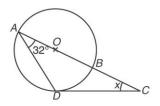
# **Basic Properties of Circles (II)**

## 圓的基本特性 (二)

#### Exercises(練習)

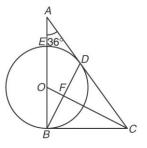
1. In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle, DC is the tangent to the circle at D and  $\angle BAD = 32^{\circ}$ . If ABC is a straight line, find x.

在圖中,AB 是圓的一條直徑,DC 是該圓於 D 的切線,而  $\angle BAD = 32^{\circ}$ 。 若 ABC 是一條直線,求 x。



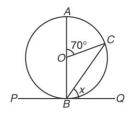
- 2. In the figure, CB and CA are tangents to the circle at B and D respectively. AEOB and BFD are straight lines and  $\angle BAC = 36^{\circ}$ . Find
- (a)  $\angle AOC$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle DBC$ .

在圖中,CB 和 CA 分別是圓於 B 和 D 的切線。若 AEOB 和 BFD 都是 直線,而  $\angle BAC = 36^\circ$ ,求



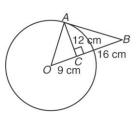
- (a)  $\angle AOC$ ;
- **(b)**  $\angle DBC \circ$
- 3. In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle, PQ is the tangent to the circle at B and  $\angle AOC = 70^{\circ}$ . Find x.

在圖中,AB 是圓的一條直徑,PQ 與圓相切於 B,而  $\angle AOC = 70^{\circ}$ 。求 x。



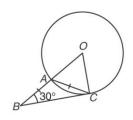
4. In the figure, AC = 12 cm, OC = 9 cm and CB = 16 cm. Show that AB is the tangent to the circle at A.

在圖中,AC = 12 cm,OC = 9 cm 及 CB = 16 cm。證明 AB 與該圓相切於 A。



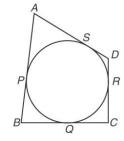
**5.** In the figure, OAB is a straight line, AB = AC and  $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ . Prove that BC is the tangent to the circle at C.

在圖中,OAB 是一條直線,AB = AC 及  $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ 。證明 BC 與該圓相切於  $C \circ$ 



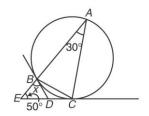
**6.** In the figure, AB, BC, CD and DA are tangents to the circle at P, Q, R and S respectively. If AB = 10 cm, BC = 8 cm and CD = 6 cm, find DA.

在圖中, $AB \cdot BC \cdot CD$  和 DA 分別是圓於  $P \cdot Q \cdot R$  和 S 的切線。若 AB = 10 cm, BC = 8 cm 及 CD = 6 cm,求 DA。



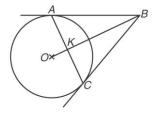
**7.** In the figure, DB and DC are tangents to the circle at B and C respectively. ABE and EDC are straight lines. If  $\angle BAC = 30^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BED = 50^{\circ}$ , find x.

在圖中,DB 和 DC 分別是圓於 B 和 C 的切線。ABE 和 EDC 都是直線。 若  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$  及  $\angle BED = 50^\circ$ ,求 x。



8. In the figure, BA and BC are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. Prove that OB is the perpendicular bisector of AC.

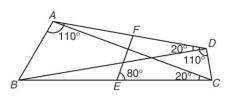
在圖中,BA 和 BC 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。證明 OB 是 AC 的垂直平分線。



- 9. In the figure, *AFD* and *BEC* are straight lines. Determine whether the following statements are true.
- (a) A, B, E and F are concyclic.
- **(b)** F, E, C and D are concyclic.
- (c) A, B, C and D are concyclic.

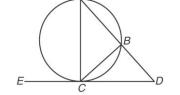
在圖中,AFD 和 BEC 都是直線。判斷下列各句子是否正確。

- (a) A、B、E 和 F 共圓。
- **(b)** F、E、C 和 D 共圓。
- (c) *A、B、C* 和 *D* 共圓。



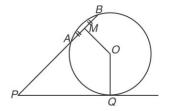
**10.** In the figure, *ED* is the tangent to the circle at *C* and *DBA* is a straight line.

- (a) Prove that  $\triangle BCD \sim \triangle CAD$ .
- (b) If BD = 4 cm and CD = 6 cm, find AB. 在圖中,ED 是圓於 C 的切線,而 DBA 是一條直線。

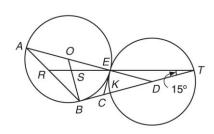


- **(a)** 證明 △*BCD* ~ △*CAD* ∘
- (b) 若 BD = 4 cm 及 CD = 6 cm, 求 AB。

11. In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at Q. PAMB is a straight line and M is the mid-point of chord AB. Prove that O, M, P and Q are concyclic. 在圖中,PQ 是圓於 Q 的切線。PAMB 是一條直線,而 M 是弦 AB 的中點。證明 O、M、P 和 Q 共圓。



**12.** In the figure, *ABE* and *EKT* are circles with centre *O* and *D* respectively. The two circles touch each other externally at *E. CE* is their common tangent at *E. ARB*, *OSB*, *AOED*, *RSET* and *BCKDT* are straight lines. It



is given that  $\widehat{AB}:\widehat{BE}=2:1$  and  $\angle BTS=15^{\circ}$ .

- (a) Prove that BCKDT is the tangent to the circle ABE at B.
- **(b)** Prove that the circles *ABE* and *EKT* have the same radii.
- (c) Prove that  $\triangle OBD \sim \triangle CED$ .

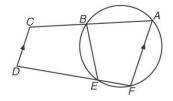
在圖中,ABE 和 EKT 兩個圓的圓心分別為 O 和  $D \circ CE$  與該兩圓同時相切於  $E \circ ARB \circ OSB \circ AOED \circ RSET$  和 BCKDT 都是直線。

已知  $\widehat{AB}$ :  $\widehat{BE} = 2:1$  及  $\angle BTS = 15^{\circ}$  。

- (a) 證明 BCKDT 是圓 ABE 於 B 的切線。
- (b) 證明 ABE 和 EKT 兩個圓半徑的長度相等。
- **(c)** 證明 △*OBD* ~ △*CED* ∘

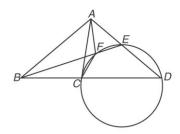
13. In the figure, ABC and DEF are straight lines and DC // FA. Prove that B, C, D and E are concyclic.

在圖中,ABC 和 DEF 都是直線,而 DC//FA。證明  $B \cdot C \cdot D$  和 E 共 圓。

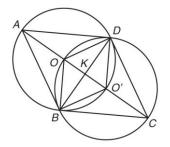


14. In the figure, BCD and BFE are straight lines, AB = AD and CB = CA. Prove that ABCF is a cyclic quadrilateral.

在圖中,BCD 和 BFE 都是直線,AB = AD 及 CB = CA。證明 ABCF 是一個圓內接四邊形。



15. In the figure, ABD and BCD are two equal circles with centre O and O' respectively. They intersect at B and D. The centre of each of these circles lies on the other circle. AOO'C and BD intersect at K.

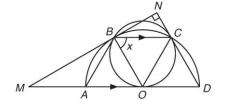


- (a) Prove that AB and AD are tangents to the circle BCD at B and D respectively.
- **(b)** Prove that *CB* and *CD* are tangents to the circle *ABD* at *B* and *D* respectively.
- (c) Prove that  $\triangle O'AD \cong \triangle OCD$ .
- (d) Prove that *ABCD* is a rhombus.

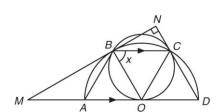
在圖中,ABD 和 BCD 兩個等圓的圓心分別為 O 和 O'。該兩圓相交於 B 和 D,而它們的圓心則分別位於另一個圓上。AOO'C 與 BD 相交於 K。

- (a) 證明 AB 和 AD 分別是圓 BCD 於 B 和 D 的切線。
- (b) 證明 CB 和 CD 分別是圓 ABD 於 B 和 D 的切線。
- (c) 證明  $\triangle O'AD \cong \triangle OCD$ 。
- (d) 證明 ABCD 是一個菱形。

16. In the figure, ABCD is a semi-circle with centre O. AB is the tangent to the circle OBC at B. MAD, MBN and NCD are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle OBC = x$ ,  $MBN \perp NCD$  and BC // MAD.



- (a) Prove that MAD is the tangent to the circle OBC at O.
- **(b)** Find x.
- (c) Prove that NCD is the tangent to the circle OBC at C.
- (d) Prove that MBN is the tangent to the semi-circle ABCD at B. 在圖中,半圓 ABCD 的圓心是  $O \circ AB$  是圓 OBC 於 B 的切線。  $MAD \circ MBN$  和 NCD 都是直線。已知  $\angle OBC = x \circ MBN \perp NCD$  和  $BC // MAD \circ$



- (a) 證明 *MAD* 是圓 *OBC* 於 *O* 的切線。
- **(b)** 求 *x*。
- (c) 證明 NCD 是圓 OBC 於 C 的切線。
- (d) 證明 MBN 是半圓 ABCD 於 B 的切線。

17. In the figure, AD is a diameter of the circle with centre O. KCMN is the tangent to the circle at C. BQPF, FSRC, AQORDM and APSEN are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle ANM = 30^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle RCM = 75^{\circ}$ ,

 $\widehat{AD}:\widehat{DE}=3:1$  and BC//AD.

