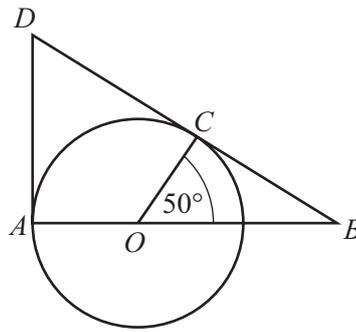


## Module 2 Circle Theorems

1)



NOT TO SCALE

$O$  is the centre of the circle.  
 $DA$  is the tangent to the circle at  $A$  and  $DB$  is the tangent to the circle at  $C$ .  
 $AOB$  is a straight line. Angle  $COB = 50^\circ$ .  
 Calculate

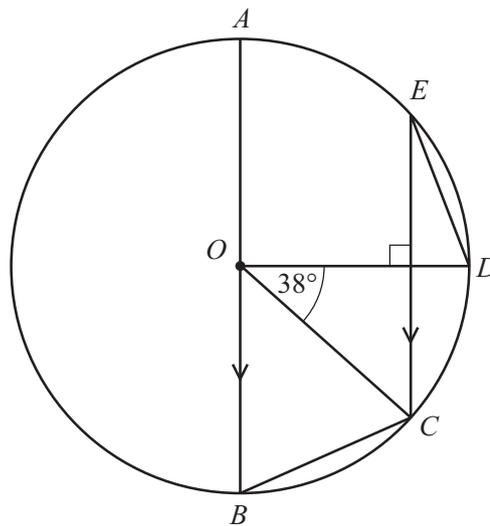
(a) angle  $CBO$ ,

Answer(a) Angle  $CBO =$  [1]

(b) angle  $DOC$ .

Answer(b) Angle  $DOC =$  [1]

2)



NOT TO SCALE

$AB$  is the diameter of a circle, centre  $O$ .  $C$ ,  $D$  and  $E$  lie on the circle.  
 $EC$  is parallel to  $AB$  and perpendicular to  $OD$ . Angle  $DOC$  is  $38^\circ$ .

Work out

(a) angle  $BOC$ ,

Answer(a) Angle  $BOC =$  [1]

(b) angle  $CBO$ ,

Answer(b) Angle  $CBO =$  [1]

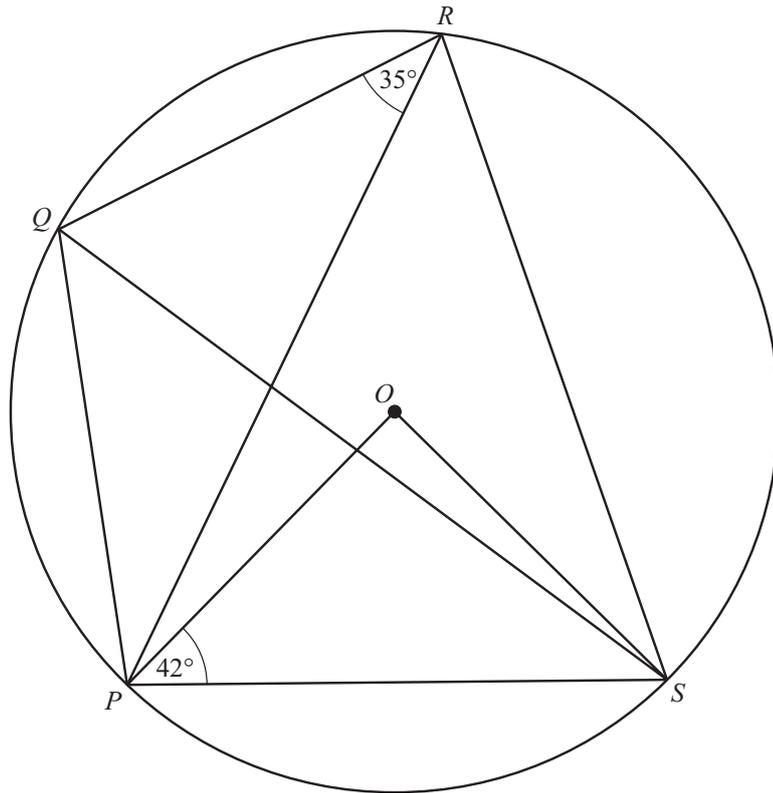
(c) angle  $EDO$ .

Answer(c) Angle  $EDO =$  [2]

## Module 2 Circle Theorems

3)

(b)



NOT TO  
SCALE

$P$ ,  $Q$ ,  $R$  and  $S$  lie on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
Angle  $OPS = 42^\circ$  and angle  $PRQ = 35^\circ$ .

