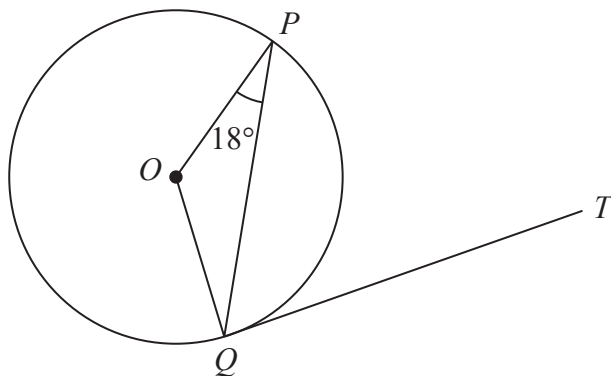


- 1 In the diagram below, P and Q are points on a circle with centre O .



QT is a tangent to the circle.

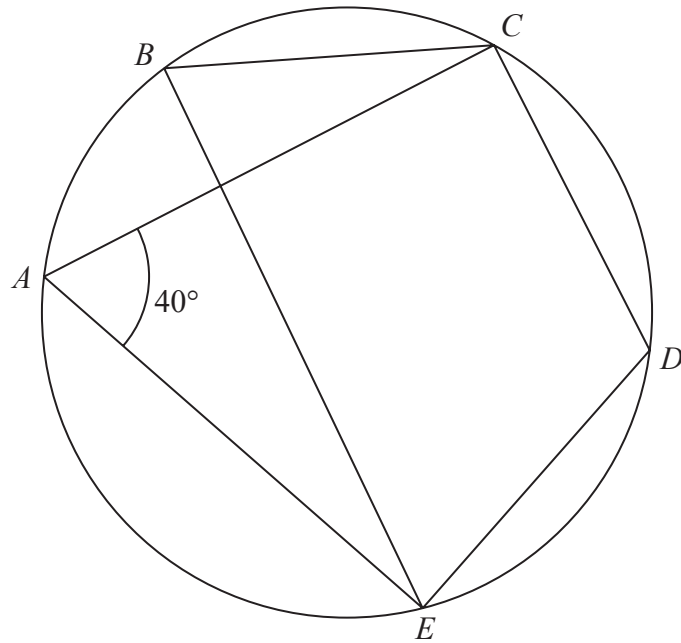
Angle $OPQ = 18^\circ$

Work out the size of angle PQT .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

.....
(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2



A, B, C, D and E are points on a circle.

Angle $EAC = 40^\circ$

(a) (i) Write down the size of angle EBC .

.....
(1)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

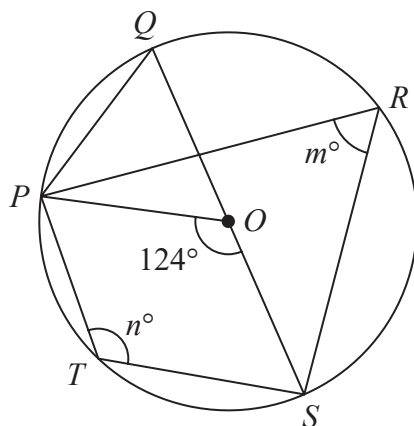
.....
(1)

(b) Find the size of angle EDC .

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 P, Q, R, S and T are points on a circle with centre O .



QOS is a diameter of the circle.

angle $POS = 124^\circ$ angle $PRS = m^\circ$ angle $PTS = n^\circ$

(a) Find the value of

(i) m

.....

(ii) n

.....

(2)

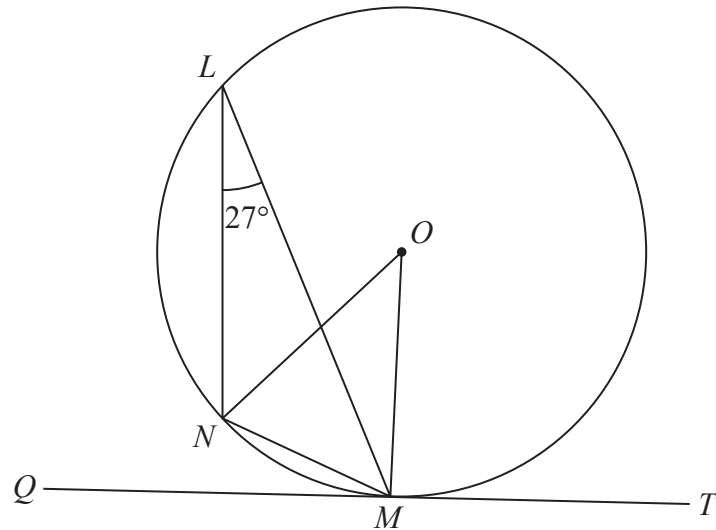
(b) Find the size of angle QPO .

