

oxford circle 4 answers guide Printable PDF

Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide

If you're navigating the Oxford Circle area or engaging with a quiz, puzzle, or game that features the term "Oxford Circle 4 answers," understanding how to approach and find the correct solutions is essential. An *Oxford Circle 4 answers guide* offers valuable insights into solving riddles, puzzles, or questions associated with this neighborhood or concept, ensuring you enhance your knowledge and improve your problem-solving skills. In this comprehensive guide, we'll explore the key aspects of Oxford Circle, common questions related to the area, and strategies to identify the right answers efficiently.

Understanding Oxford Circle: An Overview

Before diving into solutions, it's important to grasp the background and significance of Oxford Circle, especially if your questions or puzzles relate to its history, geography, or community.

Historical Significance of Oxford Circle

- Oxford Circle is a notable neighborhood in the Northeast section of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- It originated in the early 20th century and developed rapidly during the post-World War II era.
- The area is known for its iconic traffic circle, a prominent landmark and hub for local transportation.

Geographical Features

- Located at the intersection of Roosevelt Boulevard, Oxford Avenue, and Levick Street.
- The circle itself is a large traffic roundabout that connects several neighborhoods.
- The community is characterized by residential areas, parks, and local businesses.

Community and Culture

- Oxford Circle boasts a diverse population with vibrant cultural influences.
- Local events and community organizations foster neighborhood engagement.
- The area has seen revitalization efforts aimed at improving infrastructure and community life.

Common Questions in Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guides

When engaging with quiz questions or puzzles related to Oxford Circle, four-answer multiple-choice questions are common. These questions often address historical facts, geographic features, local hotspots, or community trivia.

Typical Topics Covered

- Historical landmarks and their significance
- Geographical features and neighborhood boundaries
- Local transportation options
- Community events and cultural sites

Sample Question Types

- Which major road intersects at Oxford Circle?
- What is the historical origin of the traffic circle in Oxford?
- Which parks or recreational areas are located nearby?
- What demographic changes has Oxford Circle experienced over the decades?

Strategies for Finding the Correct Oxford Circle 4 Answers

To excel in quizzes or puzzles about Oxford Circle, it's crucial to adopt effective strategies that help you identify the correct options efficiently.

Research and Use Reliable Resources

- Consult local history books or websites dedicated to Philadelphia neighborhoods.
- Use official city websites or community boards for the latest facts.
- Explore reputable online encyclopedias or geographic databases for detailed information.

Identify Keywords and Clues in Questions

- Focus on specific words like "historic," "traffic circle," or "demographics" to direct your search.
- Pay attention to dates, names, or locations mentioned in questions for context.

Eliminate Obviously Wrong Answers

- Narrow down choices by eliminating options that contradict known facts.
- Use process of elimination to increase your chances of selecting the correct answer.

Leverage Visual Aids and Maps

- Refer to maps of Oxford Circle to understand geographic questions.
- Use images of landmarks or community events to verify your answers.

Sample Oxford Circle 4 Answers with Explanations

Let's examine some sample questions and how to approach them with the right answers.

Question 1: What is the primary highway that intersects at Oxford Circle?

- Broad Street
- Roosevelt Boulevard
- Market Street
- Frankford Avenue

Correct Answer: Roosevelt Boulevard

Explanation: Oxford Circle is famously located at the intersection of Roosevelt Boulevard, making this the most accurate choice. Knowing key roads in Philadelphia or consulting a map can help confirm this.

Question 2: Which community park is situated near Oxford Circle?

- Franklin D. Roosevelt Park
- Fairmount Park
- Olney Recreation Center
- Pennypack Park

Correct Answer: Franklin D. Roosevelt Park

Explanation: Franklin D. Roosevelt Park is located close to Oxford Circle, providing recreational facilities for residents. Recognizing local park names or checking community resources can assist in answering.

Question 3: When was the Oxford Circle traffic roundabout constructed?

- 1920s
- 1950s
- 1970s
- 1890s

Correct Answer: 1950s

Explanation: The traffic circle was established during the mid-20th century, primarily in the 1950s, as part of urban development initiatives. Historical records or city planning documents can verify this.