Calculate

(i) angle  $POS$ ,

Answer(b)(i) Angle  $POS =$  [1]

(ii) angle  $PRS$ ,

Answer(b)(ii) Angle  $PRS =$  [1]

(iii) angle  $SPQ$ ,

Answer(b)(iii) Angle  $SPQ =$  [1]

(iv) angle  $PSQ$ .

Answer(b)(iv) Angle  $PSQ =$  [1]

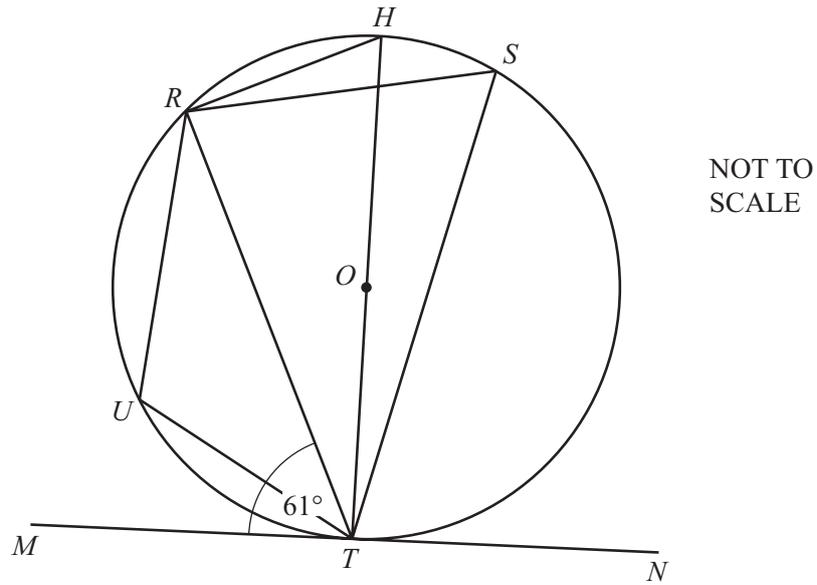
(c) The interior angle of a regular polygon is 8 times as large as the exterior angle.

Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

Answer(c) [3]

## Module 2 Circle Theorems

4)



$R, H, S, T$  and  $U$  lie on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $HT$  is a diameter and  $MN$  is a tangent to the circle at  $T$ .  
 Angle  $RTM = 61^\circ$ .

Find

(i) angle  $RTH$ ,

*Answer(b)(i)* Angle  $RTH =$  [1]

(ii) angle  $RHT$ ,

*Answer(b)(ii)* Angle  $RHT =$  [1]

(iii) angle  $RST$ ,

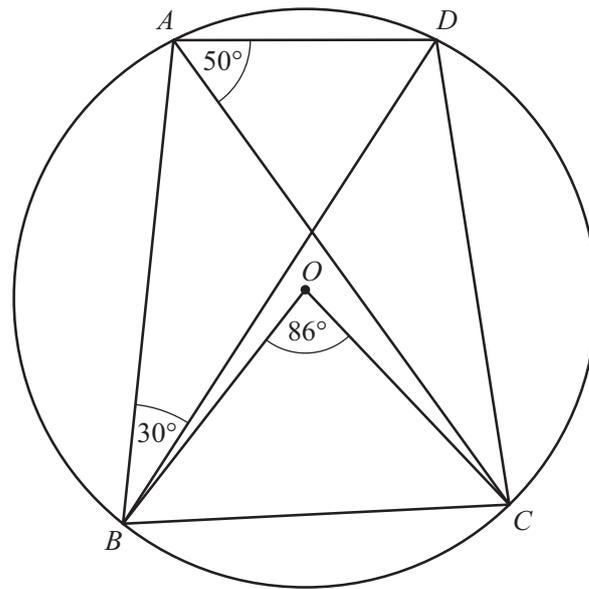
*Answer(b)(iii)* Angle  $RST =$  [1]

(iv) angle  $RUT$ .

*Answer(b)(iv)* Angle  $RUT =$  [1]

## Module 2 Circle Theorems

5)



NOT TO  
SCALE

The points  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  lie on the circumference of the circle, centre  $O$ .

Angle  $ABD = 30^\circ$ , angle  $CAD = 50^\circ$  and angle  $BOC = 86^\circ$ .

(a) Give the reason why angle  $DBC = 50^\circ$ .

