Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Partner: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MATCH YOUR PARTNER’S ANSWER (set: P) HIGH SCHOOL Algebra-II**

Do the examples, show all work, select or write in your answers.

Check your work. You and your partner’s answers should match. Have fun! :-)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1**)  Given: right triangle with hypotenuse 4√2.  What is the length of the vertical leg?  A) 2  B) 2√2  C) 4  D) √4  E) 8  Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ | **2**) Given: right ∆ ABC. If length of leg AB=3 what is length of hypotenuse AC?  A) 4  B) 5  C) 3√3  D) 6√3  E) 6  **A**  **B**  **C**  30˚  Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ |
| **3**) Given right ∆ cutting off minor arc. If ∆ hypotenuse = 5√2 then what is length of the radius of the circle?  **Select all that apply.**  \_\_\_ A) √2  \_\_\_ B) 3  \_\_\_ C) 4  \_\_\_ D) > 4  \_\_\_ E) 5 | **4**) Given 2 secants cutting off 2 arcs in circle shown.  **?**  **?**  If this angle measures 30˚ what could be measure of the 2 arcs ?  **Check all that are true**:  \_\_\_A) 120˚ and 60˚  \_\_\_B) 100˚ and 60˚  \_\_\_C) 100˚ and 20˚  \_\_\_D) 90˚ and 30˚  \_\_\_E) 80˚ and 50˚ |
| **5**) Create a set of TRIG ex. w/same ans. | **6**) Create a set of CIRCLE ex. w/same ans |

For 5) and 6) above. create two different examples with the same answer.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Partner: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MATCH YOUR PARTNER’S ANSWER (set: Q) HIGH SCHOOL Algebra-II**

Do the examples, show all work; select or write in your answers.

Check your work. You and your partner’s answers should match. Have fun! :-)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1)  Given: right triangle ABC. If leg AB=3 and hypotenuse AC =5, then leg BC = ?  A) 2  B) 3  C) 4  D) 5  E) 6  Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ | 2) Given: right ∆ ABC with angle A = 60˚ and AC = 3√3. What length of leg BC?  A) 3  B) 4  C) 6  D) 3√3  E) 6√3  **A**  **B**  **C**  60˚  Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3)  If inscribed angle TOP = 40˚ then intercepted arc TP = ?  **T**  **P**  **O**  **Select all that apply.**  \_\_\_ A) 120˚  \_\_\_ B) 60˚  \_\_\_ C) 40˚  \_\_\_ D) 80˚  \_\_\_ E) 60˚ < X < 90˚ | 4) If the inscribed angle = 30˚ how can you find measure of central angle and intercepted arc AB?  **30˚**  **A**  **B**  **Check all that are true:**  \_\_\_ A) central angle = (30˚)(2)  \_\_\_ B) central angle = (180˚ – 30˚) ÷ 2  \_\_\_ C) intercepted arcAB = (30˚ + 60˚)  \_\_\_ D) intercepted arcAB˚=central angle  \_\_\_ E) central angle = (30˚ + 15˚) |
| 5) Create a set of TRIG ex. w/same ans. | 6) Create a set of CIRCLE ex. w/same ans |