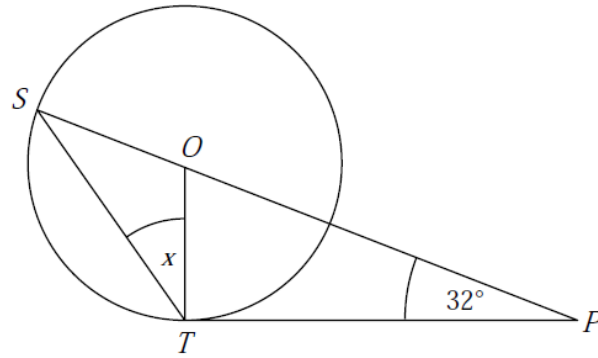


1



$S$  and  $T$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .

$PT$  is a tangent to the circle.

$SOP$  is a straight line.

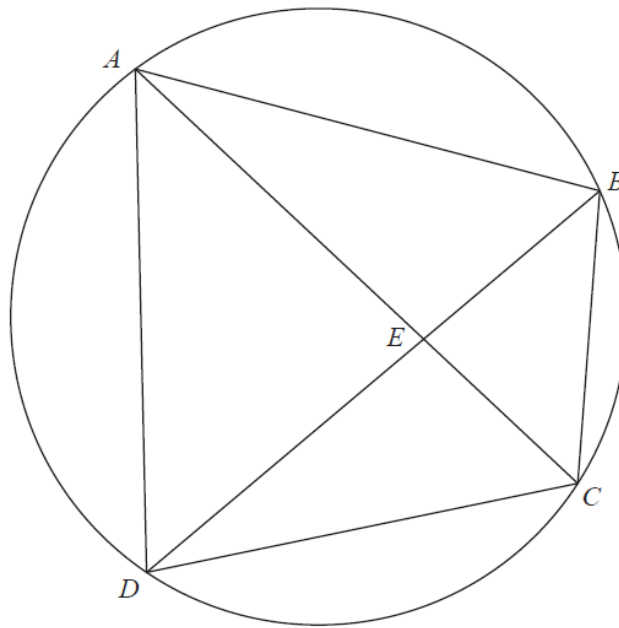
Angle  $OPT = 32^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked  $x$ .

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

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

- 2  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are four points on the circumference of a circle.

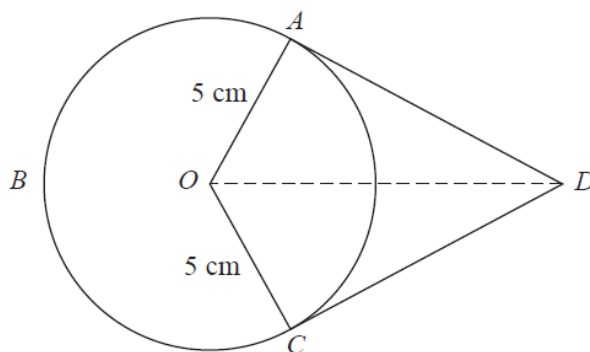


$AEC$  and  $BED$  are straight lines.

Prove that triangle  $ABE$  and triangle  $DCE$  are similar.  
You must give reasons for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

3



$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on a circle of radius 5 cm, centre  $O$ .

$DA$  and  $DC$  are tangents to the circle.

$DO = 9$  cm

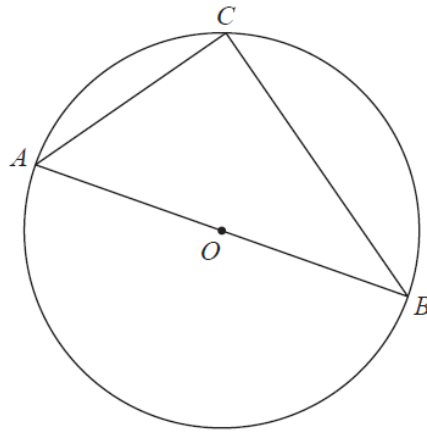
Work out the length of arc  $ABC$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

4



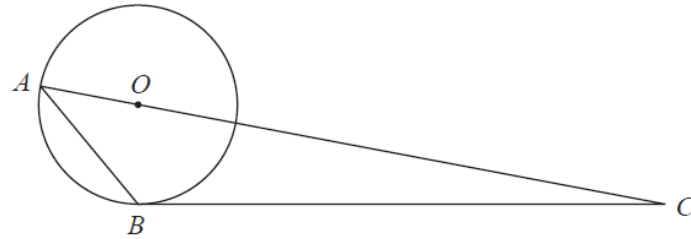
$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $AOB$  is a diameter of the circle.