- (a) Find  $\angle ADE$ ,  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle BFC$ .
- **(b)** Determine whether the following points are concyclic.
  - (i) D, M, N and E
  - (ii) S, R, D and E
  - (iii) P, Q, R and S
  - (iv) B, C, R and Q

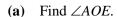
在圖中,AD 是圓的一條直徑,而圓心是  $O\circ KCMN$  是圓於 C 的 切線。 $BQPF \circ FSRC \circ AQORDM$  和 APSEN 都是直線。已知

 $\angle ANM = 30^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle RCM = 75^{\circ}$ ,  $\widehat{AD}: \widehat{DE} = 3:1$   $\not\boxtimes BC // AD \circ$ 

- (a) 求 ∠ADE、∠PQR 和 ∠BFC。
- (b) 判斷下列各點是否共圓。
  - (i)  $D \cdot M \cdot N \approx E$
  - (ii)  $S \cdot R \cdot D$  和 E
  - (iii) P、Q、R 和 S
  - (iv)  $B \cdot C \cdot R$  和 Q



18. In the figure, ACE and AEG are two circles with centre O and O' respectively. They intersect at A and E. ABC is the tangent to the circle AEG at A. AD and BE intersect at O. CDEF and FGO'A are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle AFC = 30^{\circ}$ .

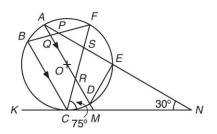


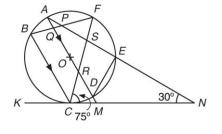
- (b) Prove that CDEF is the tangent to the circle AEG at E.
- (c) Determine whether the following points are concyclic.
  - (i) O, B, C and D
  - (ii) A, B, D and E

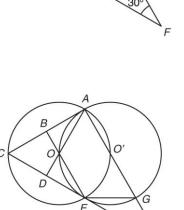
在圖中,ACE 和 AEG 兩個圓的圓心分別是 O 和 O'。該兩圓相交於 A 和  $E \circ ABC$  是圓 AEG 於 A 的切線。AD 與 BE 相交於  $O \circ CDEF$  和 FGO'A 都是直線,而  $\angle AFC = 30$ °。



- (b) 證明 *CDEF* 是圓 *AEG* 於 *E* 的切線。
- (c) 判斷下列各點是否共圓。
  - (i) O、B、C 和 D
  - (ii) A、B、D 和 E







#### Pre-requisite Questions 預備測驗

1. Find the unknowns in the following figures.

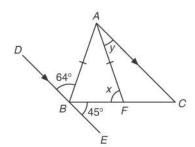
求下列各圖中的未知量。

(a) A 46° B
287° E

A 22°

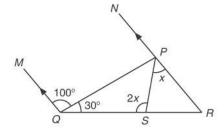
2. In the figure, AC // DE,  $\angle ABD = 64^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle CBE = 45^{\circ}$ , DBE and BFC are straight lines. Find

在圖中,AC // DE, $\angle ABD = 64^{\circ}, \angle CBE = 45^{\circ}$ ,DBE 和 BFC 都 是直線。求



- (a) x,
- **(b)** y.
- 3. In the figure, QM // PN,  $\angle MQP = 100^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle PQR = 30^{\circ}$ , QSR and NPR are straight lines. Find x.

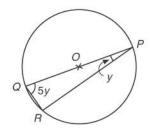
在圖中,QM // PN, $\angle MQP = 100^\circ$ , $\angle PQR = 30^\circ$ ,QSR 和 NPR 都是直線。求 x。



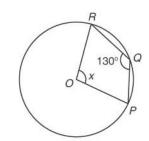
**4.** Find the unknown in each of the following figures.

求下列各圖中的未知量。

(a)

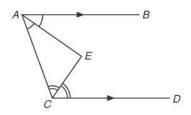


(b)



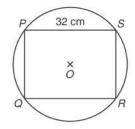
5. In the figure, AB // CD, AE and CE bisect  $\angle BAC$  and  $\angle DCA$  respectively. Find reflex  $\angle AEC$ .

在圖中, $AB \parallel CD$ ,AE 和 CE 分別平分  $\angle BAC$  和  $\angle DCA$ 。求 優角 AEC。



**6.** In the figure, a rectangle *PQRS* of length 32 cm is inscribed in a circle. If the radius of the circle is 20 cm, find the perimeter of the rectangle *PQRS*.

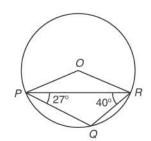
在圖中,一個長度為  $32 \, \text{cm}$  的長方形 PQRS 內接於圓。若圓的半徑為  $20 \, \text{cm}$ ,求長方形 PQRS 的周界。



- 7. In the figure, PR is a chord of the circle,  $\angle QPR = 27^{\circ}$  and  $\angle QRP = 40^{\circ}$ . Find
  - (a)  $\angle PQR$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle POR$ .

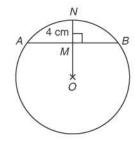
在圖中,PR 為圓上的弦, $\angle QPR = 27^{\circ}$  及  $\angle QRP = 40^{\circ}$ 。求

- (a)  $\angle PQR$ ;
- (b)  $\angle POR \circ$



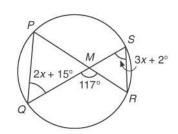
8. In the figure, the radius of the circle is 10 cm. *ON* intersects *AB* at *M* and *ON*  $\perp$  *AB*. If MN = 4 cm, find *AB*.

在圖中,圓的半徑為  $10~{\rm cm} \circ ON$  與 AB 相交於 M,且 ON  $\bot$  AB  $\circ$  若 MN =  $4~{\rm cm}$ ,求 AB  $\circ$ 



**9.** In the figure, *PR* intersects *QS* at *M* and  $\angle QMR = 117^{\circ}$ . Find the value of *x*.

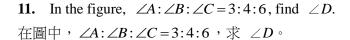
在圖中, PR 與 QS 相交於 M, 且  $\angle QMR = 117^{\circ}$ 。求 x。

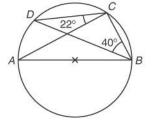


- **10.** In the figure, AB is a diameter of the circle,  $\angle DBC = 40^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DCA = 22^{\circ}$ . Find
  - (a)  $\angle CBA$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle CAB$ .

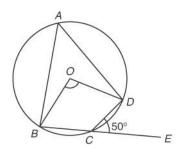
在圖中,AB 是圓的一條直徑, $\angle DBC = 40^{\circ}$  及  $\angle DCA = 22^{\circ}$ 。求

- (a)  $\angle CBA$ ;
- **(b)**  $\angle CAB \circ$





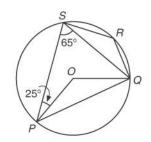
**12.** In the figure, BCE is a straight line and  $\angle DCE = 50^\circ$ . Find  $\angle BOD$ . 在圖中,BCE 是一條直線及  $\angle DCE = 50^\circ$ 。求  $\angle BOD$ 。



- 13. In the figure,  $\angle PSQ = 65^{\circ}$  and  $\angle OPS = 25^{\circ}$ , find
  - (a)  $\angle OPQ$ ,
  - (b)  $\angle QRS$ .

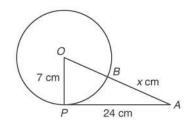
在圖中, $\angle PSQ = 65^{\circ}$  及  $\angle OPS = 25^{\circ}$ ,求

- (a)  $\angle OPQ$ ;
- (b)  $\angle QRS$   $\circ$



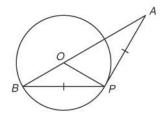
### Level 1 Questions 程度 1 題目

1. In the figure, AP is the tangent to the circle at P. Find x. 在圖中,AP 是圓於 P 的切線。求 x。



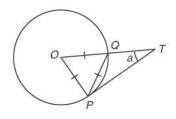
2. In the figure, AP is the tangent to the circle at P. AOB is a straight line and BP = AP. Find  $\angle POA$ .

在圖中,AP 是圓於 P 的切線。AOB 是一條直線,而 BP = AP。求  $\angle POA$ 。



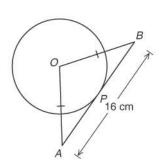
3. In the figure, TP is the tangent to the circle at P and OQT is a straight line. If  $\triangle OPQ$  is an equilateral triangle, find a.

在圖中,TP 是圓於 P 的切線,而 OQT 是一條直線。若  $\triangle OPQ$  是一個等邊三角形,求 a。



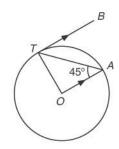
**4.** In the figure, AB is the tangent to the circle at P. If OA = OB, AB = 16 cm and the radius of the circle is 6 cm. Find the perimeter of  $\triangle OAB$ .