.....

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4



L , M and N are points on a circle, centre O .
 QMT is the tangent to the circle at M .

(a) (i) Find the size of angle NOM .

°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

(b) (i) Find the size of angle NMQ .

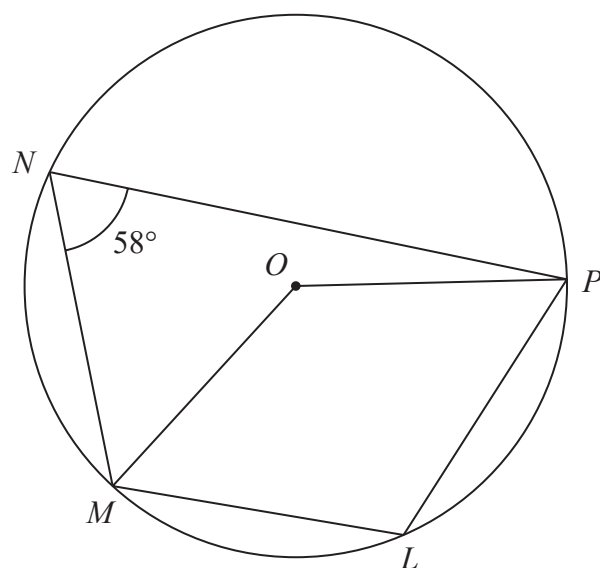
°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5



L, M, N and P are points on a circle, centre O

Angle $MNP = 58^\circ$

(a) (i) Find the size of angle MLP

o

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

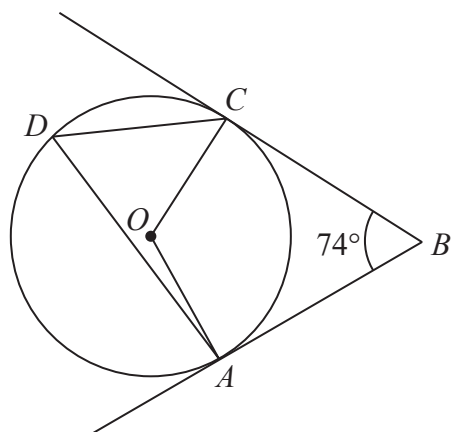
(b) Find the size of the reflex angle MOP

o

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6

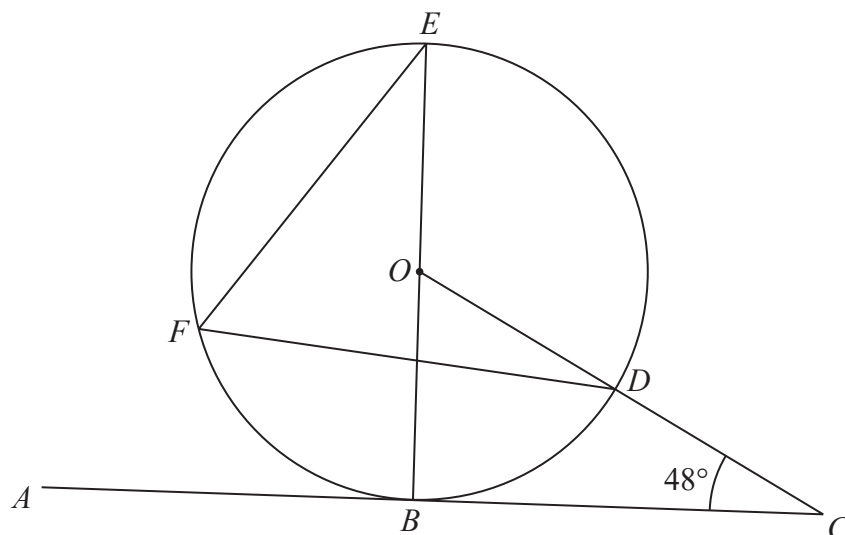


A , C and D are points on a circle, centre O .
 AB and CB are tangents to the circle.