Prove that angle  $ACB$  is  $90^\circ$

You must **not** use any circle theorems in your proof.

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

5



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

$BC$  is a tangent to the circle.

$AOC$  is a straight line.

Angle  $ABO = x^\circ$ .

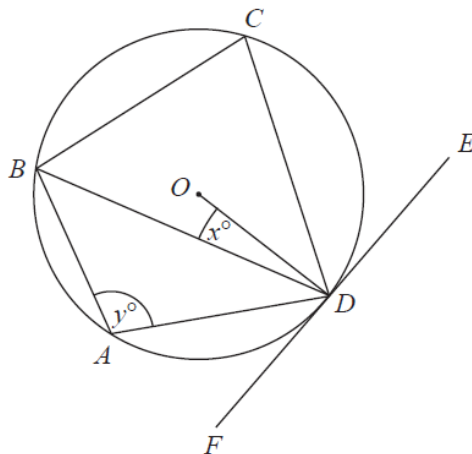
Find the size of angle  $ACB$ , in terms of  $x$ .

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

6



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

(a) Show that  $y - x = 90$

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

(3)

Dylan was asked to give some possible values for  $x$  and  $y$ .

He said,

“ $y$  could be 200 and  $x$  could be 110, because  $200 - 110 = 90$ ”

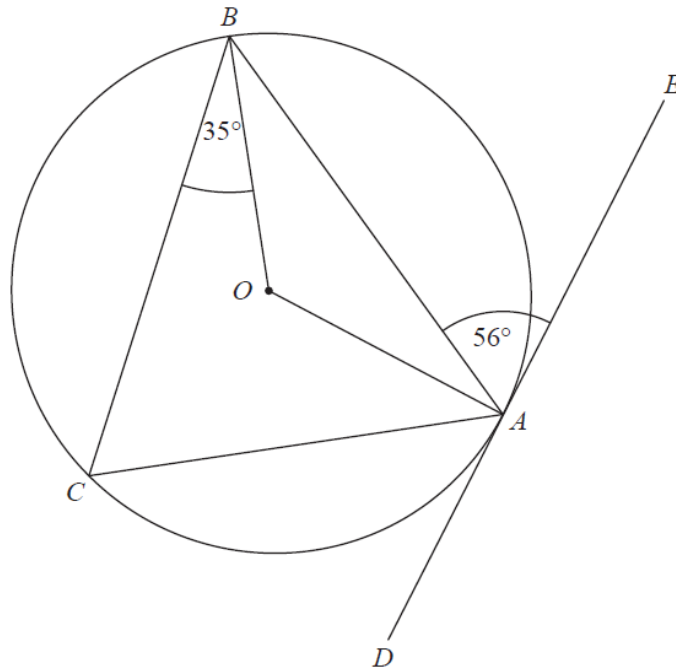
(b) Is Dylan correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

7



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

Angle  $BAE = 56^\circ$

Angle  $CBO = 35^\circ$

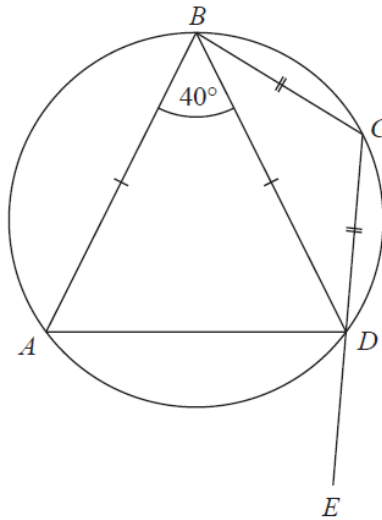
Work out the size of angle  $CAO$ .