在圖中,AB 是圓於 P 的切線。若 OA = OB, AB = 16cm 及圓的半徑 為 6 cm。求  $\triangle OAB$  的周界。



5. In the figure, , OA // TB and  $\angle OAT = 45^{\circ}$ . Prove that TB is the tangent to the circle at T.

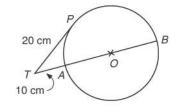
在圖中,OA // TB 及  $\angle OAT = 45^{\circ}$ 。證明 TB 是圓於 T 的切線。



- 6. In the figure, PA is the tangent to the circle at P, AOB is a straight line and  $\angle PAB = 40^{\circ}$ . Find
  - (a)  $\angle POA$ ,
  - (b)  $\angle PBA$ .

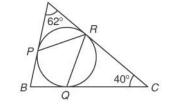
在圖中, PA 是圓於 P 的切線, AOB 是一條直線, 而  $\angle PAB = 40^{\circ}$ 。求

- (a)  $\angle POA$ ;
- (b) ∠*PBA* ∘
- 7. In the figure, the diameter of the circle is 30 cm, TP = 20 cm, AT = 10 cm and TAOB is a straight line. Prove that PT is the tangent to the circle at P.



在圖中,圓的直徑為 30 cm, TP = 20 cm , AT = 10 cm , 而 TAOB 是一條直線,證明 PT 是圓於 P 的切線。

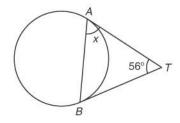
**8.** In the figure, AB, BC and CA touches the circle at P, Q and R respectively. If  $\angle BAC = 62^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ACB = 40^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle PRQ$ .



在圖中, $AB \cdot BC$  和 CA 分別與圓相切於  $P \cdot Q$  和  $R \circ \ddot{T}$   $\angle BAC = 62^{\circ}$  及  $\angle ACB = 40^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle PRQ$  。

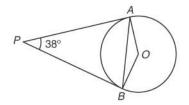
**9.** In the figure, TA and TB are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. Find x.

在圖中,TA 和 TB 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。求 x。

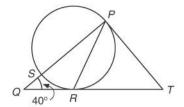


1 0. In the figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. If  $\angle APB = 38^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle OAB$ .

在圖中,PA 和 PB 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。若  $\angle APB=38^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle OAB$ 。

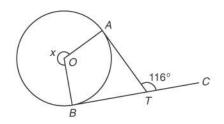


11. In the figure, TP and TQ are tangents to the circle at P and R respectively. If  $\angle PQT = 40^{\circ}$ , PSQ and TRQ are straight lines, PS is a diameter of the circle. Find

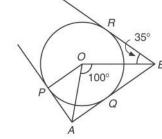


- (a)  $\angle PTR$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle RPQ$ .
- 在圖中,TP 和 TQ 分別是圓於 P 和 R 的切線。若  $\angle PQT = 40^\circ$ ,PSQ 和 TRQ 都是直線,而 PS 則是圓的直徑,求
  - (a)  $\angle PTR$ ;
  - (b) ∠*RPQ* ∘
- **12**. In the figure, *TA* and *TB* are tangents to the circle at *A* and *B* respectively. Find *x*.

在圖中,TA 和 TB 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。求 x。



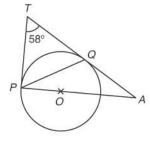
- 13. In the figure, AP, AB and BR are tangents to the circle at P, Q and R respectively. If  $\angle RBO = 35^{\circ}$  and  $\angle AOB = 100^{\circ}$ , find
  - (a)  $\angle PAQ$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle POA$ .
- 在圖中, $AP \cdot AB$  和 BR 分別與圓相切於  $P \cdot Q$  和 R 。若  $\angle RBO = 35$ ° 及  $\angle AOB = 100$ °,求



- (a)  $\angle PAQ$ ;
- (b) ∠*POA* ∘
- **14.** In the figure, TP and TQ are tangents to the circle at P and Q respectively. If  $\angle PTQ = 58^{\circ}$ , TQA and POA are straight lines, find



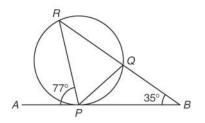
- **(b)**  $\angle QPO$ ,
- (c)  $\angle PAT$ .
- 在圖中,TP 和 TQ 分別是圓於 P 和 Q 的切線,若  $\angle PTQ = 58<math>,$  而 TQA 和 POA 都是直線,求



- (a)  $\angle TPQ$ ;
- (b) ∠*QPO* ;
- (c)  $\angle PAT \circ$

15. In the figure, AB is the tangent to the circle at P. If  $\angle RPA = 77^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle RBP = 35^{\circ}$  and RQB is straight line, find  $\angle QPB$ .

在圖中,AB 是圓於 P 的切線。若  $\angle RPA=77^{\circ}$ , $\angle RBP=35^{\circ}$ ,而 RQB 是一條直線,求  $\angle QPB$ 。

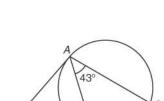


16. In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at T, AOBQ is a straight line. Find

- (a)  $\angle BTQ$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle BQT$ .

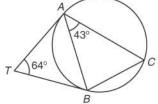
在圖中,PQ 是圓於 T 的切線,而 AOBQ 是一條直線,求

- (a)  $\angle BTQ$ ;
- (b) ∠*BQT* ∘

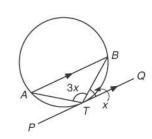


**17.** In the figure, TA and TB are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. If  $\angle BAC = 43^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ATB = 64^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ABC$ .

在圖中,TA 和 TB 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。若  $\angle BAC = 43^{\circ}$ 和  $\angle ATB = 64^{\circ}$  ,  $\Re$   $\angle ABC$   $\circ$ 

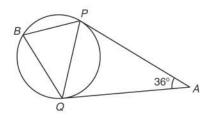


**18.** In the figure, AB // PQ and PQ is the tangent to the circle at T, find x. 在圖中,AB // PQ 及 PQ 是圓於 T 的切線,求 x。



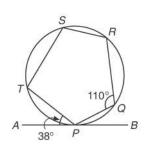
19. In the figure, AP and AQ are tangents to the circle at P and Qrespectively. If  $\angle PAQ = 36^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle QBP$ .

在圖中,AP 和 AQ 分別是圓於 P 和 Q 的切線。若  $\angle PAQ = 36^{\circ}$ ,  $\Re$   $\angle QBP$   $\circ$ 



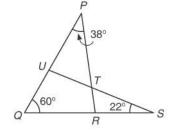
**20.** In the figure, a pentagon PQRST is inscribed in a circle and AB is the tangent to the circle at P. If  $\angle TPA = 38^{\circ}$  and  $\angle PQR = 110^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle RST$ .

在圖中, PQRST 是一個圓內接於五邊形,而 AB 是圓於 P 的切線。若  $\angle TPA=38^{\circ}$  及  $\angle PQR=110^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle RST$ 。



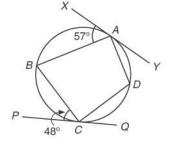
**21.** In the figure, *UTS* and *QRS* are straight lines,  $\angle QPR = 38^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle PQR = 60^{\circ}$  and  $\angle USQ = 22^{\circ}$ . Show that *Q*, *R*, *T* and *U* are concyclic.

在圖中,UTS 和 QRS 都是直線。若  $\angle QPR=38^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle PQR=60^{\circ}$  及  $\angle USQ=22^{\circ}$ ,證明  $Q \times R \times T$  和 U 共圓。



22. In the figure, PQ and XY are tangents to the circle at C and A respectively. If  $\angle PCB = 48^{\circ}$  and  $\angle XAB = 57^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ADC$ .

在圖中, PQ 和 XY 分別是圓於 C 和 A 的切線。若  $\angle PCB = 48^{\circ}$  及  $\angle XAB = 57^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle ADC$ 。

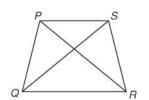


- 23. In the figure, PQ = SR and PR = SQ, show that
  - (a)  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle SRQ$ ,
  - **(b)** P, Q, R and S are concyclic.

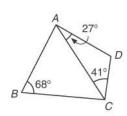
在圖中, PQ=SR 及 PR=SQ, 證明



**(b)** *P*、*Q*、*R* 和 *S* 共圓。

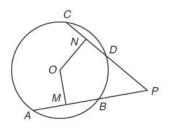


**24.** In the figure,  $\angle CAD = 27^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle DCA = 41^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ABC = 68^{\circ}$ . Show that A, B, C and D are concyclic 在圖中, $\angle CAD = 27^{\circ}$ , $\angle DCA = 41^{\circ}$  及  $\angle ABC = 68^{\circ}$ 。證明  $A \cdot B \cdot C$  和 D 共圓。



**25.** In the figure, *O* is the centre of the circle, *AB* and *CD* are chords of the circle, *M* and *N* are mid-points of *AB* and *CD* respectively. *AB* and *CD* are produced to meet at *P*. Show that *O*, *M*, *P* and *N* are concyclic.

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。AB 和 CD 是圓上的弦,而 M 和 N 分別是 AB 和 CD 的中點。AB 和 CD 的延線相交於 P。證明 O、M、P 和 N 共 圓。



3 cm

### Level 2 Questions 程度 2 題目

- 1. In the figure, TA is the tangent to the circle at A and O is the centre of the circle. M is the mid-point of CD. DCT is a straight line, TA = 12 cm, TB = 8 cm and OM = 3 cm. Find
  - (a) OA,
  - **(b)** *TD*.