Angle $ABC = 74^\circ$

Work out the size of angle ADC .
Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)



B , D , E and F are points on a circle, centre O .

ABC is a tangent to the circle.

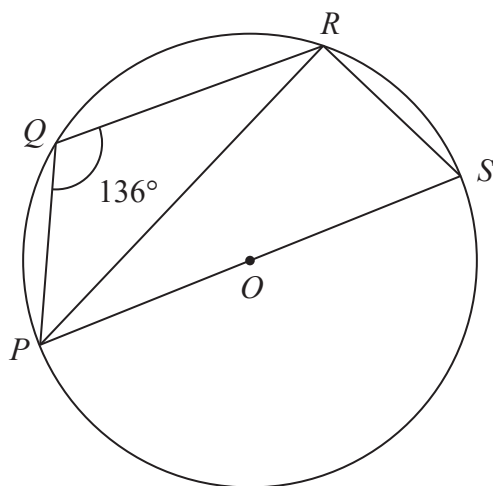
ODC is a straight line.

BOE is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $BCD = 48^\circ$

Find the size of angle DFE .

8



P , Q , R and S are points on a circle with centre O

PS is a diameter of the circle.

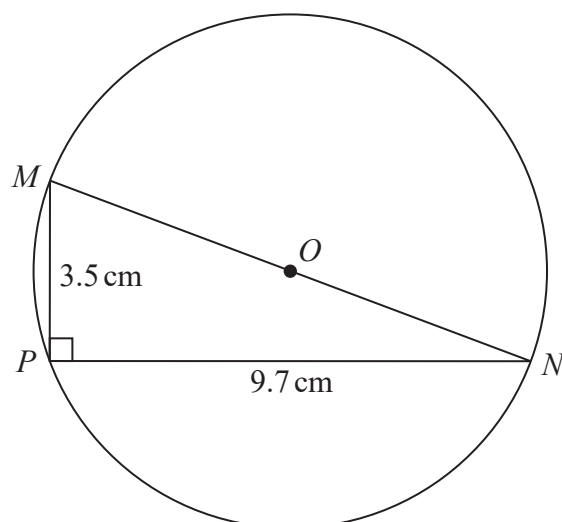
Angle $PQR = 136^\circ$

Work out the size of angle RPS

o

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9



M , N and P are points on a circle, centre O .
 MON is a diameter of the circle.

$$MP = 3.5\text{ cm}$$

$$PN = 9.7\text{ cm}$$

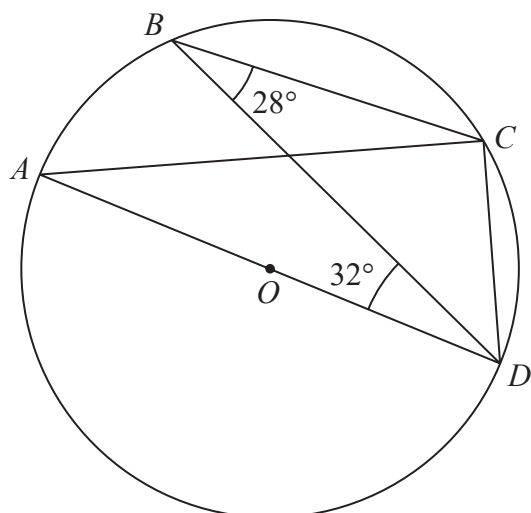
$$\text{Angle } MPN = 90^\circ$$

Work out the circumference of the circle.
 Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10



A , B , C and D are points on a circle, centre O .
 AOD is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $CBD = 28^\circ$

Angle $BDA = 32^\circ$

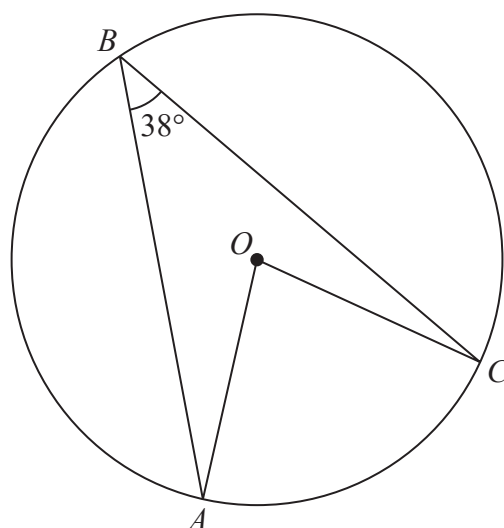
Find the size of angle BDC .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

