*Directions: Use your textbook to complete the following. Look up the **bold** word(s)
in the "Visual Glossary" in the back of the book (starting after p.547).*

1. The **circumference** of a circle is the _____ around the circle. Given the radius, *r*, of a circle, you can find its circumference *C* by using the formula _____.

2. The **area** of a plane figure is the number of _____ units _____ by the figure.

3. A **radius of a circle** is any segment with one endpoint _____ the circle and the other endpoint at the _____ of the circle.

4. A **diameter of a circle** is a segment that contains the _____ of the circle and whose endpoints are _____ the circle.

5. A **semicircle** is _____ a circle.

6. A **minor arc** is an arc that is _____ than a _____.

7. A **major arc** of a circle is an arc that is _____ than a _____.

8. An **intercepted arc** is the _____ of a circle that lies _____ two segments that _____ the circle.

9. A **central angle of a circle** is an angle formed by two _____ with the _____ at the _____ of the circle.

10. A **sector of a circle** is the region _____ by two _____ and the _____ arc.

11. A **tangent to a circle** is a line in the plane of the circle that _____ the circle in _____ _____ point. That point is the _____ of _____.

12. A **chord** of a circle is a _____ whose _____ are _____ the circle.

13. The **distance from a point to a line** is the _____ of the _____ segment from the point to the line.

14. A **secant** is a line, ray, or segment that _____ a circle at _____ points.