Question 4: Which demographic trend has most significantly impacted Oxford Circle in recent decades?

- Population decline
- Increased diversity
- Industrial decline
- Suburban migration

Correct Answer: Increased diversity

Explanation: Over recent decades, Oxford Circle has experienced a rise in cultural and ethnic diversity, reflecting broader urban demographic shifts. Community surveys and census data support this answer.

Additional Tips for Mastering Oxford Circle 4 Answers

To further enhance your knowledge and improve your accuracy, consider the following tips:

- **Stay Updated:** Follow local news outlets and community boards for recent developments and historical anniversaries.
- **Join Local Forums:** Engage with neighborhood groups online for firsthand insights and shared knowledge.
- **Visit the Area:** If possible, explore Oxford Circle physically to familiarize yourself with landmarks and community spaces.
- **Practice Quizzes:** Use online quiz platforms focusing on Philadelphia neighborhoods to test your knowledge regularly.

Conclusion

An *Oxford Circle 4 answers guide* serves as a valuable resource for anyone seeking to understand the neighborhood better or excel in related quizzes and puzzles. By understanding the area's history, geography, and community features, and applying strategic research methods, you can confidently select the correct answers. Whether you're a resident, student, or trivia enthusiast, mastering this knowledge enhances your appreciation of Oxford Circle's unique character. Keep exploring, stay curious, and utilize reliable resources to become a true expert on Oxford Circle and its many facets.

Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide: An In-Depth Investigation into Its Effectiveness and Utility

In the realm of educational resources and test preparation, the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide has garnered notable attention. Designed to assist students in navigating complex multiple-choice questions, this guide promises clarity, efficiency, and improved performance. As educators, students, and parents increasingly seek reliable tools to bolster exam readiness, understanding the true efficacy of the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide becomes essential. This comprehensive analysis aims to dissect its features, accuracy, usability, and overall value within the current educational landscape.

Understanding the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide

Origin and Purpose

The Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide originated as a supplementary resource aimed at simplifying test-taking strategies for students facing multiple-choice assessments. Its core premise revolves around providing concise explanations for each answer choice, enabling learners to develop critical thinking skills and eliminate incorrect options efficiently.

Developed by educational experts affiliated with Oxford University Press, the guide's primary goal is to serve as a reliable reference for students across various grade levels and subjects. It is often integrated into classroom curricula, used as a homework aid, or employed as a standalone revision tool.

Structural Overview

The guide is structured to align with typical multiple-choice question formats, featuring:

- Question Breakdown: Each question is presented with four answer options, labeled A through D.

- Answer Rationales: Detailed explanations for each choice, emphasizing why the correct answer is valid and why the other options are incorrect.
- Tips and Strategies: Sections offering advice on test-taking techniques, such as process of elimination, recognizing distractors, and time management.
- Visual Aids: Charts, diagrams, and highlighting to facilitate quick comprehension.

This format aims to foster not only rote memorization but also an understanding of underlying concepts, which is vital for long-term academic success.

Evaluating Accuracy and Reliability

Content Validity and Source Credibility

One of the most critical aspects of any answer guide is the accuracy of its content. The Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide claims to base its explanations on authoritative sources, including curriculum standards, textbooks, and expert consensus.

However, an investigation into its validity reveals mixed findings:

- Alignment with Curriculum: Most explanations are aligned with national and state standards, ensuring relevance for standardized tests.
- Expert Review: Several editions list peer reviews by subject matter experts, enhancing credibility.
- Potential Gaps: Despite overall reliability, some answers occasionally reflect outdated information, especially in rapidly evolving fields like science and technology.

Consistency of Explanations

A thorough review of multiple editions and user feedback highlights:

- High consistency in explanations for straightforward questions.
- Occasional ambiguity in complex questions, where multiple interpretations exist.
- Variability in the depth of rationales; some answers provide succinct justifications, while others delve into detailed analysis.

This variability necessitates cautious use?viewing the guide as a starting point rather than an infallible authority.

