circle at or Which of the following elements would you include in your design plan? (Select all that a | |
| Hint: Think about the elements necessary for your design. | |
| A) Calculate the radius of the garden. ✓ B) Determine the point of tangency. ✓ C) Ensure the path is parallel to the radius. | |
| D) Design the path to intersect the circle at two points | |
| You would include calculations for the radius, the point of tangency, and the design of the pat | :h. |
| Imagine you need to design a circular garden with a path that is tangent to the circle at or Which of the following elements would you include in your design plan? (Select all that a | |
| Hint: Think about the elements necessary for your design. | |
| A) Calculate the radius of the garden. ✓ B) Determine the point of tangency. ✓ C) Ensure the path is parallel to the radius. D) Design the path to intersect the circle at two points. | |
| You would include calculating the radius, determining the point of tangency, and ensuring the tangent to the circle | path is |





Imagine you need to design a circular garden with a path that is tangent to the circle at one point. Which of the following elements would you include in your design plan? (Select all that apply)

| Hint: Consider the requirements for your garden design. |
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| ☐ A) Calculate the radius of the garden. ✓ |
| ☐ B) Determine the point of tangency. ✓ |
| \square C) Ensure the path is parallel to the radius. |
| D) Design the path to intersect the circle at two points. |
| You would need to calculate the radius, determine the point of tangency, and ensure the path is tangent. |
| Propose a method to find the center of a given circle using only a compass and straightedge, and explain why your method works. |
| Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved. |
| You can find the center by drawing two chords and finding their intersection. Propose a method to find the center of a given circle using only a compass and straightedge, and explain why your method works. |
| Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved. |
| |

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You can find the center by drawing two chords and finding their intersection.



| Propose a method to find the center of a given circle using only a compass and straightedge, and explain why your method works. |
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| Hint: Think about the geometric principles involved in finding the center. |
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| To find the center, draw two chords and find their intersection point, which will be the center of the circle. |