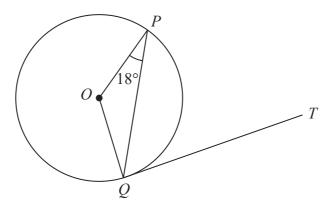
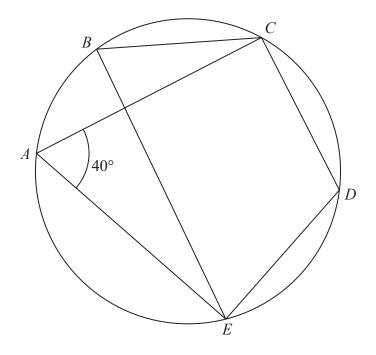
1 In the diagram below, P and Q are points on a circle with centre O.



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)



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

Angle $EAC = 40^{\circ}$

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

| | 0 |
|-----|---|
| (1) | |
| | |
| | |

(1)

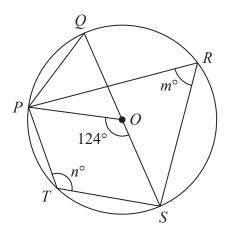
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(b) Find the size of angle *EDC*.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | (| 1 | ١ | | | | | | | | |

(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 $PTS = n^{\circ}$

angle
$$PTS = n^{\circ}$$

- (a) Find the value of
 - (i) m

(ii) n

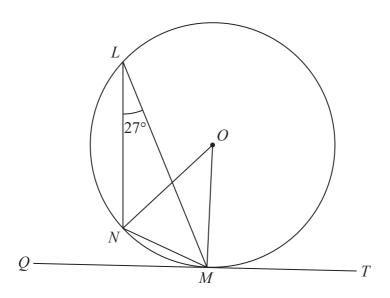
(2)

(b) Find the size of angle QPO.

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4

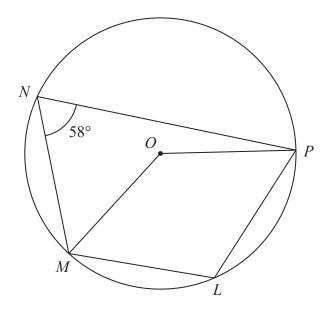


L, M and N are points on a circle, centre O. QMT is the tangent to the circle at M.

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

| | | 0 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|
| (ii) | Give a reason for your answer. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| (1) (1) | $\Gamma: 1.4 : C = 1. \text{ NMO}$ | |
| (b) (1) | Find the size of angle <i>NMQ</i> . | 0 |
| (;;) | Cive a massan fan varm angevan | |
| (11) | Give a reason for your answer. | |
| | | |
| | (2) | |
| | | |

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



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

Angle $MNP = 58^{\circ}$

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

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

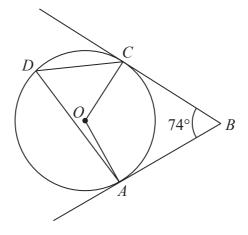
(2)

(b) Find the size of the reflex angle MOP

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6

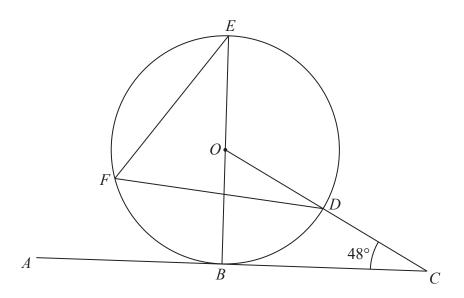


A, C and D are points on a circle, centre O. AB and CB are tangents to the circle.

Angle $ABC = 74^{\circ}$

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

7

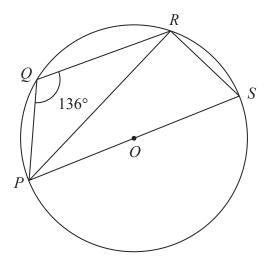


B, D, E and F are points on a circle, centre O.ABC is a tangent to the circle.ODC is a straight line.

BOE is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $BCD = 48^{\circ}$

Find the size of angle *DFE*.



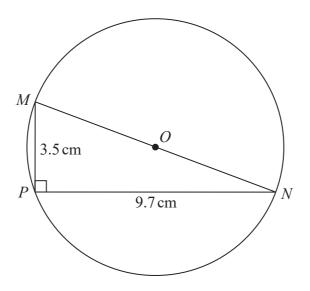
P, Q, R and S are points on a circle with centre O

PS is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $PQR = 136^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle RPS

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



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

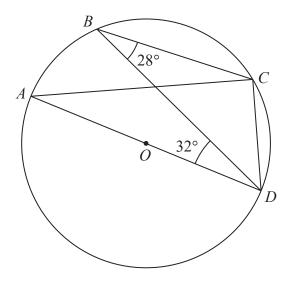
$$MP = 3.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

$$PN = 9.7 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

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

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

cm



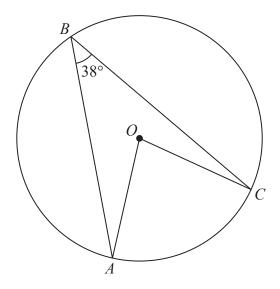
A, B, C and D are points on a circle, centre O. AOD is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $CBD = 28^{\circ}$ Angle $BDA = 32^{\circ}$

Find the size of angle *BDC*.