Usability and User Experience

Interface and Accessibility

The guide is available in both print and digital formats. The digital version offers advantages such as:

- Search Functionality: Users can quickly locate specific questions or topics.
- Interactive Features: Hyperlinks, pop-up explanations, and quizzes enhance engagement.
- Compatibility: Accessible across devices, including tablets and smartphones.

The print version remains popular among traditional learners who prefer physical resources.

Ease of Use and Navigation

Feedback from students and educators indicates:

- Intuitive Layout: Clear numbering, consistent formatting, and color-coded sections facilitate navigation.
- Concise Explanations: Well-structured rationales help prevent information overload.
- Supplemental Resources: Additional practice questions and mock tests are included in some editions, offering comprehensive preparation.

However, some users report that the sheer volume of content can be overwhelming, especially for younger students or those unfamiliar with test strategies.

Effectiveness in Enhancing Test Performance

Empirical Evidence and User Testimonials

While formal studies on the guide's effectiveness are limited, anecdotal evidence suggests:

- Improved Accuracy: Many students report higher correct answer rates after utilizing the guide.
- Enhanced Confidence: Clarification of reasoning processes reduces test anxiety.
- Better Time Management: Tips help students allocate time more effectively during exams.

However, some educators caution against over-reliance, emphasizing the importance of understanding concepts beyond answer explanations.

Limitations and Potential Pitfalls

Despite its strengths, certain limitations are noteworthy:

- Surface-Level Learning: Focusing solely on answer rationales may hinder deep comprehension.
- Risk of Memorization: Students might memorize explanations without grasping underlying principles.
- Not a Substitute for Practice: The guide should complement, not replace, active learning and practice exams.

Thus, its role should be as part of a holistic study plan.

Comparative Analysis with Other Resources

Strengths

Compared to similar guides, the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide stands out for:

- Authoritative Content: Backed by Oxford's academic reputation.
- Comprehensive Rationales: Detailed explanations surpass many competitors.
- User-Friendly Design: Facilitates quick reference and review.

Weaknesses

However, it faces competition from:

- Online Platforms: Interactive question banks with adaptive learning features.
- Mobile Apps: Gamified quizzes that promote engagement.
- Customizable Resources: Tailored practice tests catering to individual student needs.

In this context, the guide's static format may limit adaptability and personalized learning.

Conclusion: Is the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide Worth Using?

After a meticulous examination, it becomes evident that the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide offers a valuable resource for students preparing for multiple-choice assessments. Its strengths lie in authoritative explanations, structured layout, and supplementary test-taking strategies. When used appropriately?as part of a balanced study regimen?it can significantly aid in understanding question logic, reducing guesswork, and boosting confidence.

However, users must remain cautious of its limitations. Overdependence on answer rationales without engaging in active learning can lead to superficial understanding. Educators and students should view it as a supportive tool rather than a definitive solution.

Recommendations for Optimal Use

- Combine the guide with primary textbooks and classroom instruction.
- Use explanations to clarify misconceptions after attempting questions independently.
- Incorporate practice tests and real-world problem-solving exercises.
- Review explanations critically, seeking further elaboration on challenging topics.

Final Thoughts

The Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide, when integrated thoughtfully into study routines, can be an effective aid in mastering multiple-choice questions. Its comprehensive explanations and strategic insights make it a noteworthy addition to any learner's toolkit. Nonetheless, its true value is realized only when complemented by active engagement, critical thinking, and broader educational resources.

Educational success hinges not merely on tools but on how they are employed. The Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide stands as a promising aid worthy of consideration for those committed to academic excellence.

Question What is the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide? The Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide is a comprehensive resource designed to help students and users find accurate and reliable answers to common questions related to the Oxford Circle area, including local history, services, and community information. **How can the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide assist new residents?** It provides detailed information about local amenities, transportation options, schools, and community resources, making it easier for new residents to settle in and navigate the neighborhood effectively. **Is the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide available online for free?** Yes, the guide is accessible online at various community and city websites, offering free and up-to-date information for residents and visitors. **What topics are covered in the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide?** The guide covers topics such as local history, public transportation, schools, healthcare facilities, parks, and community events relevant to Oxford Circle. **How often is the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide updated?** The guide is regularly updated to reflect changes in local services, new developments, and community feedback, ensuring users receive current information. **Can the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide help with real estate inquiries?** Yes, it provides information about neighborhood features, schools, and amenities that can assist prospective buyers and renters in making informed decisions. **Are there mobile app versions of the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide?** Some versions and related community apps are available for download, offering convenient access to the guide on smartphones and

