

G206 Circle theorems

Q1.

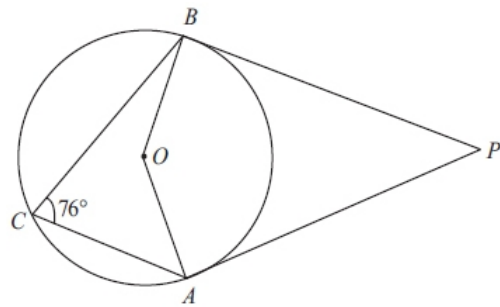


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

A , B and C are points on a circle, centre O .
 Angle $ACB = 76^\circ$
 PA and PB are tangents to the circle.
 Calculate the size of angle APB .

.....°

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q2.

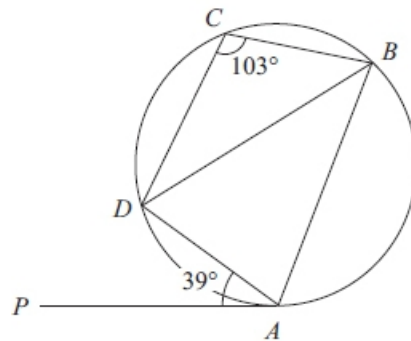


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

A , B , C and D are points on a circle.
 PA is a tangent to the circle.
 Angle $PAD = 39^\circ$
 Angle $BCD = 103^\circ$
 Calculate the size of angle ADB .

.....°

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q3.

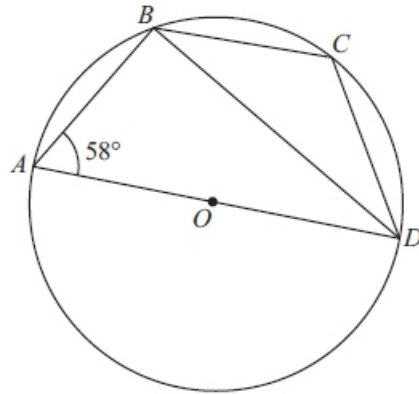


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

- A, B, C and D are four points on a circle, centre O .
 AD is a diameter of the circle.
Angle $BAD = 58^\circ$
(a) Calculate the size of angle ADB .

.....^o
(2)

- (b) (i) Calculate the size of angle BCD .

.....^o
.....
.....
(2)

- (ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q4.

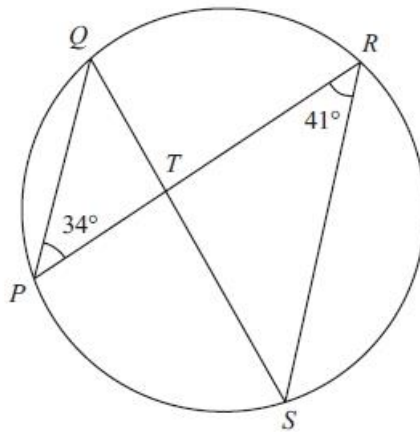


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

*P, Q, R and S are points on the circumference of a circle.
PR and QS intersect at T.
Angle QPR = 34° and angle PRS = 41°*

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

.....°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....

(2)

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

.....°

(ii) Explain why T cannot be the centre of the circle.

.....
.....

(2)

(Total for question is 4 marks)

Q5.

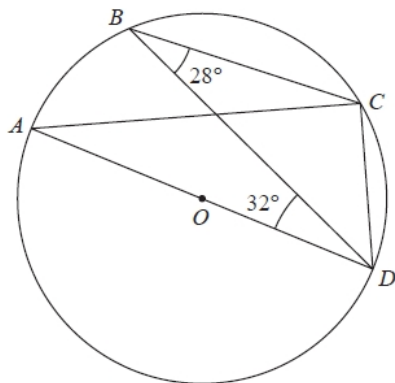


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

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

Angle $CBD = 28^\circ$

Angle $BDA = 32^\circ$

Find the size of angle BDC .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

.....^o

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q6.

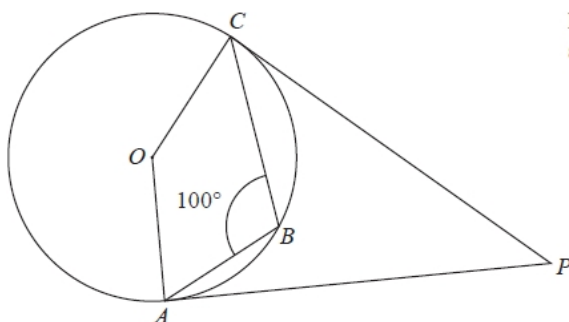


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

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

PA and PC are tangents to the circle.