(Leave your answer in surd form.)

在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,O 是圓的圓心。M 是 CD 的中點,DCT 是一條直線,TA=12 cm,TB=8 cm 及 OM=3 cm。求

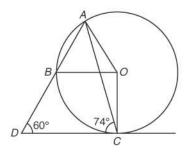


**(b)** *TD* °

(答案須以根式表示。)

2. In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. DC is the tangent to the circle at C and AD cuts the circle at B. If  $\angle BDC = 60^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ACD = 74^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle AOB$ .

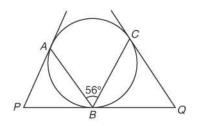
在圖中,O 為圓的圓心。DC 是該圓於 C 的切線,AD 與圓相交於 B。 若  $\angle BDC = 60$ ° 及  $\angle ACD = 74$ °,求  $\angle AOB$ 。



3. In the figure, PA, PQ and QC are tangents to the circle at A, B and C respectively. If  $\angle ABC = 56^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle APB + \angle CQB$ .

在圖中, $PA \times PQ$  和 QC 分別是圓於  $A \times B$  和 C 的切線。若

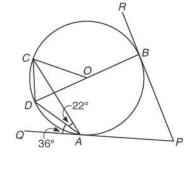
 $\angle ABC = 56^{\circ}$ ,  $\Re$   $\angle APB + \angle CQB \circ$ 



- **4.** In the figure, PQ and PR are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. O is the centre of the circle and DOB is a straight line. If  $\angle CAD = 22^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DAQ = 36^{\circ}$ , find
  - (a)  $\angle ADO$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle APB$ .

在圖中,PQ 及 PR 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。O 是圓的圓心,DOB 是一條直線。若  $\angle CAD = 22^{\circ}$  及  $\angle DAQ = 36^{\circ}$ ,求

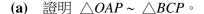
- (a)  $\angle ADO$ ;
- **(b)** ∠*APB* ∘
- **5.** In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. ODBE is a straight line and  $AO \perp OE$ . EC is the tangent to the circle at C. Prove that ED = EC. 在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。ODBE 是一條直線,且  $AO \perp OE \circ EC$  是該圓於 C 的切線。證明  $ED = EC \circ$



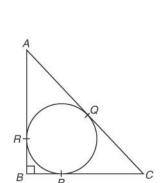
**6.** In the figure, BA and BC are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. O is the centre of the circle, OCP and ABP are straight lines.

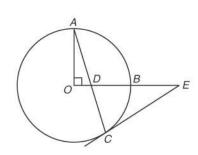


(b) If AB = 6 cm and BP = 10 cm, find the radius of the circle. 在圖中,BA 和 BC 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。O 是圓的圓心,OCP 和 ABP 都是直線。



- (b) 若 AB = 6 cm 及 BP = 10 cm, 求圓的半徑。
- 7. In the figure, the circle is inscribed in  $\triangle ABC$  and touches the sides of the triangle at P, Q and R, AQ = 10 cm, QC = 3 cm and  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ . Find BR. 在圖中,一個圓內接於  $\triangle ABC$ ,且與三角形相切於  $P \cdot Q$  和 R, AQ = 10 cm, QC = 3 cm 及  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ 。求 BR。





Q

**8.** In the figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. PQ and PR are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. If  $\angle PAB = 36^{\circ}$  and  $\angle PCB = 28^{\circ}$ , find



(b)  $\angle APC$ .

在圖中,ABCD 是一圓內接四邊形。PQ 和 PR 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。若  $\angle PAB = 36$ ° 及  $\angle PCB = 28$ °,求

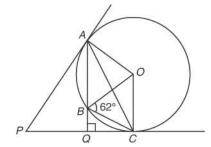


- **(b)**  $\angle APC \circ$
- 9. In the figure, PA and PC are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. O is the centre of the circle, PQC and ABQ are straight lines,  $\angle OBC = 62^{\circ}$  and  $AQ \perp PC$ . Find



**(b)**  $\angle APQ$ .

在圖中,PA 和 PC 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。O 是圓的圓心,PQC 和 ABQ 都是直線, $\angle OBC = 62$ ° 及  $AQ \perp PC$ 。求



- (a)  $\angle BAC$ ;
- **(b)**  $\angle APQ \circ$
- 10. In the figure, TC is the tangent to the circle at C. O is the centre of the circle. DB and DC bisect  $\angle OBC$  and  $\angle OCB$  respectively and  $\angle BCT = 67^{\circ}$ . Find

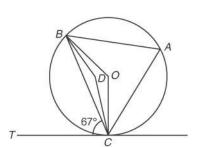


**(b)**  $\angle BDC$ .

在圖中,TC 是圓於 C 的切線。O 是圓的圓心。DB 和 DC 分 別平分  $\angle OBC$  和  $\angle OCB$ ,且  $\angle BCT=67^{\circ}$ 。求



**(b)**  $\angle BDC \circ$ 



11. In the figure, TS is the tangent to the circle at A, BA = BC,

$$\angle BAT = 36^{\circ} \text{ and } \widehat{AD}: \widehat{DC} = 3:5. \text{ Find}$$

- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle SAD$ .

在圖中,TS 是圓於 A 的切線,BA = BC, $\angle BAT = 36$ °及

$$\widehat{AD}:\widehat{DC}=3:5 \circ \overline{\mathfrak{X}}$$

- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ;
- **(b)** ∠*SAD* ∘
- **12.** In the figure, *DB* and *DF* are tangents to the circle at *B* and *C* respectively. *BD* and *AC* are produced to meet at *E*. If

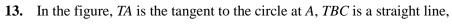
$$\angle ABC = 52^{\circ}$$
 and  $\angle CED = 34^{\circ}$ , find

- (a)  $\angle DCE$ ,
- (b)  $\angle CAB$ .

在圖中,DB 和 DF 分別是圓於 B 和 C 的切線。BD 和 AC 的延線相交於 E。若  $\angle ABC = 52$ ° 及  $\angle CED = 34$ °,求



**(b)** ∠*CAB* ∘



$$TB = 10 \text{ cm} \text{ and } BC = 30 \text{ cm}.$$

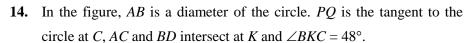


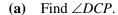
**(b)** Hence, find *TA*.

在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,TBC 是一條直線,TB = 10 cm 及

$$BC = 30 \text{ cm} \circ$$

- **(a)** 證明 △*TAB* ~ △*TCA* ∘
- (b) 由此,求 TA。



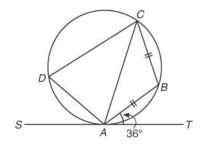


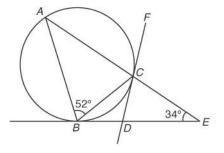
**(b)** If 
$$\widehat{AD}:\widehat{DC}=2:3$$
, find  $\angle BCQ$ .

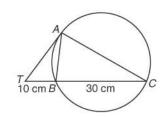
在圖中,AB 是圓的直徑。PQ 是圓於 C 的切線,AC 和 BD 相 交於 K, $\angle BKC = 48°$ 。

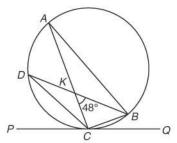


(b) 若 
$$\widehat{AD}$$
: $\widehat{DC}$ =2:3,求  $\angle BCQ$ 。









**15.** In the figure, TA and TC are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. If

 $\widehat{AB}:\widehat{BC}:\widehat{CA}=7:6:5$ , find

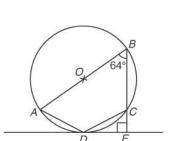
- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle ATC$ .

在圖中,TA 和 TC 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。若

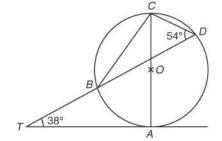
$$\widehat{AB}:\widehat{BC}:\widehat{CA}=7:6:5$$
,  $\Re$ 

- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ;
- **(b)** ∠*ATC* ∘
- 16. In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. DE is the tangent to the circle at D. BE cuts the circle at C and AOB is a straight line. If  $\angle OBC = 64^{\circ}$  and  $BE \perp DE$ , find  $\angle CDE$ .

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。 DE 是圓於 D 的切線。BE 與圓相交於 C,且 AOB 是一條直線。若  $\angle OBC = 64$ ° 及  $BE \perp DE$ ,求  $\angle CDE$ 。  $\therefore \angle CDE = \underline{32}$ °



- 17. In the figure, TA is the tangent to the circle at A, TBD is a straight line and CA is diameter of the circle. If  $\angle ATB = 38^{\circ}$  and  $\angle CDB = 54^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle BCD$ .
- . 在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,TBD 是一條直線,CA 是該 圓的一條直徑。若  $\angle ATB = 38$ ° 及  $\angle CDB = 54$ °,求  $\angle BCD$ 。

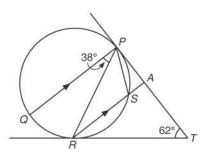


- **18.** In the figure, TP and TR are tangents to the circle at P and R respectively. RSA is a straight line, PQ // AR,  $\angle QPR = 38^{\circ}$  and  $\angle PTR = 62^{\circ}$ . Find
  - (a)  $\angle PAR$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle PSR$ .