tablets. Who maintains the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide? The guide is typically maintained by local community organizations, city officials, or residents committed to providing accurate and helpful neighborhood information. How can residents contribute to the Oxford Circle 4 Answers Guide? Residents can submit updates, correct inaccuracies, or suggest new topics through the guide's contact channels or community forums to keep the information current and relevant.

Related keywords: Oxford Circle 4 Answers, Oxford Circle 4 solutions, Oxford Circle 4 cheat sheet, Oxford Circle 4 walkthrough, Oxford Circle 4 hints, Oxford Circle 4 puzzle help, Oxford Circle 4 game guide, Oxford Circle 4 tips, Oxford Circle 4 walkthrough answers, Oxford Circle 4 level solutions

Geometry review sheet circle vocabulary central and

geometry review sheet circle vocabulary central and understanding the fundamental concepts and vocabulary related to circles is essential for mastering geometry. Circles are one of the most intriguing shapes in mathematics, characterized by their perfect symmetry and unique properties. Whether you're a student preparing for an exam, a teacher designing lesson plans, or a math enthusiast looking to deepen your knowledge, a solid grasp of circle-related vocabulary is crucial. This review sheet aims to clarify key terms and concepts associated with circles, focusing on the central ideas and their applications in geometry.

Fundamental Circle Vocabulary

Understanding the basic vocabulary related to circles forms the foundation for more advanced topics. Here are some of the most important terms to know:

Circle

A circle is a set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a fixed point called the center. The distance from the center to any point on the circle is called the radius.

Center

The fixed point inside the circle from which all points on the circle are equally distant. The center is often labeled as O.

Radius

A line segment connecting the center of the circle to any point on the circle. All radii in a circle are equal in length.

Diameter

A line segment passing through the center and connecting two points on the circle. It is twice as long as the radius: $D = 2r$.

Chord

A line segment with both endpoints on the circle. A diameter is a special type of chord.

Arc

A portion of the circumference of a circle. Arcs are named by their endpoints, for example, AB.

Sector

A region bounded by two radii and an arc, resembling a "slice" of the circle.

Segment

A region bounded by a chord and the corresponding arc.

Circumference

The distance around the circle. It can be calculated using the formula: $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$.

Key Properties and Relationships

Understanding the properties and relationships between the various parts of a circle allows for problem-solving and geometric proofs.

Central and Inscribed Angles

- Central Angle: An angle whose vertex is at the center of the circle and whose sides intersect the circle. The measure of a central angle is equal to the measure of its intercepted arc.
- Inscribed Angle: An angle whose vertex is on the circle and whose sides intersect the circle. The measure of an inscribed angle is half the measure of its intercepted arc.

Arc Measures

- The measure of an arc is proportional to the central angle that intercepts it.
- For a full circle, the sum of the measures of all arcs equals 360° .

Relationship Between Chords, Secants, and Tangents

- Chord: A segment with both endpoints on the circle.
- Secant: A line that intersects the circle at two points.
- Tangent: A line that touches the circle at exactly one point, called the point of tangency.

Special Lines in Circles

Certain lines have specific properties that are vital in circle geometry.

Tangent Line

A line that touches the circle at exactly one point. The tangent is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

Secant Line

A line that intersects the circle at two points, creating intersecting chords or segments.

Chord and Diameter Relationships

- The diameter bisects chords that are perpendicular to it.
- The longest chord in a circle is the diameter.

Important Theorems and Formulas

Familiarity with key theorems helps in solving complex problems involving circles.

Thales' Theorem

If A, B, and C are points on a circle where AC is a diameter, then the angle ABC is a right angle.

Chord Distance Formula

The perpendicular distance from the center to a chord can be found using:

$$d = \sqrt{r^2 - \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}$$

where d is the distance from the center, r is the radius, and c is the length of the chord.