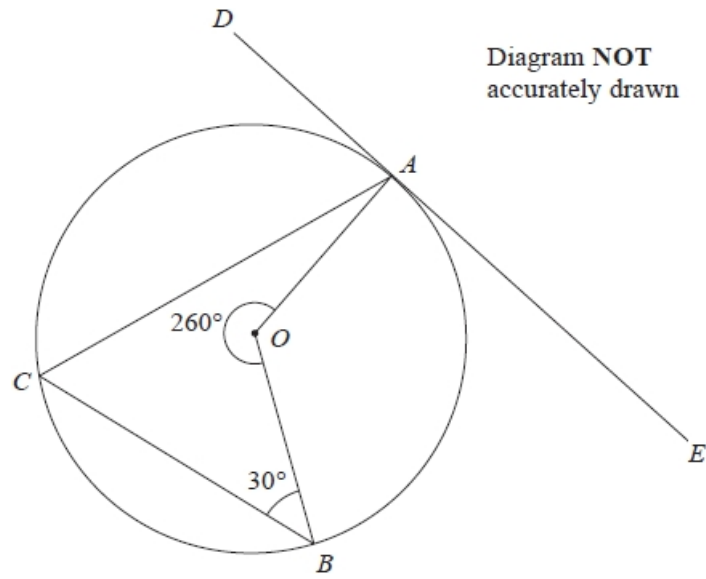
Angle $ABC = 100^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle APC .

.....^o

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q7.



A , B , and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O .
 DAE is a tangent to the circle.

(a) Work out the size of angle ACB .

.....^o
(2)

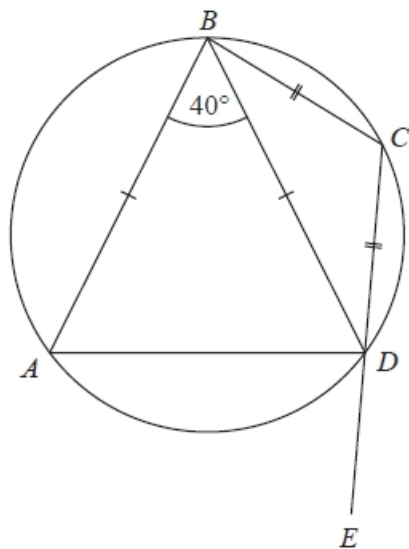
(b) Work out the size of angle CAD .

.....^o
(2)

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q8.

The points A , B , C and D lie on a circle.
 CDE is a straight line.



$$BA = BD$$

$$CB = CD$$

$$\text{Angle } ABD = 40^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle ADE .

You must give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q9.

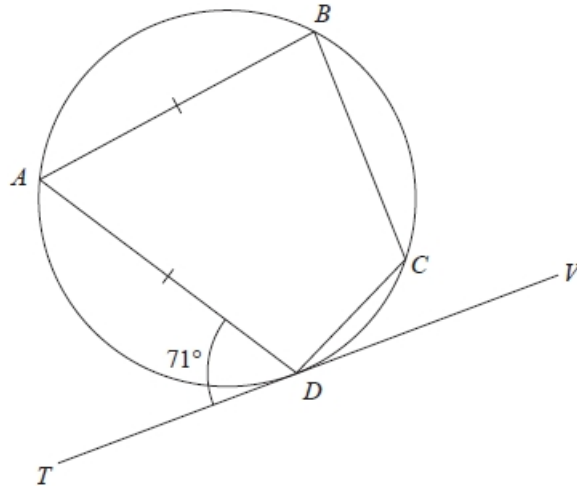


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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

$$AB = AD$$

$$\text{Angle } ADT = 71^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle BCD .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

.....°

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q10.

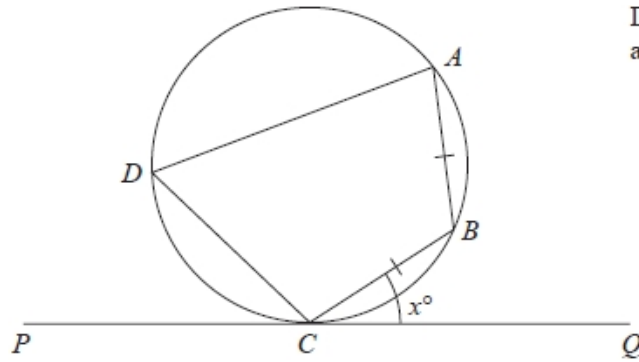


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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.

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q11.

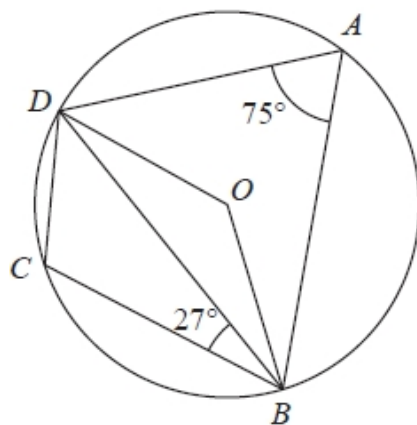


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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