在圖中,TP 和 TR 分別是圓於 P 和 R 的切線。RSA 是一條 直線,PQ//AR, $\angle QPR = 38$ ° 及  $\angle PTR = 62$ °。求

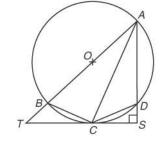


**(b)**  $\angle PSR \circ$ 



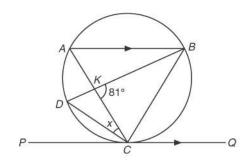
- **19.** In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. TS is the tangent to the circle at C. AOBT and ADS are straight lines,  $AS \perp TS$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\angle BAC = \angle CAS$ .
  - **(b)** If  $\angle BTC = 44^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ADC$ .

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。TS 是圓於 C 的切線。AOBT 和 ADS 都是直線, $AS \perp TS$ 。



- (a) 證明  $\angle BAC = \angle CAS$ 。
- (b) 若  $\angle BTC = 44^{\circ}$ , 求  $\angle ADC \circ$
- **20.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at C. DB is a diameter of the circle. BD and AC intersect at K, AB // PQ,  $\angle BKC = 81^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DCK = x$ . Find x.

在圖中,PQ 是圓於 C 的切線。DB 是圓的一條直徑。  $BD \ 和 \ AC \ 相交於 \ K, AB // PQ, \angle BKC = 81^{\circ} \ \mathcal{D}$   $\angle DCK = x \circ \vec{x} \ x \circ$ 

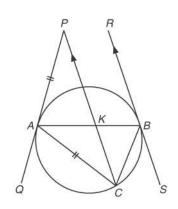


- **21.** In the figure, PQ and RS are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively, AP = AC and PC // RS.
  - (a) Prove that PA = PK.
  - **(b)** If  $\angle APK = 34^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ABC$ .

在圖中,PQ 和 RS 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線,AP = AC 及 PC // RS。

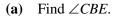


(b) 若 
$$\angle APK = 34^{\circ}$$
,求  $\angle ABC$   $\circ$ 



22. In the figure, BF is the tangent to the circle at B.

 $\angle ADC = 115^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle DFE = 40^{\circ}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{ADF}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BEF}$  are straight lines.



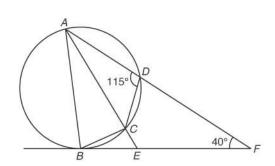
**(b)** Prove that C, D, F and E are concyclic.

在圖中, BF 是圓於 B 的切線。 $\angle ADC = 115^{\circ}$ ,

 $\angle DFE = 40^{\circ}$ , $\widehat{BC} = \widehat{CD}$ ,ADF 和 BEF 都是直線。



(b) 證明  $C \cdot D \cdot F$  和 E 共圓。



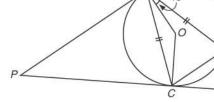
Q

**23.** In the figure, *PQ* and *PR* are tangents to the circle at *A* and *C* respectively. *O* is the centre of the circle,

 $\angle OAB = 19^{\circ}$  and AB = AC. Find

- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ,
- **(b)**  $\angle APC$ .

在圖中,PQ 和 PR 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。O 是圓的圓心, $\angle OAB = 19$ ° 及 AB = AC。求



- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ;
- **(b)**  $\angle APC \circ$
- **24.** In the figure, *CB* is a diameter of the circle and *PQ* is the tangent to the circle at *A*, *CDB* is a straight line and  $\angle BAQ = \angle BAD = x$ .
  - (a) Express  $\angle ABC$  in terms of x.
  - **(b)** Prove that
    - (i)  $AD \perp BC$ ,
    - (ii) CA bisects  $\angle PAD$ .

在圖中,CB 是圓的一條直徑,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線,CDB 是一條直線, $\angle BAQ = \angle BAD = x$ 。

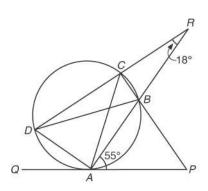


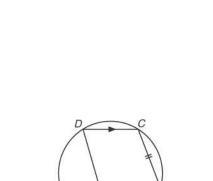
- (a) 以 *x* 表示 ∠*ABC*。
- **(b)** 證明
  - (i)  $AD \perp BC$ ;
  - (ii) CA 平分 ∠PAD。
- **25.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at A. BD is a diameter of the circle. If  $\angle BAP = 55^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BRC = 18^{\circ}$ , find
  - (a)  $\angle BAC$ ,
  - (b)  $\angle BPA$ .

在圖中,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線。BD 是該圓的一條直徑。若  $\angle BAP = 55^{\circ}$  及  $\angle BRC = 18^{\circ}$ ,求



**(b)** ∠*BPA* ∘





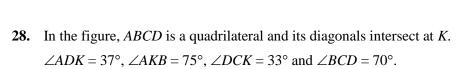
- **26.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at A. DC // PQ, BA = BC and  $\angle DAP = 74^{\circ}$ . Find
  - (a)  $\angle ABC$ ,
  - **(b)**  $\angle BAD$ .

在圖中,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線。DC // PQ,BA = BC 及  $\angle DAP = 74^{\circ}$ 。求

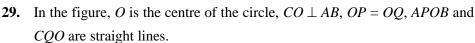
- (a)  $\angle ABC$ ;
- **(b)**  $\angle BAD \circ$
- **27.** In the figure, *ABCD* is a quadrilateral and its diagonals intersect at *K*.  $\angle KAD = 20^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle KAB = 40^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ABC : \angle BCD : \angle CDA = 5 : 6 : 4$ .
  - (a) Prove that ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - **(b)** Find  $\angle BKC$ .

在圖中,四邊形 ABCD 的對角線相交於 K, $\angle KAD = 20$ °,  $\angle KAB = 40$ ° 及  $\angle ABC : \angle BCD : \angle CDA = 5 : 6 : 4$ 。

- (a) 證明 ABCD 是一個圓內接四邊形。
- **(b)** 求 ∠*BKC*。



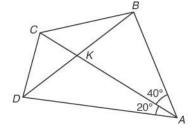
- (a) Prove that *ABCD* is a cyclic quadrilateral.
- **(b)** Find  $\angle ABC$ .
- . 在圖中,四邊形 ABCD 的對角線相交於  $K \circ \Xi \angle ADK = 37^\circ$ ,  $\angle AKB = 75^\circ$ ,  $\angle DCK = 33^\circ$  及  $\angle BCD = 70^\circ$ ,
  - (a) 證明 ABCD 是一個圓內接四邊形;
  - **(b)** 求 ∠ABC。



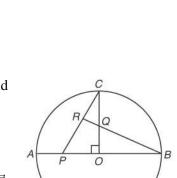
- (a) Prove that  $\triangle COP \cong \triangle BOQ$ .
- (b) Hence, or otherwise, prove that O, B, C and R are concyclic.

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心, $CO \perp AB$ ,OP = OQ,APOB 和 CQO 都是 直線。

- (a) 證明  $\triangle COP \cong \triangle BOQ$ 。
- (b) 由此,或用其他方法,證明  $O \cdot B \cdot C$  和 R 共圓。



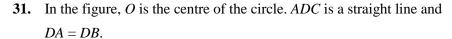
75°



- **30.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at A. O is the centre of the circle, OQ intersect AC at K.
  - (a) Prove that *ABOK* is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - **(b)** Hence, or otherwise, prove that AQ = KQ.

在圖中,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線。O 是圓的圓心,OQ 與 AC 相交於 K。

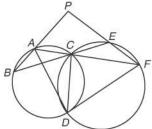
- (a) 證明 ABOK 是一個圓內接四邊形。
- (b) 由此,或用其他方法,證明 AQ = KQ。



- (a) Prove that  $\angle BDC = 2\angle BAD$ .
- (b) Show that O, D, B and C are concyclic.

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。ADC 是一條直線及 DA = DB。

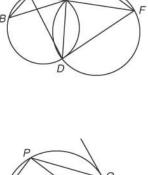
- (a) 證明  $\angle BDC = 2\angle BAD$ 。
- **(b)** 證明 *O、D、B* 和 *C* 共圓。
- **32.** In the figure, the two circles intersect each other at C and D. PAB, PEF, ACF and BCE are straight lines. Prove that PADF is a cyclic quadrilateral. 在圖中,兩個圓相交於 C 和  $D \circ PAB \circ PEF \circ ACF$  和 BCE 都是直 線。證明 PADF 是一個圓內接四邊形。



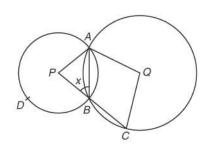
- 33. In the figure, RQ is the tangent to the circle at Q and O is the centre of the circle. SBOQ is a straight line and BA // SR.
  - (a) Prove that *PQRS* is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - **(b)** Hence, or otherwise, find  $\angle SPR$ .

