

1

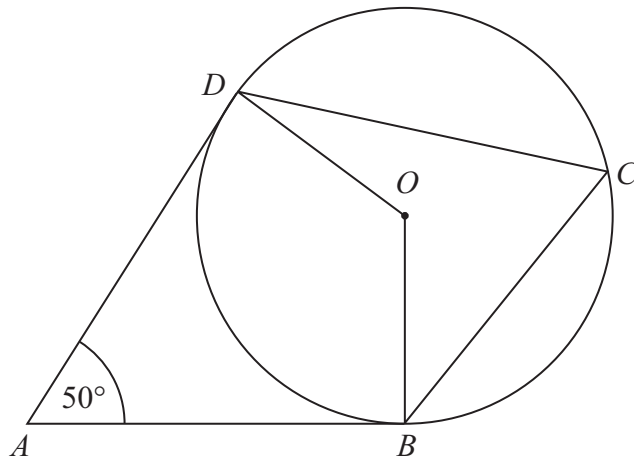


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $AB$  and  $AD$  are tangents to the circle.

Angle  $DAB = 50^\circ$

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

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(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

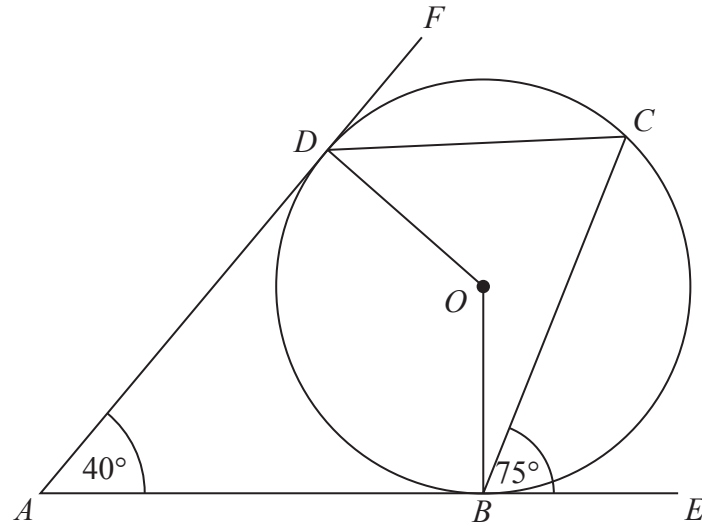


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $ABE$  and  $ADF$  are tangents to the circle.

Angle  $DAB = 40^\circ$

Angle  $CBE = 75^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $ODC$ .

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3

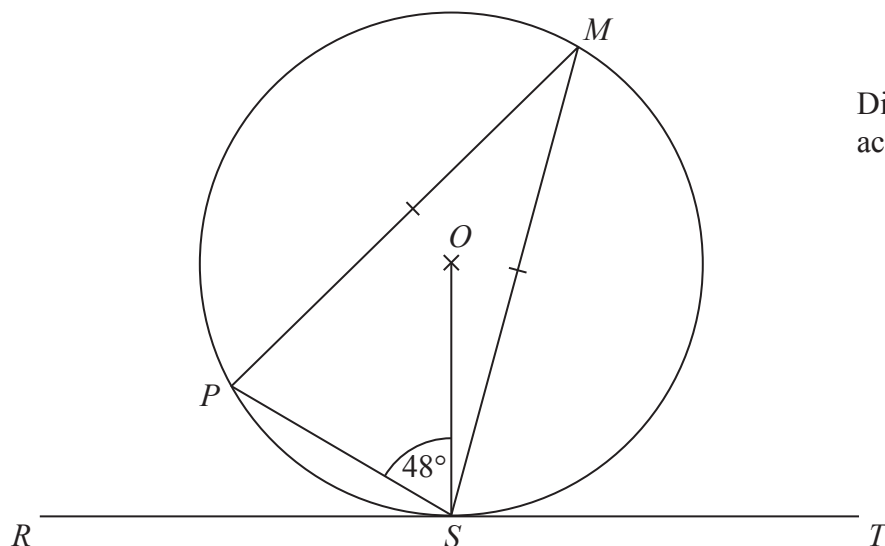


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

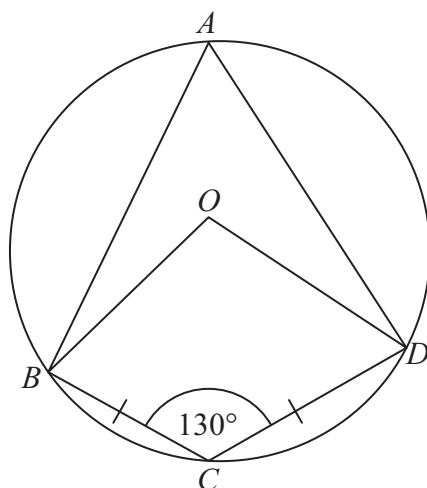
$P$ ,  $M$  and  $S$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $RST$  is a tangent to the circle.

