

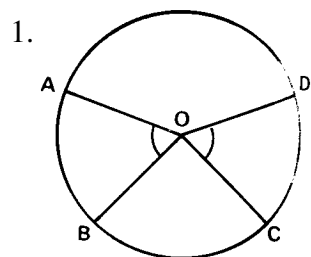
圓形的定理測驗

請細閱以下圖形，並將適當的圓形的定理填寫在第 2 頁的表格內。

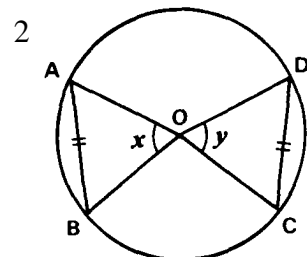
Created by Mr. Francis Hung on 20081112

時限:15 分鐘

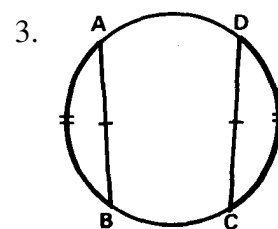
Last updated: September 22, 2021



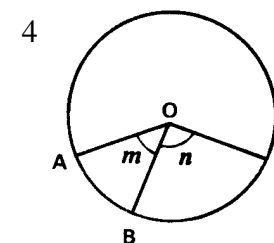
$\angle AOB = \angle COD$, 則 $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$



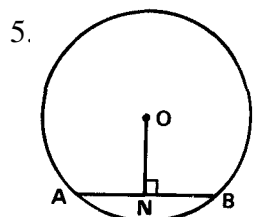
$AB = CD$, 則 $x = y$



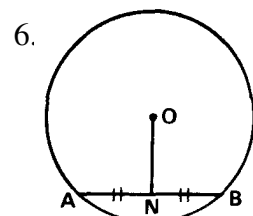
$\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$, 則 $AB = CD$



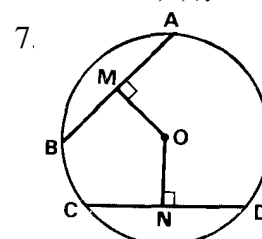
$\widehat{AB} : \widehat{BC} = m : n$



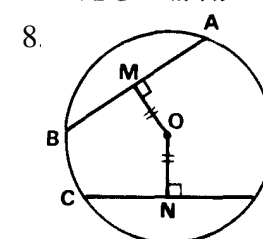
若 $ON \perp AB$,
則 $AN = NB$.



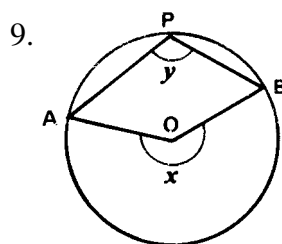
若 $AN = NB$,
則 $ON \perp AB$.



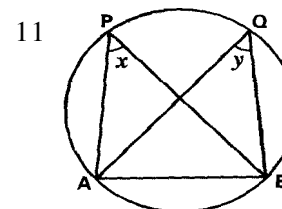
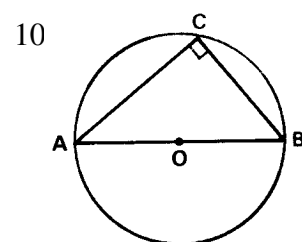
若 $AB = CD$,
則 $OM = ON$.



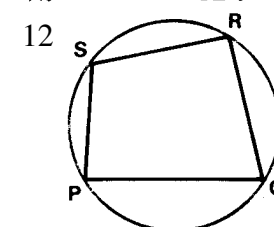
若 $OM = ON$,
則 $AB = CD$.



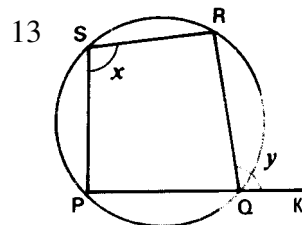
$x = 2y$



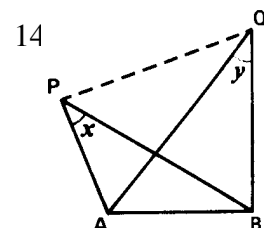
$x = y$



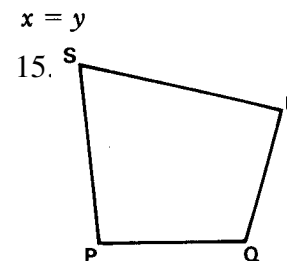
$\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$,
 $\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$.