o

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

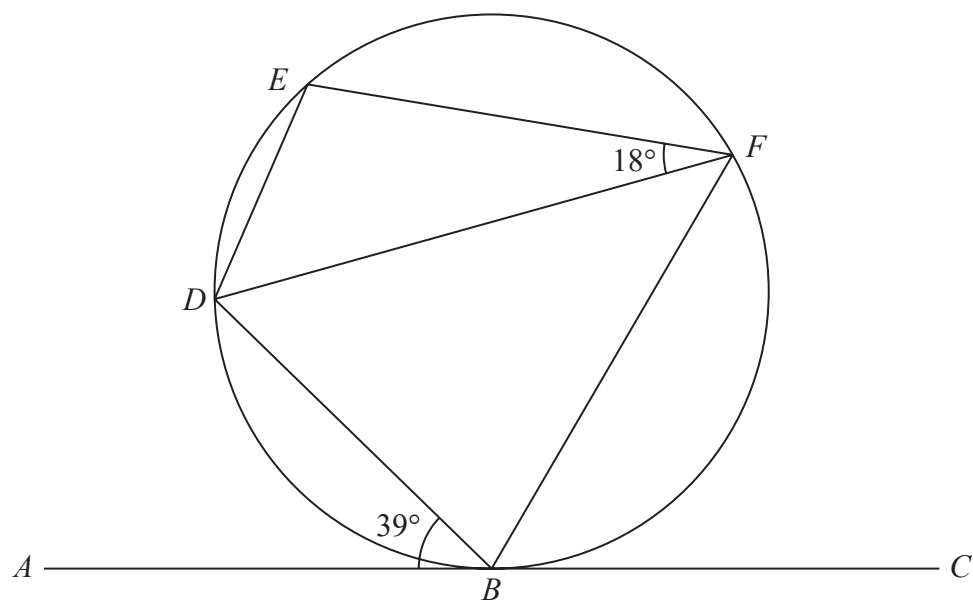
11



A , B and C are points on a circle, centre O .
 Angle $ABC = 38^\circ$

Work out the size of angle OAC .
 Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)



B, D, E and F are points on a circle.

ABC is the tangent at B to the circle.

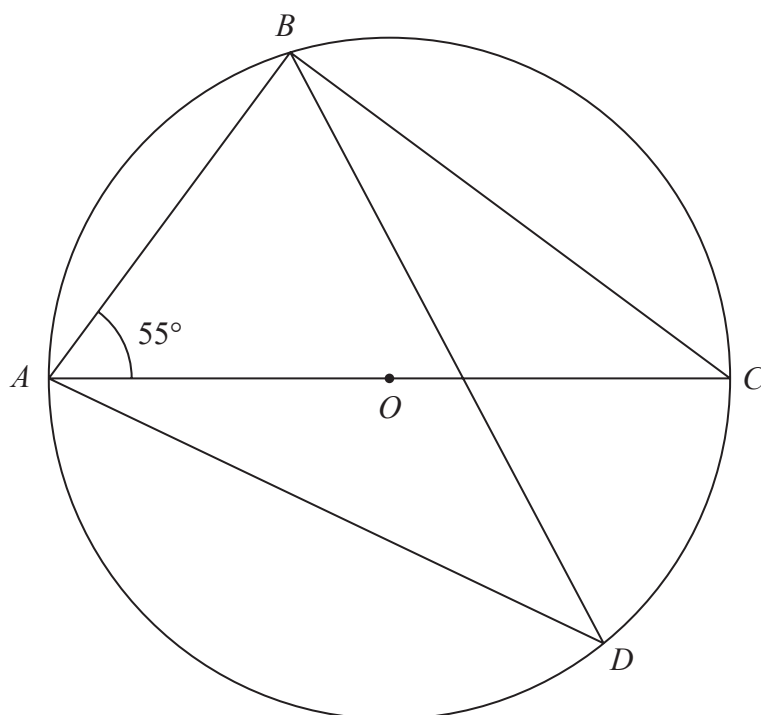
Angle $ABD = 39^\circ$

Angle $EFD = 18^\circ$

Work out the size of angle BDE .