Angle $DAB = 75^\circ$

Angle $DBC = 27^\circ$

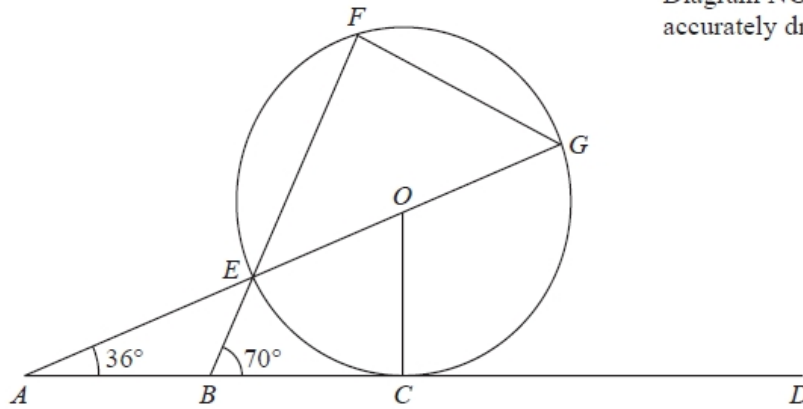
Work out the size of angle ODC .

.....^o

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q12.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn



$ABCD$ is the tangent at C to a circle, centre O .
 E , F and G are points on the circle.
 $AEOG$ and BEF are straight lines.

Angle $BAE = 36^\circ$
 Angle $EBC = 70^\circ$

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

.....^o

(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....

(2)

(b) Find the size of angle CGF .

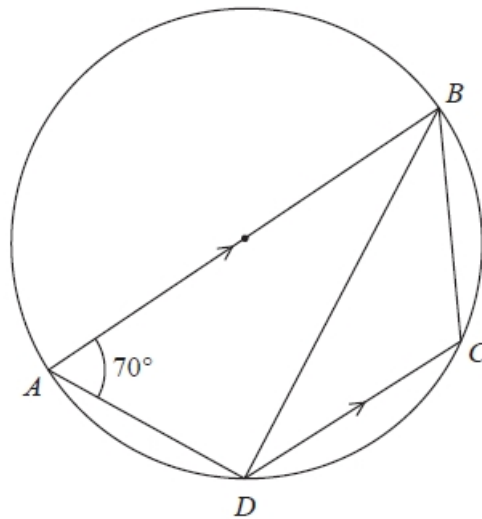
.....^o

(3)

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

Q13.

Diagram NOT
accurately drawn



A , B , C and D are points on a circle.
 AB is a diameter of the circle.
 DC is parallel to AB .
Angle $BAD = 70^\circ$

(a) Calculate the size of angle BDC .

.....^o
(2)

The tangent to the circle at D meets the line BC extended at T .

(b) Calculate the size of angle BTD .

.....^o
(3)

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q14.

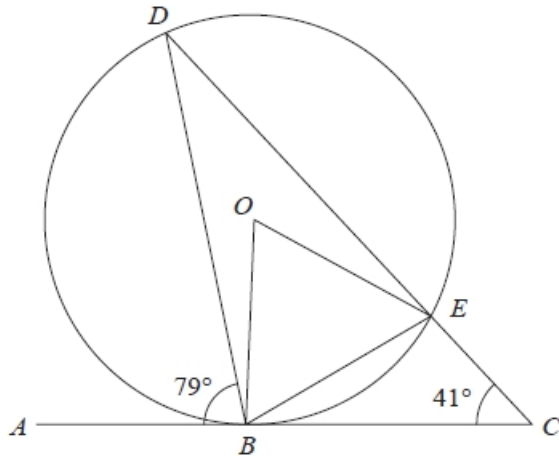


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

B , D and E are points on a circle, centre O .
 ABC is a tangent to the circle.
 DEC is a straight line.
Angle $ABD = 79^\circ$ and angle $ECB = 41^\circ$

(a) Write down the size of angle BED .

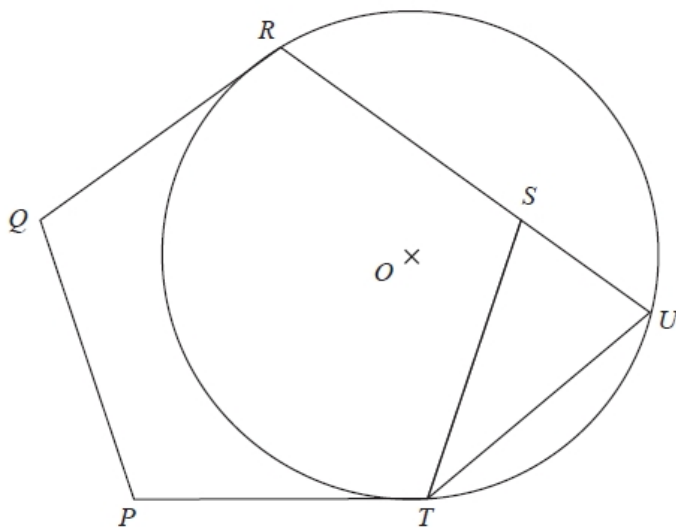
.....^o
(1)

(b) Work out the size of angle BOE .

.....^o
(2)

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q15.



PQRST is a regular pentagon.
R, *U* and *T* are points on a circle, centre *O*.
QR and *PT* are tangents to the circle.
RSU is a straight line.
Prove that $ST = UT$.

(Total for question = 5 marks)