在圖中,RQ 是圓於 Q 的切線,O 是該圓的圓心。SBOQ 是 一條直線,且 BA // SR。

- (a) 證明 PQRS 是一個圓內接四邊形。
- (b) 由此,或用其他方法,求 ∠SPR。

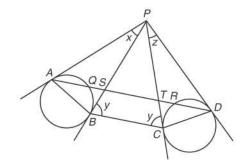


- **34.** In the figure, P and Q are the centres of the circles ABD and ABC respectively. PBC is a straight line. Denote  $\angle ABP$  by x.
  - (a) Express  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle AQC$  in terms of x.
  - (b) Are A, P, C and Q concyclic? Give the reason.
- ・ 在圖中,P 和 Q 分別是圓 ABD 和圓 ABC 的圓心。PBC 是一條直線。設  $\angle ABP$  為 x。
  - (a) 以 *x* 表示 ∠*ADB* 和 ∠*AQC*。
  - (b)  $A \cdot P \cdot C$  和 Q 是否共圓?試說明理由。

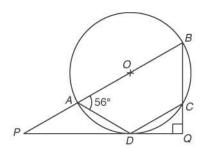


### Level 2+ Questions 程度 2+ 題目

1. In the figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle AQB at A and B respectively. PC and PD are tangents to the circle CRD at C and D respectively. AQSTRD, PSB and PTC are straight lines. It is given that  $\angle PBC = \angle PCB = y$ ,  $\angle APB = x$  and  $\angle CPD = z$ .



- (a) Prove that PA = PD.
- **(b)** If BC // AD, prove that x = z.
- 在圖中,PA 和 PB 分別是圓 AQB 於 A 和 B 的切線。而 PC 和 PD 則分別是圓 CRD 於 C 和 D 的切線。AQSTRD、PSB 和 PTC 都是直線。已知  $\angle PBC = \angle PCB = y , \angle APB = x$  及  $\angle CPD = z$ 。
  - (a) 證明 PA = PD。
  - (b) 若 BC//AD,證明 x=z。
- 2. In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at D. O is the centre of the circle, PAOB and BCQ are straight lines,  $BQ \perp PQ$  and  $\angle OAD = 56^{\circ}$ .

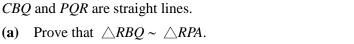


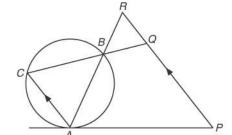
- (a) Find  $\angle CDQ$ .
- **(b)** Is CD = DA? Give the reason.
- (c) Is CD // PB? Give the reason.

在圖中,PQ 是圓於 D 的切線。O 是該圓的圓心,PAOB 和 BCQ 都是直線,而  $BQ \perp PQ$  及  $\angle OAD = 56^{\circ}$ 。

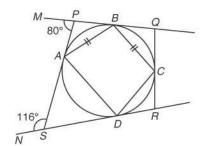
- (a) 求 ∠*CDQ*。
- (b) CD 是否等於 DA?試說明理由。
- (c) CD 是否平行於 PB?試說明理由。

In the figure, PA is the tangent to the circle at A and AC // PQ. CBQ and PQR are straight lines.



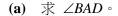


- **(b)** Prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RPA$ .
- (c) If RB = 2 cm, BA = 4 cm, CA = 3 cm and AP = 5 cm, find
- 在圖中,PA 是圓於 A 的切線,而  $AC // PQ \circ CBQ$  和 PQR都是直線。
  - (a) 證明  $\triangle RBQ \sim \triangle RPA$ 。
  - **(b)** 證明 △*ABC* ~ △*RPA* ∘
  - (c) 若 RB = 2 cm, BA = 4 cm, CA = 3 cm 及 AP = 5 cm, 求  $BQ \circ$
- In the figure, the circle touches the quadrilateral PQRS at the points 4. A, B, C and D. MPBQ and NSDR are straight lines,  $\angle MPA = 80^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle NSA = 116^{\circ}$  and BA = BC.

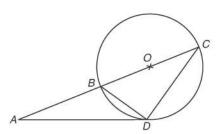


- (a) Find  $\angle BAD$ .
- **(b)** Find  $\angle ADC$ .
- (c) Is *PQRS* a cyclic quadrilateral? Give the reason.

在圖中,四邊形 PQRS 與圓相切於  $A \cdot B \cdot C$  和  $D \cdot MPBQ$  和 NSDR 都是直線, $\angle MPA = 80^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle NSA = 116^{\circ} \not BA = BC \circ$ 



- **(b)** 求 ∠ADC。
- (c) PQRS 是否圓內接四邊形?試說明理由。
- In the figure, O is the centre of the circle BDC. ABOC is a straight line and AD is the tangent to the circle at D.



- (a) Prove that  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ADC$ .
- **(b)** If BD = 6 cm, CD = 8 cm, AB = x cm and AD = y cm,
  - prove that  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x+10}$ ,
  - (ii) find x and y.

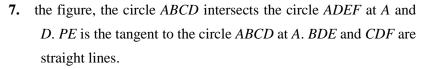
在圖中,O 是圓 BDC 的圓心。ABOC 是一條直線,而 AD 則是該圓於 D 的切線。

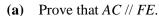
- (a) 證明 △ABD ~ △ADC。
- (b) 若 BD = 6 cm , CD = 8 cm , AB = x cm 及 AD = y cm ,
  - 證明  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{x+10}$ ,
  - (ii) 求 *x* 和 *y*。

- **6.** In the figure, *ABCD* is a straight line and *C* is the centre of the circle. *AF* and *FD* are tangents to the circle at *E* and *D* respectively.
  - (a) Prove that  $\angle AEB = \angle AFC$ .
  - **(b)** Prove that  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACF$ .
  - (c) If AB = 4 and BD = 12, find AE and EF.

在圖中,ABCD 是一條直線,而 C 是圓的圓心。AF 和 FD 分別是該圓於 E 和 D 的切線。

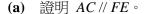
- (a) 證明  $\angle AEB = \angle AFC$ 。
- **(b)** 證明 △*ABE* ~ △*ACF* ∘
- (c) 若 AB = 4 及 BD = 12, 求 AE 和 EF。



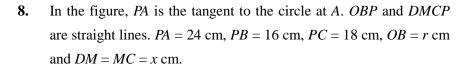


- **(b)** Prove that  $\angle BAC = \angle FAE$ .
- (c) If  $\angle AFE = 90^{\circ}$ , prove that  $\angle BAE = 90^{\circ}$ .

在圖中,ABCD 與圓 ADEF 相交於 A 和  $D \circ PE$  是圓 ABCD 於 A 的切線。BDE 和 CDF 都是直線。



- **(b)** 證明  $\angle BAC = \angle FAE$ 。
- (c) 若 ∠AFE = 90°, 證明 ∠BAE = 90°。



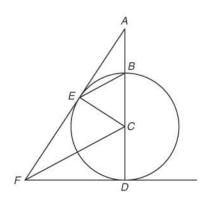


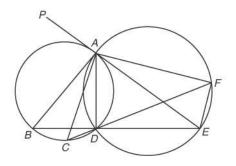
- **(b)** By considering  $\triangle OMD$  and  $\triangle OMP$ , find the value of x.
- (c) Is *DOA* a straight line? Give the reason.

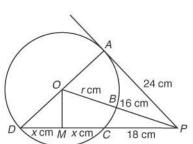
在圖中,PA 是圓於 A 的切線。OBP 和 DMCP 都是直線。PA = 24 cm,PB = 16 cm,PC = 18 cm,OB = r cm 及

 $DM = MC = x \text{ cm } \circ$ 

- (a) 求 r。
- (b) 利用  $\triangle OMD$  和  $\triangle OMP$ ,求 x 的值。
- (c) DOA 是否直線?試說明理由。



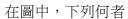


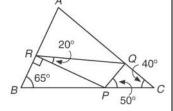


#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

#### 多項選擇題

- **1.** In the figure, which of the following must be true?
  - I. A, R, P and Q are concyclic.
  - **II.** B, P, Q and R are concyclic.
  - **III.** C, Q, R and B are concyclic.
  - **A.** I only
  - **B.** II only
  - C. III only
  - **D.** none of them





必為正確?

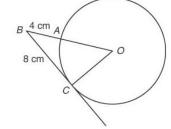
- I.  $A \cdot R, \cdot P$  和 Q 共圓。
- II.  $B \cdot P \cdot Q$  和 R 共圓。
- III.  $C \cdot Q \cdot R$  和 B 共圓。
- **A.** 只有 I
- **B.** 只有 II
- C. 只有 III
- D. 以上選擇皆不正確
- 2 In the figure, BC is the tangent to the circle at C and O is the centre of the circle. If

AB = 4 cm and BC = 8 cm, find OC.

在圖中,BC 是圓於 C 的切線,而 O 則 是該圓的圓心。若 AB=4 cm 及

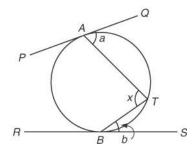
 $BC = 8 \text{ cm} \cdot \text{ }$  $\nearrow C \circ$ 

- **A.** 5 cm
- **B.** 5.5 cm
- **C.** 6 cm
- **D.** 6.5 cm



**3.** In the figure, *PQ* and *RS* are tangents to the circle at *A* and *B* respectively. Which of the following is true?