Give reasons for your working.

13

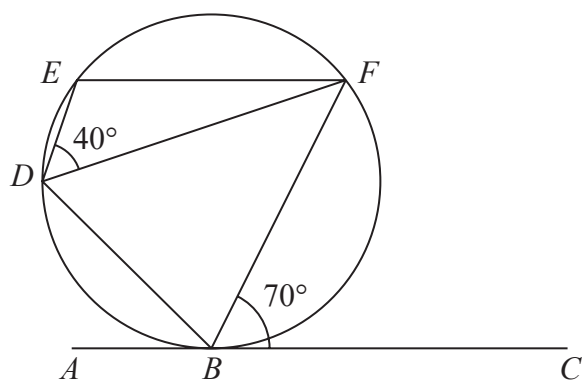


A , B , C and D are points on a circle, centre O
 AOC is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $BAC = 55^\circ$

Work out the size of angle ADB
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)



B, D, E and F are points on a circle.
 ABC is the tangent to the circle at B .

Angle $EDF = 40^\circ$

Angle $FBC = 70^\circ$

Prove that the tangent ABC is parallel to EF .
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

- 15 P , Q and R are points on a circle, centre O .
 TRV is the tangent to the circle at R .

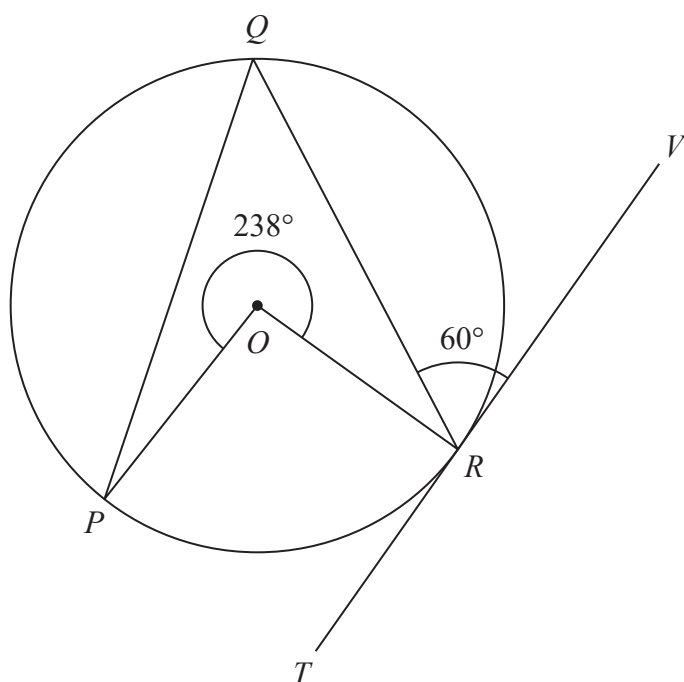


Diagram **NOT**
 accurately drawn

Reflex angle $POR = 238^\circ$

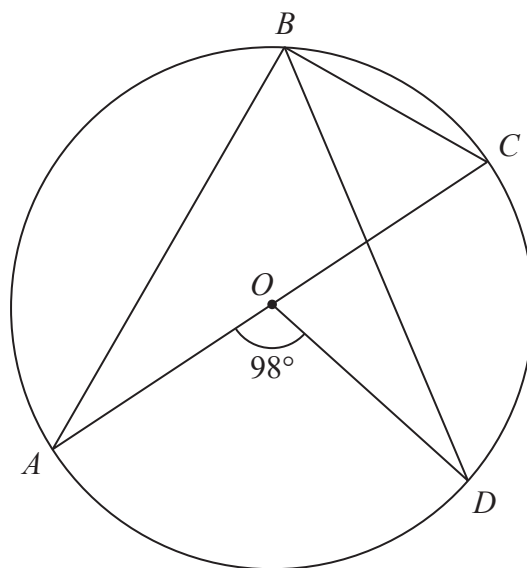
Angle $QRV = 60^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle OPQ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 A , B , C and D are points on a circle, centre O .



AOC is a diameter of the circle.