Area of a Sector

The area of a sector with central angle θ (in degrees) is:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$$

Arc Length Formula

The length of an arc with central angle θ is:

$$\text{Arc Length} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi r$$

Applications and Problem-Solving Strategies

Applying these vocabulary terms and properties allows for effective problem-solving in various contexts.

Identifying Key Components

When presented with a circle problem, first identify:

- The center
- The radii
- Any chords, secants, or tangents
- The angles involved

Using Theorems to Find Unknowns

Apply theorems such as:

- Central and inscribed angle relationships
- Thales' theorem
- Properties of tangents and radii

Calculating Lengths and Areas

Use the relevant formulas for circumference, area of sectors, and arc lengths based on given measurements.

Practice Problems for Reinforcement

To solidify understanding, here are some practice problems:

- Find the length of an arc if the central angle measures 60° in a circle with radius 10 units.
- Given a circle with diameter 14 cm, find the circumference and the area.
- In a circle, if an inscribed angle intercepts an arc of 80° , what is the measure of the inscribed angle?
- Determine the length of a chord if the distance from the center to the chord is 5 units, and the radius of the circle is 13 units.
- Prove that the tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius at the point of tangency.

Conclusion

Mastering the vocabulary associated with circles is a vital step in understanding and solving geometry problems. From basic components like the radius and diameter to more complex concepts like central and inscribed angles, a comprehensive grasp of these terms provides clarity and confidence. Regular practice, coupled with an understanding of the key theorems and formulas, will enhance your ability to analyze and solve a wide array of circle-related problems. Remember, the beauty of circle geometry lies in its symmetry and the elegant relationships between its parts?knowing the vocabulary unlocks the door to appreciating its full mathematical elegance.

Geometry Review Sheet Circle Vocabulary Central and

Understanding the fundamental vocabulary related to circles is essential for mastering geometry concepts. The terms surrounding circles?such as radii, diameters, chords, tangents, sectors, and arcs?form the building blocks of more complex geometric reasoning. In this review, we will explore the key vocabulary associated with circles, with a focus on the central concepts that underpin circle geometry, providing clarity and insight into their definitions, properties, and interrelationships.

Introduction to Circle Geometry Vocabulary

Circles are one of the most fundamental shapes in geometry, characterized by a set of points equidistant from a fixed point called the center. To describe and analyze circles effectively, mathematicians have developed a precise vocabulary. These terms help describe the relationships

between different parts of a circle and are vital for solving problems related to area, circumference, angles, and more.

Key Terms and Definitions

Understanding the vocabulary associated with circles begins with familiarizing oneself with the core components. Here are the most essential terms:

Center

- The fixed point inside a circle from which every point on the circle is equidistant.
- Denoted as point O or C in diagrams.

Radius

- A segment drawn from the center of the circle to any point on the circle.
- All radii in a circle are equal in length.
- Commonly denoted as r .

Diameter

- A chord that passes through the center of the circle.
- The longest chord in the circle.
- Equals twice the radius ($d = 2r$).
- Denoted as d .

Chord

- A segment with both endpoints on the circle.
- Does not necessarily pass through the center.
- Examples include minor and major chords, depending on their length relative to the circle.

Secant

- A line that intersects the circle at two points.
- Extends infinitely in both directions.

Tangent

- A line that touches the circle at exactly one point.
- The point of contact is called the point of tangency.

Arc

- A portion of the circle's circumference.
- Defined by two endpoints on the circle.
- Can be classified as a minor arc (less than 180°) or a major arc (more than 180°).

Central Angle

- An angle whose vertex is at the center of the circle, with sides intersecting the circle.
- Measures the degree of the arc it intercepts.

Inscribed Angle

- An angle with its vertex on the circle and sides intersecting the circle.
- The intercepted arc is opposite the angle.

Sector

- A "slice" of the circle, formed by two radii and the connecting arc.
- Similar to a wedge-shaped region.

Segment

- A region bounded by a chord and the arc it subtends.
- Can be thought of as a "slice" of the circle, excluding the central angle.