在圖中,PQ 和 RS 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的 切線。下列哪一項是正確的?



- **A.** x = a + b
- **B.**  $x = 180^{\circ} (a + b)$
- C.  $x = \frac{a+b}{2}$
- **D.**  $x = 90^{\circ} \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$
- **4.** In the figure, the circle with centre *C* touches  $\triangle PQR$  at *X*, *Y* and *Z*. Find  $\angle QPR$ .

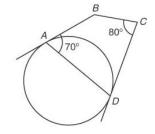
在圖中, $\triangle PQR$  與圓心為 C 的圓相切於  $X \cdot Y$  和  $Z \cdot \overline{x} \angle QPR \cdot$ 

- **A.** 80°
- **B.** 90°
- **C.** 100°
- **D.** 110°
- 5. In the figure, AB is the tangent to the circle at P. Find x.

在圖中,AB 是圓於 P 的切線。求 x。

- **A.** 69°
- **B.** 71°
- **C.** 73°
- **D.** 75°

- 6. In the figure, BA and CD are tangents to the circle at A and D respectively. Find ∠ABC.
  在圖中, BA 和 CD 分別是圓於 A 和 D 的切線。求 ∠ABC。
  - **A.** 120°
  - **B.** 130°
  - **C.** 140°
  - **D.** 150°



7. In the figure, CD is the tangent to the circle at D,  $\angle BAD = 34^{\circ}$ , DB = DC and CBA is a straight line. Find  $\angle BDA$ .

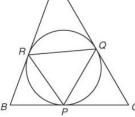
在圖中,CD 是圓於 D 的切線。

 $\angle BAD = 34^{\circ} \cdot DB = DC$  及 CBA 是一線直線。求  $\angle BDA$ 。

- **A.** 36°
- **B.** 37°
- **C.** 38°
- **D.** 39°
- **8.** In the figure, BC, CA and AB are tangents to the circle at P, Q and R respectively. Which of the following must be true?  $\bigwedge^A$



- **B.** RQ // BC
- $\mathbf{C.} \quad RB + QC = BC$
- **D.** A, R, P and Q are concyclic.



在圖中, $BC \cdot CA$  和 AB 分別與圓相切於  $P \cdot Q$  和  $R \cdot 下列哪一項是正確的?$ 

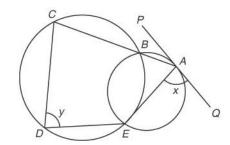
- **A.** BP = PC
- **B.** RQ // BC
- $\mathbf{C}$ . RB + QC = BC
- **D.** *A、R、P* 和 *Q* 共圓。

9. In the figure, the two circles touch at P as shown and SP is their common tangent. SQ is the tangent to the smaller circle at Q and SR is the tangent to the larger circle at R. Find  $\angle PQR$ .

在圖中,兩個圓接觸於 P 點,而 SP 是它們的公共切線。SQ 是較小的圓於 Q 的切線,而 SR 則是較大的圓於 R 的切線。求  $\angle POR$ 。

- **A.** 153°
- **B.** 154°
- **C.** 156°
- **D.** 158°
- **10.** In the figure, *PQ* is the tangent to the circle at *A* and *ABC* is a straight line. Which of the following is true?

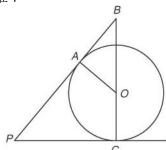
在圖中,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線且 ABC 是一條直線。下列哪一項是正確的?



- $\mathbf{A.} \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}$
- **B.** y = 2x
- **C.**  $x + y = 180^{\circ}$
- **D.**  $x + 2y = 180^{\circ}$

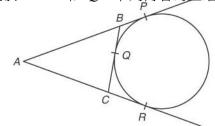
**11.** In the figure, *PB* and *PC* are tangents to the circle at *A* and *C* respectively and *BOC* is a straight line. Which of the following is / are true?

在圖中,PB 和 PC 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線,而 BOC 是一條直線。下列何者 為正確?



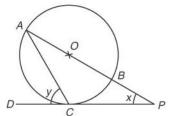
- **I.**  $\triangle BAO \sim \triangle BCP$
- **II.** BC = CP
- **III.** O, A, P and C are concyclic.
- $O \cdot A \cdot P$  和 C 共圓。
- **A.** I only
- **B.** I and II only
- C. II and III only D. I and III only
- **A.** 只有 I
- **B.** 只有 I 及 II
- C. 只有 II 及 III
- **D.** 只有 I 及 III
- **12.** In the figure, *ABP*, *ACR* and *BQC* are tangents to the circle at *P*, *R* and *Q* respectively. Which of the following is / are true?

在圖中, $ABP \cdot ACR$  和 BQC 分別與圓相 切於  $P \cdot R$  和  $Q \cdot 下列何者為正確?$ 

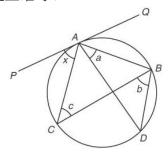


- $I. \qquad AB = AC$
- II. AB + BQ = AC + CQ
- **III.** BP + CR = BC

- **A.** I only
- **B.** II only
- **C.** III only
- **D.** II and III only
- **A.** 只有 I
- **B.** 只有 II
- C. 只有 III
- **D.** 只有 II 及 III
- 13 In the figure, *O* is the centre of the circle. *AOBP* is a straight line and *PC* is the tangent to the circle at *C*. Express *y* in terms of *x*. 在圖中,*O* 是圓的圓心。*AOBP* 是一條直線,而 *PC* 則是該圓於 *C* 的切線。試以 *y*表示 *x*。
  - **A.**  $y = 45^{\circ} + \frac{x}{2}$
  - **B.**  $y = 45^{\circ} + x$
  - **C.**  $y = 90^{\circ} \frac{x}{2}$
  - **D.**  $y = 90^{\circ} x$

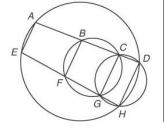


**14.** In the figure, *PQ* is the tangent to the circle at *A*. Which of the following is true? 在圖中,*PQ* 是圓於 *A* 的切線。下列哪一項是正確的?



- **A.** x = a + b c
- **B.** x = a + c b
- C.  $x = 180^{\circ} a b + c$
- **D.**  $x = 180^{\circ} a b c$

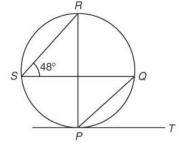
- **15.** In the figure, *BF* ⊥ *AD*, *EB* ⊥ *AC* and *AD* ⊥ *CE*. *ABC*, *AFD* and *CDE* are straight lines. Which of the following is / are true? 在圖中,*BF* ⊥ *AD*,*EB* ⊥ *AC* 及 *AD* ⊥ *CE*。 *ABC*、*AFD* 和 *CDE* 都是直線。下列何者 為正確?
  - **I.** B, G, D and C are concyclic.
  - **II.** B, F, D and C are concyclic.
  - **III.** A, B, D and E are concyclic.
  - I.  $B \cdot G \cdot D$  和 C 共圓。
  - II.  $B \cdot F \cdot D$  和 C 共圓。
  - III.  $A \cdot B \cdot D$  和 E 共圓。
  - A. I only
  - **B.** II only
  - C. I and III only
  - **D.** II and III only
  - **A.** 只有 I
  - **B.** 只有 II
  - **C.** 只有 I 及 Ⅲ
  - D. 只有 II 及 III
- 16. The figure shows three circles *ABDH*, *BCGF* and *CDHG*. *ABCD* and *EFGH* are straight lines. Which of the following is / are true? 圖中所示為三個圓 *ABDH*、 *BCGF* 和 *CDHG*。 *ABCD* 和 *EFGH* 都是直線。下列何者為正確?
  - **I.** *ABFE* is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - **II.** ACGE is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - **III.** *BDHF* is a cyclic quadrilateral.
  - I. ABFE 是一個圓內接四邊形。
  - II. ACGE 是一個圓內接四邊形。
  - III. BDHF 是一個圓內接四邊形。
  - **A.** I only
  - **B.** II only
  - C. III only
  - **D.** I, II and III
  - **A.** 只有 I



- **B.** 只有 II
- C. 只有 III
- **D.** I、II 及 III
- 17. In the figure, TP is the tangent to the circle at P and RP is a diameter of the circle. Find  $\angle QPT$ .

在圖中,TP 是圓於 P 的切線,而 RP 是 圓的一條直徑。求  $\angle QPT$ 。

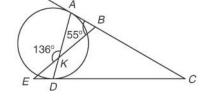
- **A.** 36°
- **B.** 42°
- **C.** 48°
- **D.** 54°



**18.** In the figure, CA and CE are tangents to the circle at A and D respectively. AKD, BKE and ABC are straight lines. Find  $\angle KED$ .