Angle  $PSO = 48^\circ$   
 $MP = MS$

Work out the size of angle  $MST$ .  
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



$A, B, C$  and  $D$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $BC = CD$ .  
 Angle  $BCD = 130^\circ$ .

- (a) Write down the size of angle  $BAD$ .  
 Give a reason for your answer.

.....  
 (2)

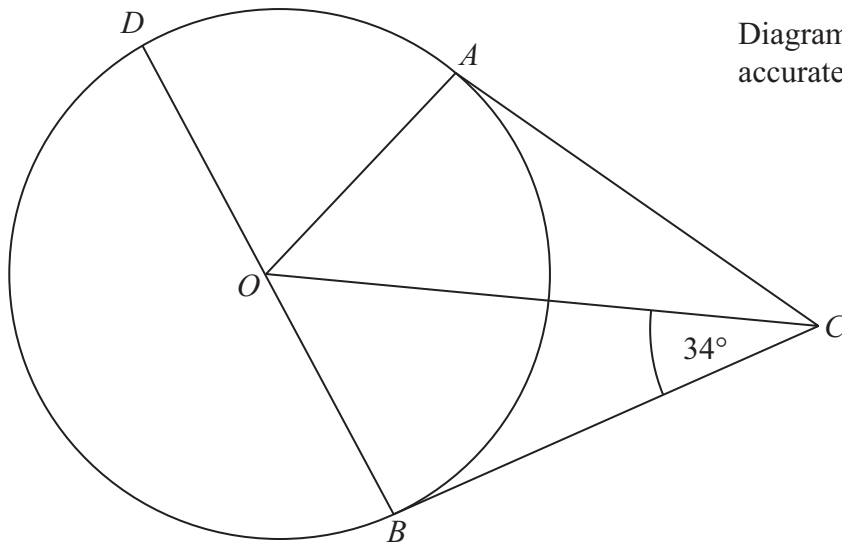
- (b) Work out the size of angle  $ODC$ .  
 Give reasons for your answer.

.....  
 (4)

(Total 6 marks)

5

Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn



$A$ ,  $B$  and  $D$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .

$BOD$  is a diameter of the circle.

$BC$  and  $AC$  are tangents to the circle.

Angle  $OCB = 34^\circ$ .

Work out the size of angle  $DOA$ .

○

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6

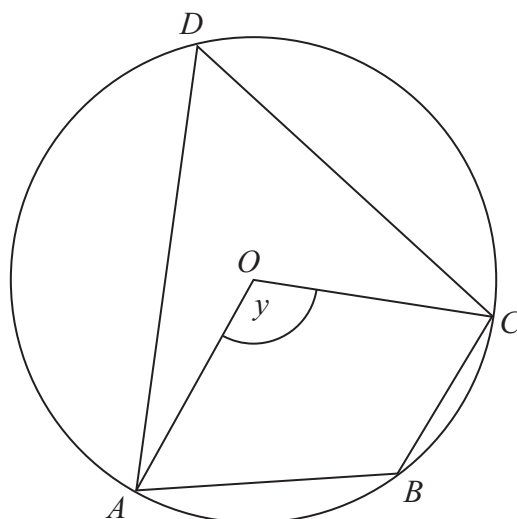


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

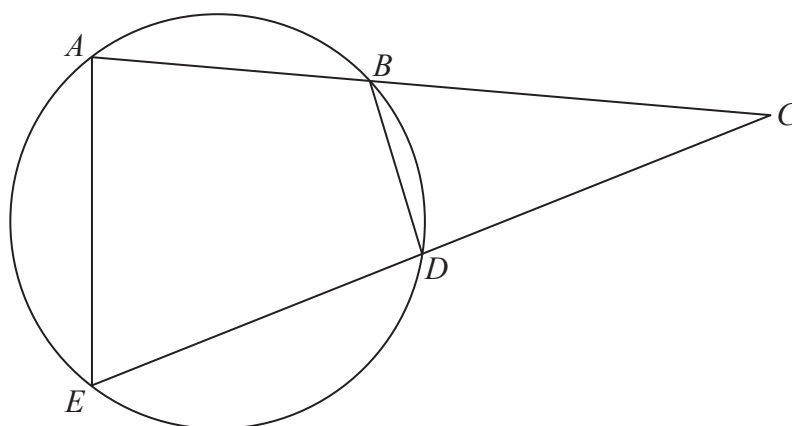
$A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .