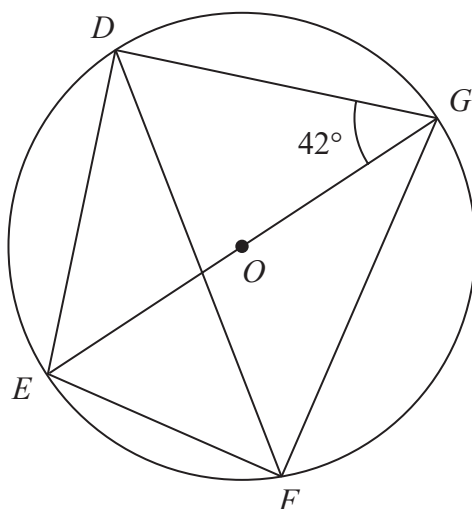
Angle $AOD = 98^\circ$

Work out the size of angle DBC .

Give a reason for each stage in your working.

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17 D, E, F and G are points on a circle, centre O



EOG is a diameter of the circle.

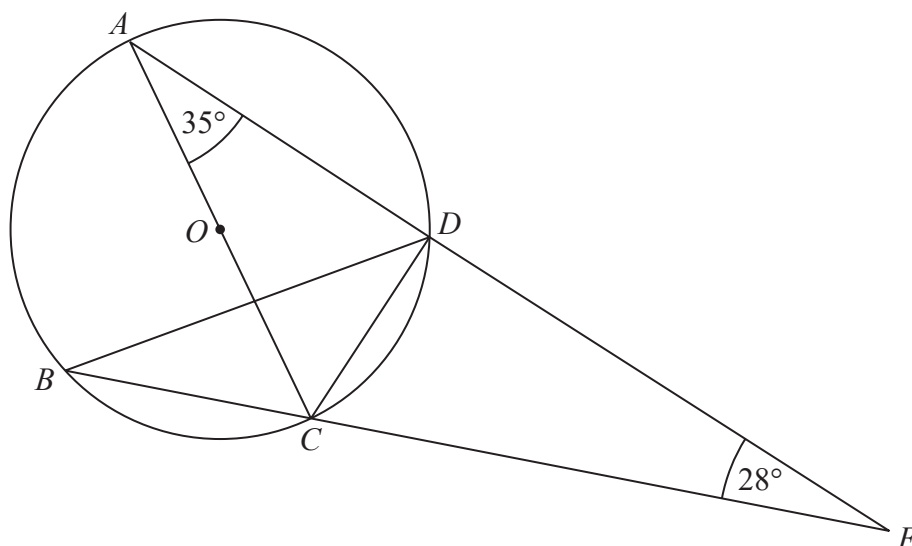
Angle $EGD = 42^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle DFG

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

Angle $DFG = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

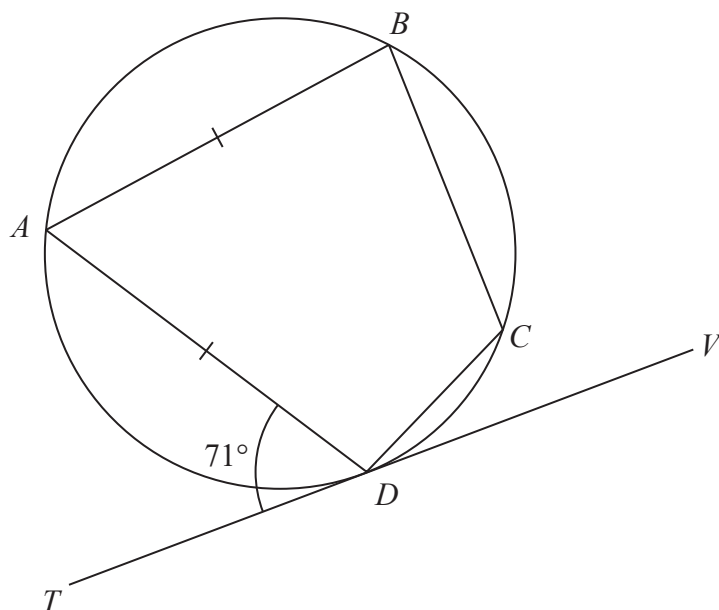


A , B , C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O .
 AC is a diameter of the circle.

ADE and BCE are straight lines.

Work out the size of angle BDC .