在圖中,CA 和 CE 分別是圓於 A 和 D 的切線。AKD、BKE 和 ABC 都是直線。 求  $\angle KED$ 。

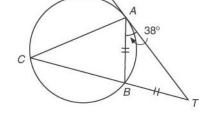
- **A.** 35°
- **B.** 36°
- **C.** 37°
- **D.** 38°



**19.** In the figure, TA is the tangent to the circle at A and CBT is a straight line. If BA = BT and  $\angle BAT = 38^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle BAC$ .

在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,而 CBT 是一條直線。若 BA = BT 及  $\angle BAT = 38^\circ$ ,求  $\angle BAC$ 。

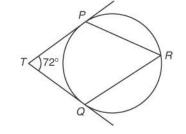
- **A.** 48°
- **B.** 52°
- **C.** 58°
- **D.** 66°



**20.** In the figure, TP and TQ are tangents to the circle at P and Q respectively. If  $\angle PTQ = 72^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle PRQ$ .

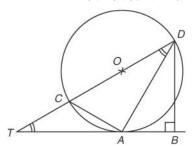
在圖中,TP 和 TQ 分別為圓於 P 和 Q 的切線。若  $\angle PTQ = 72^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle PRQ$ 。

- **A.** 48°
- **B.** 54°
- **C.** 63°
- **D.** 67°



**21.** In the figure, TB is the tangent to the circle at A. O is the centre of the circle, and TCOD is a straight line. If  $\angle ATC = \angle ADC$ , which of the following is / are true?

在圖中,TB 是圓於 A 的切線。O 是該圓的圓心,而 TCOD 是一條直線。若  $\angle ATC = \angle ADC$ ,下列何者為正確?

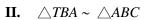


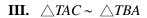
- **I.**  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CAD$
- **II.**  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle DBT$
- **III.**  $\triangle TAC \sim \triangle CDA$
- **A.** I only
- **B.** II only
- C. I and II only
- **D.** I and III only
- **A.** 只有 I
- **B.** 只有 II
- **C.** 只有 I 及 II **D.**
- **).** 只有 I 及 Ⅲ

**22.** In the figure, *TA* is the tangent to the circle at *A* and *TCB* is a straight line. Which of the following must be true?

在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,而 TCB 是一條直線。下列何者必為正確?

**I.**  $\triangle TAC \sim \triangle ABC$ 







**B.** II only

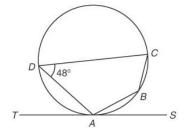
C. III only

- **D.** I, II and III
- **A.** 只有 I
- **B.** 只有 II
- C. 只有 III
- **D.** I、II 及 III
- **23.** In the figure, *CD* is a diameter of the circle. *TS* is the tangent to the circle at *A*. If

 $\angle CDA = 48^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle DAT$ .

在圖中,CD 是圓的一條直徑。TS 是圓於 A 的切線,若  $\angle CDA = 48^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle DAT$ 。

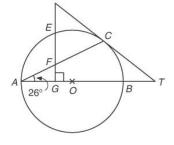
- **A.** 42°
- **B.** 44°
- **C.** 46°
- **D.** 48°



**24.** In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. TD is the tangent to the circle at C. DEFG and AGOBT are straight lines. If  $DG \perp AT$  and  $\angle FAG = 26^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle EDC$ .

在圖中,O 是圓的圓心。TD 是該圓於 C 的切線。DEFG 和 AGOBT 都是直線。若  $DG \perp AT$  和  $\angle FAG = 26^{\circ}$ ,求  $\angle EDC$ 。

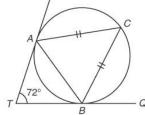
- **A.** 52°
- **B.** 54°
- **C.** 56°
- **D.** 58°



**25.** In the figure, TP and TQ are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively.  $\angle ATB = 72^{\circ}$  and CA = CB. Find  $\angle CBQ$ .

在圖中,TP 和 TQ 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線, $\angle ATB = 72^{\circ}$  及 CA = CB.,求  $\angle CBQ$  。

- **A.** 63°
- **B.** 66°
- **C.** 68°
- **D.** 72°



**26.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at C. AC is a diameter of the circle, ABP and ADQ are straight lines. If  $\angle AQC = 57^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ABD$ .

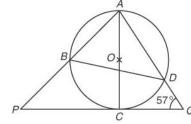
在圖中,PQ 是圓於 C 的切線。AC 是圓的一條直徑,而 ABP 和 ADQ 都是直線。



57° , 求

 $\angle ABD \circ$ 

- **A.** 54°
- **B.** 57°
- **C.** 62°
- **D.** 64°



27. In the figure, the three sides of  $\triangle ABC$  touch the circle at the points D, E and F. If

 $\angle ABC = 68^{\circ} \text{ and } \angle ACB = 54^{\circ}, \text{ find } \widehat{FD} : \widehat{DE}.$ 

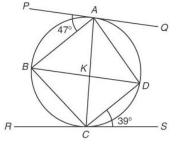
在圖中, $\triangle ABC$  的三邊分別與圓相切於  $D \cdot E$  和  $F \circ \Xi \angle ABC \ne 68^\circ$  及  $\angle ACB = 54^\circ$ ,求  $\widehat{FD} : \widehat{DE} \circ$ 

- **A.** 5:6
- **B.** 6:7
- **C.** 7:8
- **D.** 8:9
- **28.** In the figure, PQ and RS are tangents to the circle at A and C respectively. AC and BD intersect at K. If  $\angle PAB = 47^{\circ}$  and

 $\angle DCS = 39^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle AKD$ .

在圖中,PQ 和 RS 分別是圓於 A 和 C 的切線。AC 和 BD 相交於 K。若

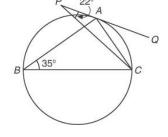
- **A.** 82°
- **B.** 86°
- **C.** 94°
- **D.** 98°



**29.** In the figure, PQ is the tangent to the circle at A and BC is a diameter of the circle. If  $\angle QPC = 22^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 35^\circ$ , find  $\angle PCB$ . 在圖中,PQ 是圓於 A 的切線,而 BC 是圓的一條直徑。若  $\angle QPC = 22^\circ$  及

 $\angle ABC = 35^{\circ}$ ,  $\Re \angle PCB \circ$ 

- **A.** 42°
- **B.** 44°
- **C.** 47°
- **D.** 49°

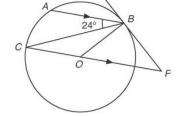


**30.** In the figure, PB is the tangent to the circle at B. COP is a straight line and AB // CP. If  $\angle ABC = 24^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle BPO$ .

在圖中,PB 是圓於 B 的切線。COP 是一條直線,而 AB // CP。若  $\angle ABC = 24^{\circ}$ ,求



- **A.** 36°
- **B.** 39°
- **C.** 42°
- **D.** 45°

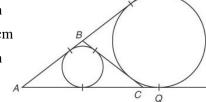


31. In the figure, AP and AQ are tangents to the larger circle at P and Q respectively. The smaller circle is inscribed in  $\triangle ABC$ . BC is a common tangent to both circles. If the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC = 27$  cm, find AP.

在圖中,AP 和 AQ 分別是較大的圓於 P 和 Q 的切線,而較小的圓則內接於  $\triangle ABC \circ BC$  是兩個圓的公共切線。若  $\triangle ABC$  的周界 = 27 cm,求  $AP \circ$ 







**32.** In the figure, the circle is inscribed in the quadrilateral ABCD. If AD = 7 cm,

DC = 10 cm and BC = 15 cm, find AB.

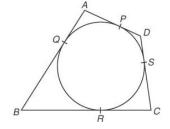
圖中的圓內接於四邊形 ABCD。若

AD = 7 cm, DC = 10 cm  $\not \mathbb{Z}$  BC = 15 cm,

 $\bar{X} AB \circ$ 



- **B.** 12 cm
- **C.** 13 cm
- **D.** 14 cm

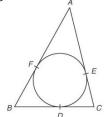


33. In the figure, the three sides of  $\triangle ABC$  touch the circle at the points D, E and F. If

AB = 20 cm, BC = 14 cm and CA = 18 cm, find BD.

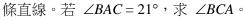
在圖中, $\triangle ABC$  的三邊分別與圓相接於  $D \cdot E$  和  $F \circ \Xi$   $AB = 20 \text{ cm} \cdot BC = 14 \text{ cm}$  及 CA = 18 cm,求  $BD \circ$ 

- **A.** 7 cm
- **B.** 8 cm
- **C.** 9 cm
- **D.** 10 cm



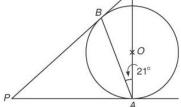
**34.** In the figure, PA and PB are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. O is the centre of the circle and COA is a straight line. If  $\angle BAC = 21^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle BCA$ .

在圖中,PA 和 PB 分別是圓於 A 和 B 的切線。O 是該圓的圓心,而 COA 是一





**D.** 49°



**35.** In the figure, TA is the tangent to the circle at

A and  $\widehat{AB}:\widehat{BC}:\widehat{CA}=5:4:3$ . Find  $\angle ATC$ .

在圖中,TA 是圓於 A 的切線,而

$$\widehat{AB}:\widehat{BC}:\widehat{CA}=5:4:3 \circ \Re \angle ATC \circ$$

- **A.** 25°
- **B.** 30°
- **C.** 35°
- **D.** 40°

