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**11-7 Practice****Circles and Circumference**

Find the circumference of each circle. Round to the nearest tenth.

1. The diameter is 18 yards.
2. The radius is 4 meters.
3. The diameter is 4.2 meters.
4. The radius is 4.5 feet.
5. The radius is  $9\frac{3}{4}$  miles.
6. The diameter is 6 kilometers.
7. The diameter is  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches.
8. The radius is  $11\frac{3}{16}$  centimeters.

Match each circle described in the column on the left with its corresponding measurement in the column on the right.

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. radius: 8.5 units    | a. circumference: 53.4 units |
| 10. diameter: 9 units   | b. circumference: 20.4 units |
| 11. diameter: 6.5 units | c. circumference: 28.3 units |
| 12. radius: 12 units    | d. circumference: 75.4 units |

13. **SPORTS** A baseball has a radius of about 1.5 inches. Home plate is 16 inches wide. If a baseball were rolled across home plate, how many complete rotations would it take to cover the distance?
14. **SPORTS** A soccer ball has a circumference of about 28 inches, while the goal is 24 feet wide. How many soccer balls would be needed to cover the distance between the goalposts?
15. **HISTORY** Chariot races reached their peak in popularity in ancient Rome around the 1st and 2nd centuries A.D. A chariot wheel had a radius of about one foot. One lap around the track in the Circus Maximus was approximately 2,300 feet. How many chariot-wheel revolutions did it take to complete one lap?