You must show all your working.

o

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

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



$$BA = BD$$

$$CB = CD$$

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

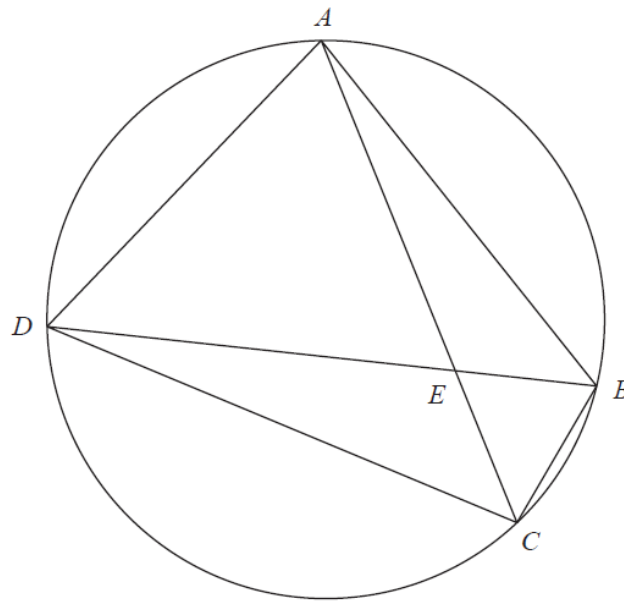
Work out the size of angle  $ADE$ .

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

(Total for Question is 5 marks)



- 9  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  are four points on a circle.



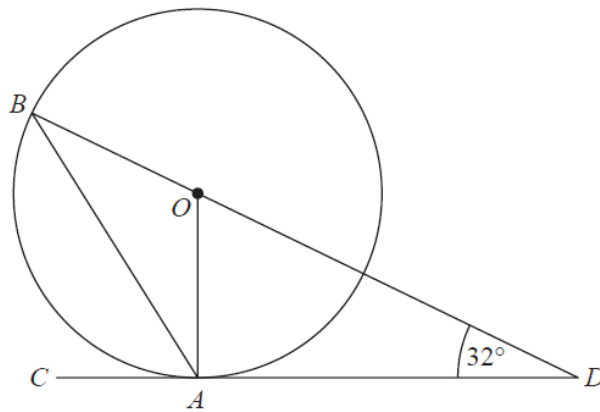
$AEC$  and  $DEB$  are straight lines.

Triangle  $AED$  is an equilateral triangle.

Prove that triangle  $ABC$  is congruent to triangle  $DCB$ .

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

10



$A$  and  $B$  are points on a circle with centre  $O$ .  
 $CAD$  is the tangent to the circle at  $A$ .  
 $BOD$  is a straight line.

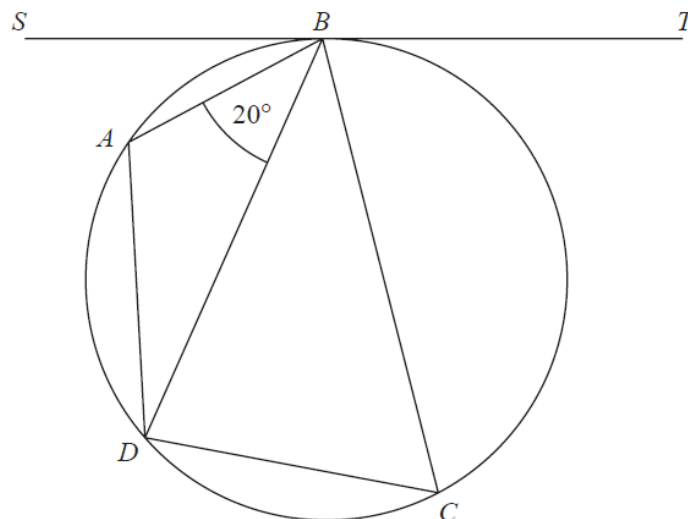
Angle  $ODA = 32^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $CAB$ .  
You must show all your working.

o

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

11



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

$SBT$  is a tangent to the circle.

Angle  $ABD = 20^\circ$

the size of angle  $BAD$  : the size of angle  $BCD = 3 : 1$

Find the size of angle  $SBA$ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

o

(Total for Question is 4 marks)