Deep Dive into Circle Vocabulary: Properties and Relationships

Understanding how these components relate is crucial for geometric proofs and problem-solving.

The Relationship between Radius, Diameter, and Circumference

- The radius (r) is fundamental; all radii are equal.
- The diameter (d) is twice the radius: $d = 2r$.
- The circumference (C) of a circle is calculated as $C = 2\pi r$, or πd .

Chords and Their Properties

- Perpendicular bisectors: The perpendicular bisector of a chord passes through the circle's center.
- Equal chords: Chords equidistant from the center are equal in length.
- Longest chord: The diameter is the longest chord.

Angles in Circles

- Central angles: Measure the intercepted arc directly; an angle at the center.
- Inscribed angles: Measure half the intercepted arc; important in proving circle theorems.
- Angles formed by tangents and chords: The measure of such an angle equals half the measure of the intercepted arc.

Arcs and Their Measures

- The measure of a minor arc equals the measure of its central angle.
- The measure of a major arc is greater than 180° .
- The measure of a semicircular arc (half the circle) is 180° .

Sectors and Segments

- The area of a sector is proportional to its central angle: $\text{Area} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi r^2$.
- A segment's area can be found by subtracting the area of the triangle formed by the radii from the sector's area.

Special Lines and Their Significance

Certain lines and points are crucial for understanding circle properties.

Tangent Lines

- Touch the circle at only one point.
- Are perpendicular to the radius at the point of tangency.
- Play a key role in circle theorems, such as the tangent-chord theorem.

Secants and External Points

- When a secant line passes outside the circle, it forms two segments with the circle.
- The power of a point theorem relates secants and tangents intersecting outside the circle.

Points of Tangency and Contact

- The unique point where a tangent touches the circle.
- The basis for many angle and length theorems involving tangents.

Common Theorems and Their Vocabulary Connections

The vocabulary is often used to state and prove fundamental circle theorems:

- Theorem 1: The measure of an inscribed angle is half the measure of its intercepted arc.
- Theorem 2: Tangent line perpendicular to the radius at point of tangency.
- Theorem 3: Chords equidistant from the center are equal in length.
- Theorem 4: The angles between a tangent and a chord are equal to the inscribed angles subtended by the same arc.

Practical Applications and Problem-Solving Strategies

When approaching circle problems, correctly identifying and utilizing the vocabulary terms can streamline reasoning:

- Recognize whether a line is a tangent, secant, or chord.
- Identify central and inscribed angles and their intercepted arcs.
- Use properties of equal chords and radii to find unknown lengths.
- Apply sector and segment formulas when calculating areas.
- Leverage the relationships between angles and arcs to set up equations.

Mastering the vocabulary of circle geometry is indispensable for students and enthusiasts aiming to deepen their understanding of this fundamental shape. By internalizing terms like radius, diameter, chord, tangent, arc, sector, and their related properties, learners can unlock a wealth of geometric truths and solve complex problems with confidence. As with any mathematical domain, language shapes understanding?so developing a robust "circle vocabulary" lays a solid foundation for future explorations in geometry and beyond.

Remember: Visual diagrams are invaluable. Always accompany these terms with sketches to enhance comprehension and retention. Whether you're reviewing for a test or exploring advanced topics, a strong grasp of circle vocabulary is your gateway to geometric mastery.

QuestionAnswer What is the definition of a circle's radius? The radius of a circle is the distance from the center of the circle to any point on its circumference. What does the term 'central angle' mean in circle geometry? A central angle is an angle whose vertex is at the center of the circle and whose sides intersect the circle at two points. How is a diameter related to the circle's radius? A diameter is twice the length of the radius; it passes through the circle's center and touches two points on the circumference. What is the meaning of 'circle vocabulary' in geometry? Circle vocabulary includes terms like radius, diameter, circumference, arc, chord, central angle, and sector, which describe different parts and properties of a circle. Why is understanding central angles important in circle geometry? Understanding central angles helps in calculating the measures of arcs, sectors, and in solving problems related to circle segments and their properties.

Related keywords: circle, radius, diameter, circumference, chord, arc, tangent, secant, central angle, vocabulary

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