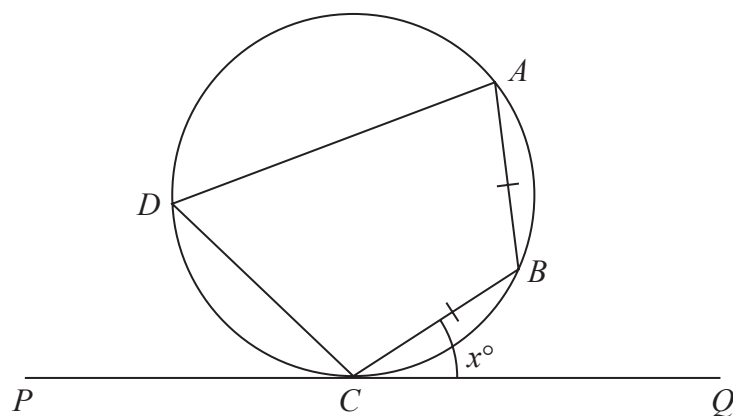
Write down any circle theorems that you use.



A , B , C and D are points on a circle.
 TDV is the tangent to the circle at D .

$AB = AD$
 Angle $ADT = 71^\circ$

Work out the size of angle BCD .
 Give a reason for each stage of your working.



A , B , C and D are points on a circle.

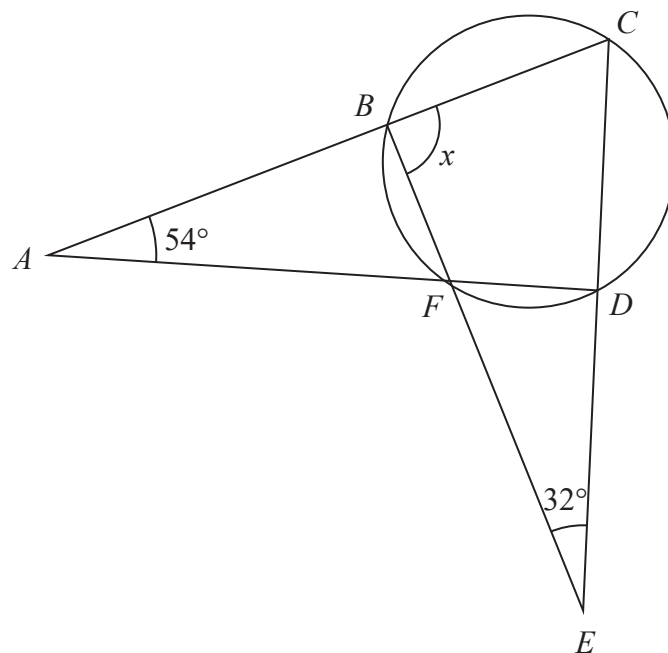
PCQ is a tangent to the circle.

$AB = CB$.

Angle $BCQ = x^\circ$

Prove that angle $CDA = 2x^\circ$

Give reasons for each stage in your working.

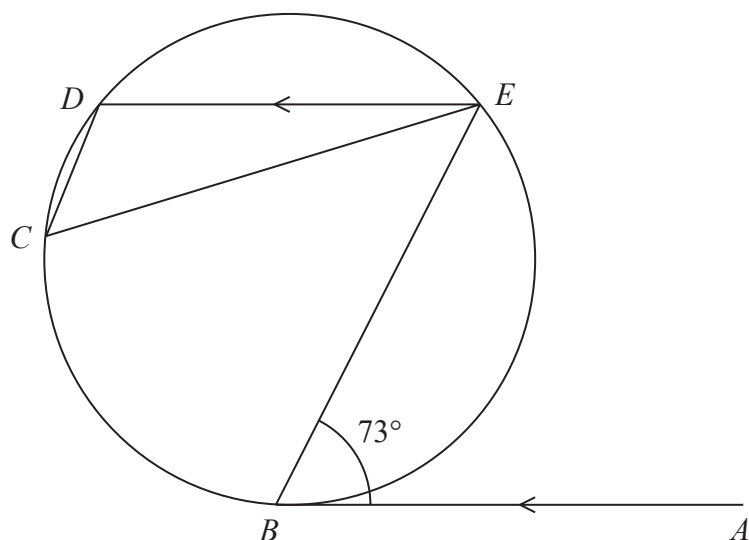


B , C , D and F are points on a circle.
 ABC , AFD , BFE and CDE are straight lines.

Work out the size of angle x .
Show your working clearly.

$x = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



B , C , D and E are points on a circle.

AB is the tangent at B to the circle.

AB is parallel to ED .

Angle $ABE = 73^\circ$

Work out the size of angle DCE .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.