Angle  $AOC = y$ .

Find the size of angle  $ABC$  in terms of  $y$ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



$A$ ,  $B$ ,  $D$  and  $E$  are points on a circle.  
 $ABC$  and  $EDC$  are straight lines.

Prove that triangle  $BCD$  is similar to triangle  $ECA$ .  
You must give reasons for your working.

8

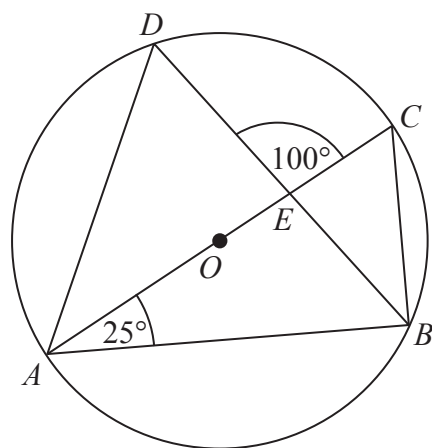


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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

Angle  $CAB = 25^\circ$   
 Angle  $DEC = 100^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $DAC$ .  
 You must show all your working.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



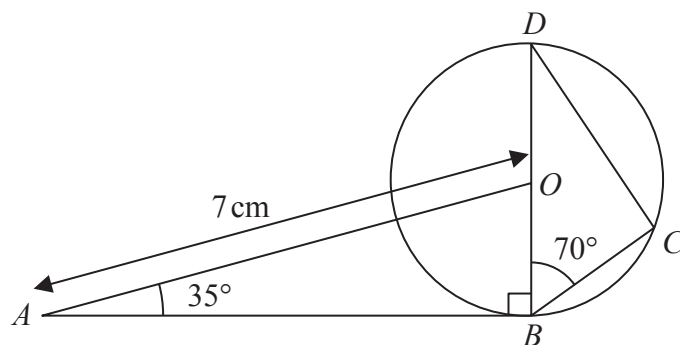


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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

$AO = 7 \text{ cm}$     Angle  $ABO = 90^\circ$     Angle  $OAB = 35^\circ$     Angle  $DBC = 70^\circ$

\*(a) Explain why angle  $BCD$  is  $90^\circ$

(1)

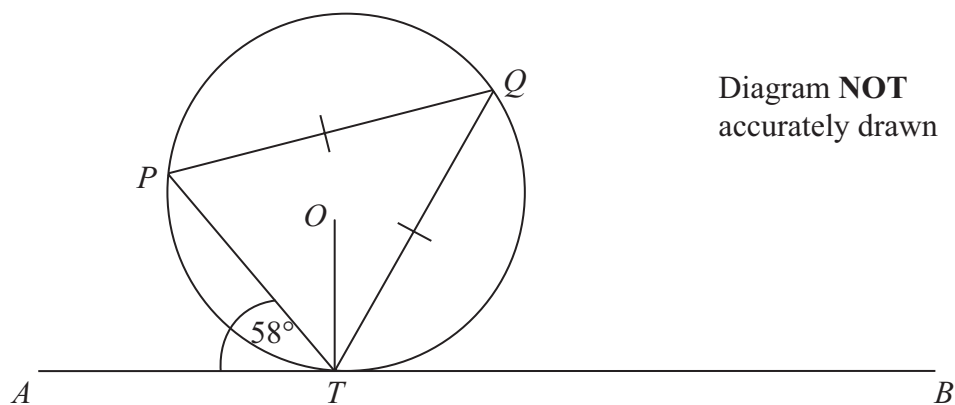
(b) Calculate the length of  $BC$ .  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(4)

..... cm

(Total for Question 9 is 5 marks)

10



$P$ ,  $Q$  and  $T$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
The line  $ATB$  is the tangent at  $T$  to the circle.

$PQ = TQ$ .  
Angle  $ATP = 58^\circ$ .

Calculate the size of angle  $OTQ$ .  
Give a reason for each stage in your working.

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((Total for Question 10 is 5 marks))