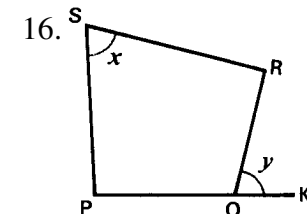
$y = x$



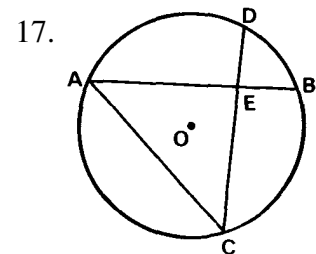
若 $x = y$,
則 A、B、Q 和 P 共圓。



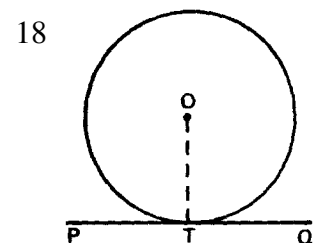
若 $\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$
或 $\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$,
則 P、Q、R 和 S 共圓。



若 $y = x$,
則 P、Q、R 和 S 共圓。



$$AE \cdot EB = CE \cdot ED$$

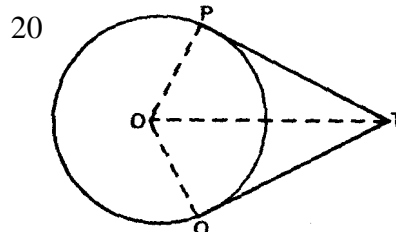


切綫 $PQ \perp OT$

班別: _____ 姓名: _____ 學號: _____

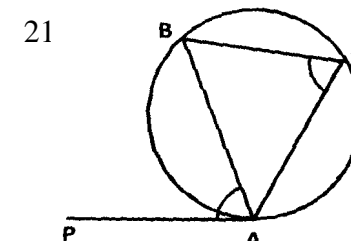
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.
19.	20.	21.
22.		總分

19. 若 $PQ \perp OT$,
則 PQ 是圓在 T 點的切綫。



對於一個圓心是 O 的圓，若從一個外點 T 向圓作兩條切綫 TP 及 TQ ，則

- (i) $TP = TQ$
- (ii) $\angle POT = \angle QOT$
- (iii) $\angle PTO = \angle QTO$



若 PQ 切圓於 A 點，而 AB 是該圓的一任意弦，

則 $\angle BAP = \angle BCA$ 。

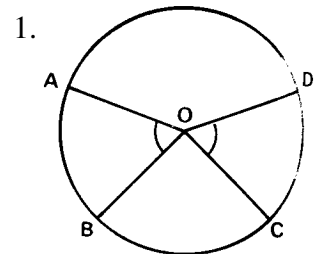
22. $\angle BAP = \angle BCA$ ，則 PA 是圓在 A 點的切綫。

試卷完

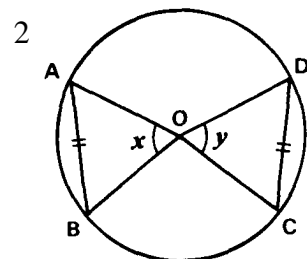
Circle theorem test

Time allowed: 15 minutes

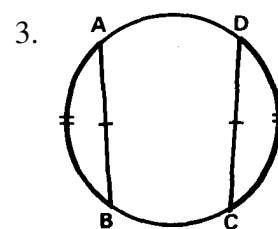
In each of the following figure, write down the abbreviation in the boxes on next page.



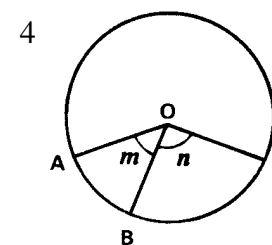
If $\angle AOB = \angle COD$, then $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$



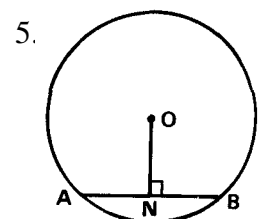
If $AB = CD$, then $x = y$



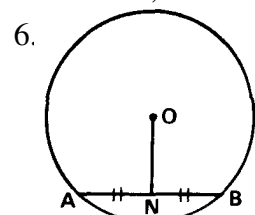
If $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$, then $AB = CD$