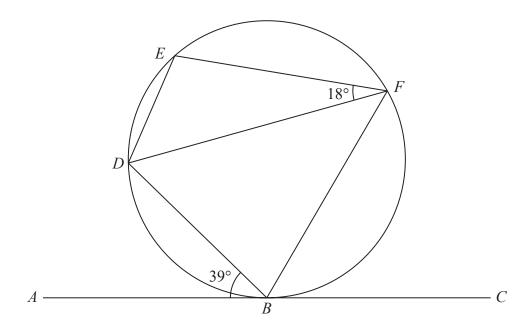
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



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.



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

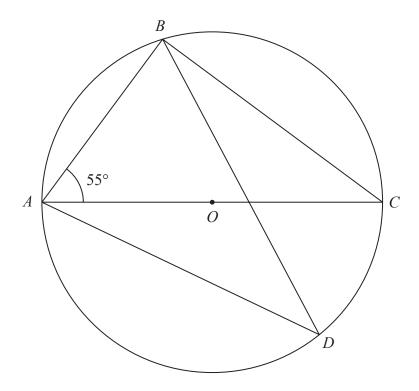
ABC is the tangent at B to the circle.

Angle $ABD = 39^{\circ}$

Angle $EFD = 18^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle *BDE*.

Give reasons for your working.

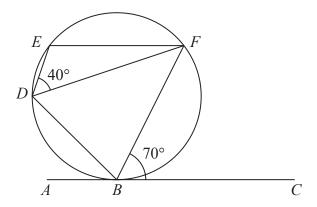


A, B, C and D are points on a circle, centre O AOC is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $BAC = 55^{\circ}$

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

.....

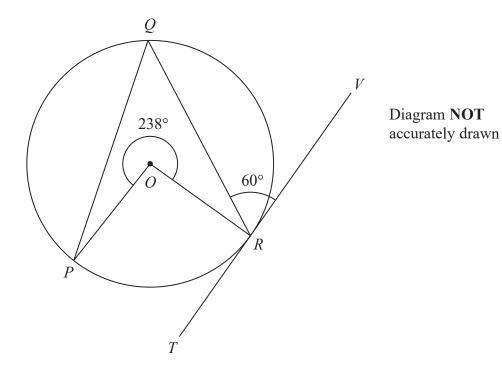


B, D, E and F are points on a circle. ABC is the tangent to the circle at B.

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.

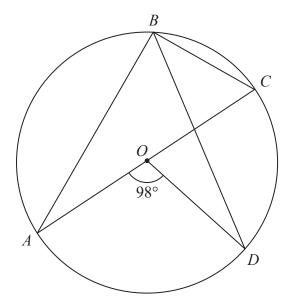
15 *P*, *Q* and *R* are points on a circle, centre *O*. *TRV* is the tangent to the circle at *R*.



Reflex angle $POR = 238^{\circ}$ Angle $QRV = 60^{\circ}$

Calculate the size of angle *OPQ*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

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



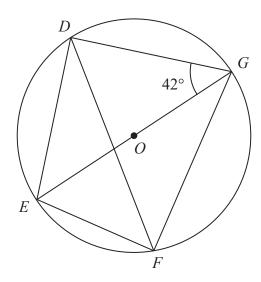
AOC is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $AOD = 98^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle *DBC*.

Give a reason for each stage in your working.

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



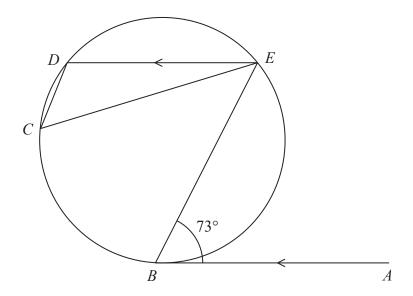
EOG is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $EGD = 42^{\circ}$

Calculate the size of angle *DFG* Give a reason for each stage of your working.

Angle *DFG* =

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



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

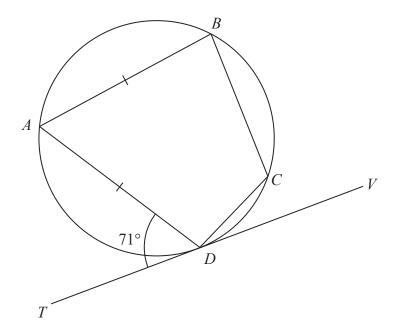
AB is the tangent at B to the circle.

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.



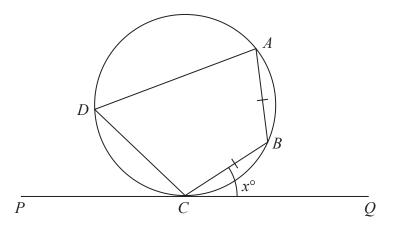
A, B, C and D are points on a circle. TDV is the tangent to the circle at D.

$$AB = AD$$

Angle $ADT = 71^{\circ}$

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

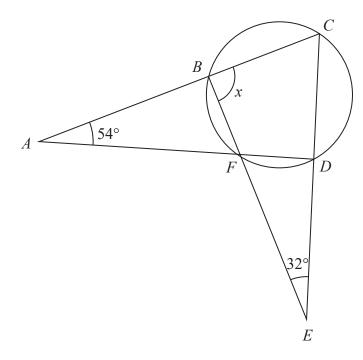
.....



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.

r =