

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle. Angle $ABD = 54^{\circ}$.

Angle $BAC = 28^{\circ}$.

(i) Find the size of angle *ACD*.

i) Give a reason for your answer		

	·	
(ii)	Give a reason for your answer.	
` ′		

(3 marks)

2.

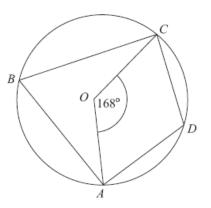


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

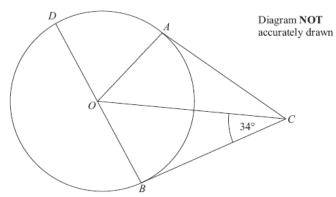
A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.

Angle $AOC = 168^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle ADC.

You must give reasons for your working.

	0
•••••	



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

BOD is a diameter of the circle.

BC and AC are tangents to the circle.

Angle $OCB = 34^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of angle DOA.

	0
•••••	••

(4 marks)

4.

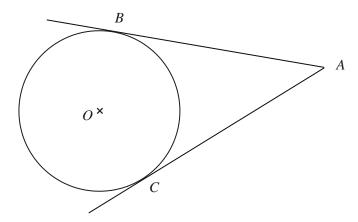


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

B and C are points on a circle, centre O. AB and AC are tangents to the circle. Angle $BOC = 130^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of angle BAO.

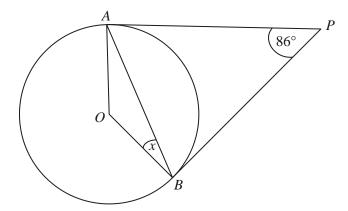


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A and B are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. PA and PB are tangents to the circle. Angle APB is 86° .

Work out the size of the angle marked x.

.....°
(3 marks)

6.

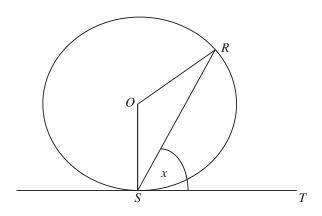


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

R and S are two points on a circle, centre O. TS is a tangent to the circle.

Angle RST = x.

Prove that angle ROS = 2x.

You must give reasons for each stage of your working.



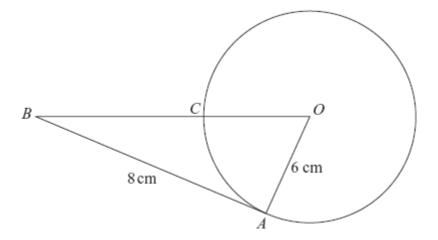


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

In the diagram, *O* is the centre of the circle. *A* and *C* are points on the circumference of the circle. *BCO* is a straight line. *BA* is a tangent to the circle.

AB = OA =	8 cm. 6 cm.
(a) E	Explain why angle <i>OAB</i> is a right angle.

(b) Work out the length of *BC*.

	•			•		 			 			.c	n	1
												(3)

(4 marks)

(1)



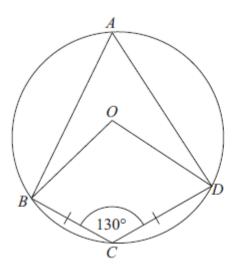


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on a circle, centre	0
BC = CD.	
Angle $BCD = 130^{\circ}$.	

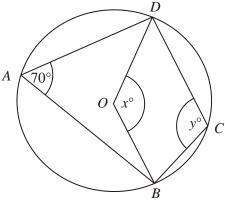
(a)	Write down the size of angle BAD
	Give a reason for your answer.

	(2)

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

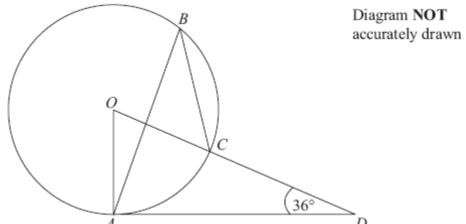
 0
(4)

(6 marks)



		B	
		Diagram NOT accurately drawn	
Ang Ang	le <i>BAI</i> le <i>BO</i>	gram, A , B , C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O . $D = 70^{\circ}$. $D = x^{\circ}$. $D = y^{\circ}$.	
(a)	(i)	Work out the value of x .	
		<i>x</i> =	
	(ii)	Give a reason for your answer.	
	•••••		
	•••••		(2)
(b)	(i)	Work out the value of <i>y</i> .	,
		<i>y</i> =	
			
	(ii)	Give a reason for your answer.	
	•••••		
			(2) (4 marks)





A (36°) D
The diagram shows a circle centre O . A , B and C are points on the circumference.
DCO is a straight line. DA is a tangent to the circle.
Angle $ADO = 36^{\circ}$
(a) Work out the size of angle <i>AOD</i> .
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.
(3)

For more help, please visit our website www.exampaperspractice.co.uk



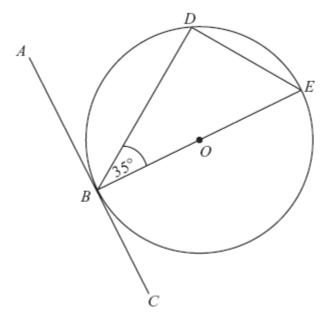


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

B, D and E are points on a circle centre O. ABC is a tangent to the circle. BE is a diameter of the circle. Angle $DBE = 35^{\circ}$.

(a) Find the size of angle *ABD*.

Give a reason for your answer.

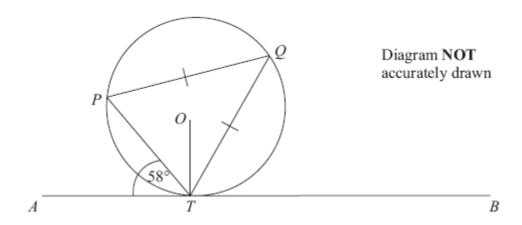
			•											c
												(2	2)

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

Give a reason for your answer.

	 	 	 	 	0
					(2)





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

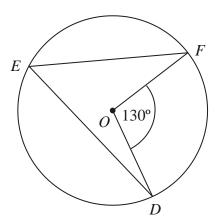
$$PQ = TQ$$
.
Angle $ATP = 58^{\circ}$.

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

0



13. (a)



D, E and F are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. Angle $DOF = 130^{\circ}$.

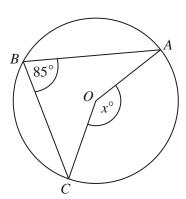
(i) Work out the size of angle *DEF*.

																							c
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

 •

(2)



(b)

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

Angle $ABC = 85^{\circ}$.

(i)	Work out the size of the angle marked x° .	
(1)	WOLK out the size of the angle marked λ .	

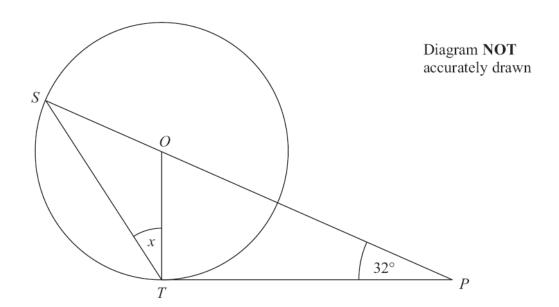
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

(2)



*14.



S and T are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. PT is a tangent to the circle. SOP is a straight line.

Angle $OPT = 32^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of the angle marked x. Give reasons for your answer.

.....

(Total 5 marks)