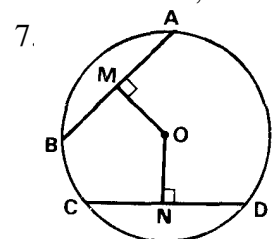
$\widehat{AB} : \widehat{BC} = m : n$



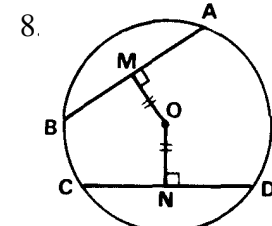
If $ON \perp AB$ then $AN = NB$



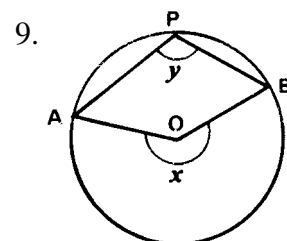
If $AN = NB$ then $ON \perp AB$



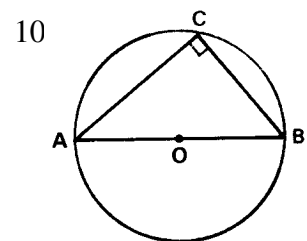
If $AB = CD$ then $OM = ON$



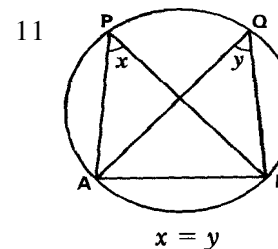
If $OM = ON$, then $AB = CD$



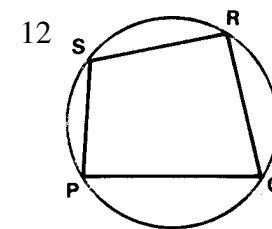
$x = 2y$



$\angle ACB = 90^\circ$

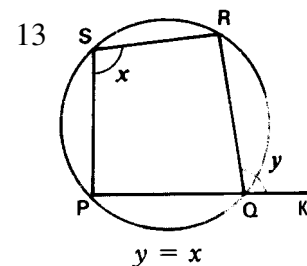


$x = y$

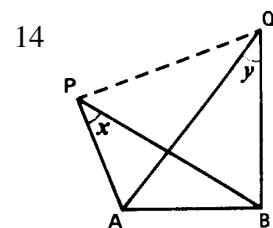


$\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$,

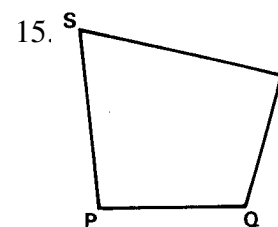
$\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$.



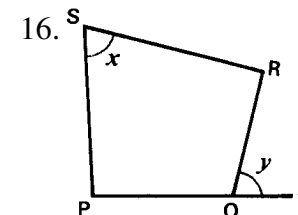
$y = x$



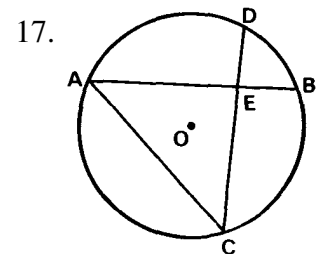
If $x = y$, then A, B, Q, P are concyclic.



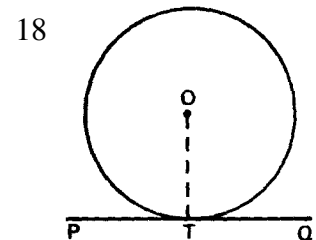
If $\angle P + \angle R = 180^\circ$ or $\angle Q + \angle S = 180^\circ$, then P, Q, R, S are concyclic.



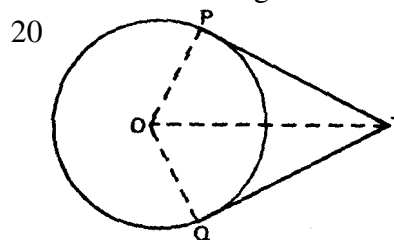
If $y = x$, then P, Q, R, S are concyclic.



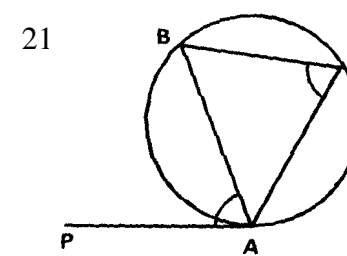
Intersection chords theorem



19. Tangent \perp radius
Converse tangent \perp radius



Tangent from ext. point



\angle in alt. seg.

22. Converse, \angle in alt. seg.

Class: S. _____ Name: _____

No : _____

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.
19.	20.	21.
22.		Total
1. eq. \angle s eq. arcs	2. eq. chords eq. \angle s	3. eq. arcs eq. chords

End of Paper

4. arcs \propto \angle s	5. \perp from centre bisects chord	6. line joining centre and mid-point of chord \perp chord
7. eq. chords are eq. dist. from centre	8. chords eq. dist. from centre are eq.	9. \angle at centre twice \angle at \odot^{ce}
10. \angle in semi-circle	11. \angle s in the same seg.	12. opp. \angle s cyclic quadrilateral
13. ext. \angle , cyclic quad.	14. converse, \angle s in the same seg.	15. opp. \angle s supp.
16. ext. \angle = int. opp. \angle	17. $AE \times EB = CE \times ED$	18. If PQ is a tangent at T and O is the centre, then $OT \perp PQ$
19. If $OT \perp PQ$, and O is the centre, then PTQ is a tangent at T	20. If T is an external point and O is the centre, two tangents TP and TQ can be drawn. $TP = TQ$, $\angle PTO = \angle QTO$, $\angle POT = \angle QOT$	21. If PA is a tangent at A, then $\angle PAB = \angle ACB$
22. If $\angle PAB = \angle ACB$, then PA is the tangent at A.		