*Answer(a)* [1]

(b) Find

(i) angle  $ADC$ ,

*Answer(b)(i)* Angle  $ADC =$  [1]

(ii) angle  $BDC$ ,

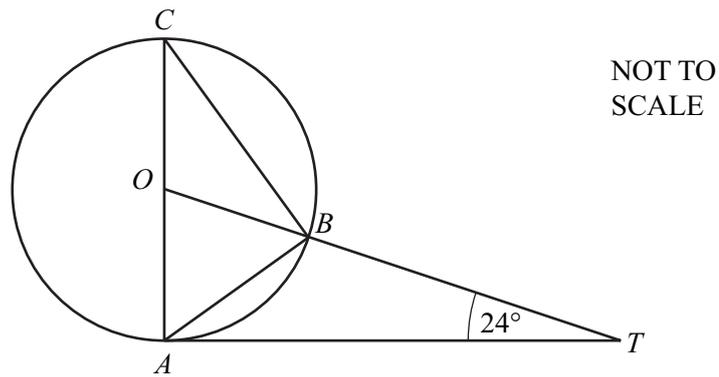
*Answer(b)(ii)* Angle  $BDC =$  [1]

(iii) angle  $OBD$ .

*Answer(b)(iii)* Angle  $OBD =$  [2]

## Module 2 Circle Theorems

6)



$A, B$  and  $C$  are points on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $TA$  is a tangent to the circle at  $A$  and  $OBT$  is a straight line.  
 $AC$  is a diameter and angle  $OTA = 24^\circ$ .

Calculate

(a) angle  $AOT$ ,

Answer(a) Angle  $AOT =$  [2]

(b) angle  $ACB$ ,

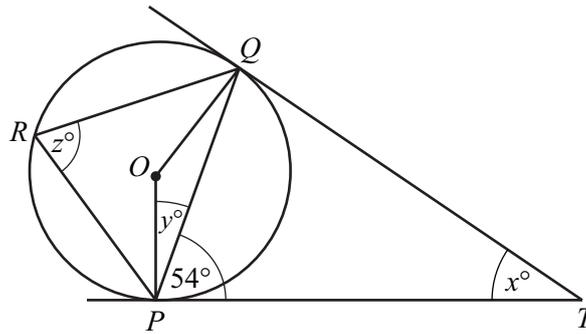
Answer(b) Angle  $ACB =$  [1]

(c) angle  $ABT$ .

Answer(c) Angle  $ABT =$  [2]

Module 2 Circle Theorems

7)



NOT TO SCALE

The points  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  lie on a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $TP$  and  $TQ$  are tangents to the circle.  
 Angle  $TPQ = 54^\circ$ .

Calculate the value of

(a)  $x$ ,

Answer(a)  $x =$  [1]

(b)  $y$ ,

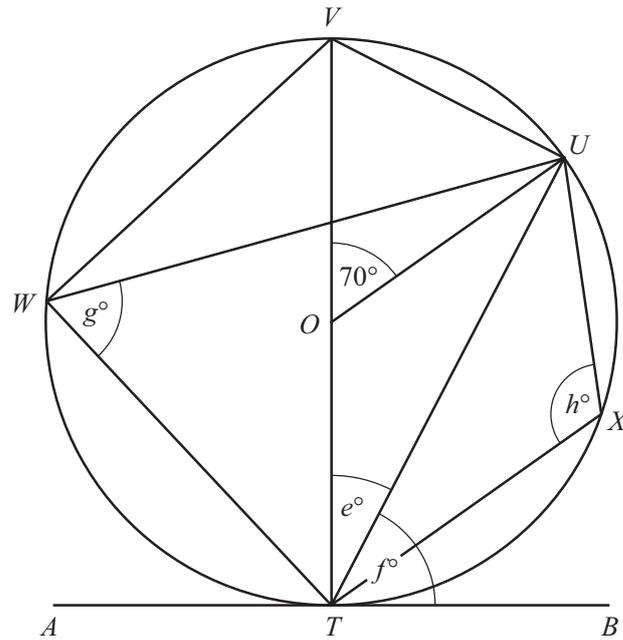
Answer(b)  $y =$  [1]

(c)  $z$ .

Answer(c)  $z =$  [2]

Module 2 Circle Theorems

8)



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $VT$  is a diameter and  $ATB$  is a tangent to the circle at  $T$ .  
 $U, V, W$  and  $X$  lie on the circle and angle  $VOU = 70^\circ$ .

Calculate the value of

(a)  $e$ ,

Answer(a)  $e =$  [1]

(b)  $f$ ,

Answer(b)  $f =$  [1]

(c)  $g$ ,

Answer(c)  $g =$  [1]

(d)  $h$ .

Answer(d)  $h =$  [1]

## Module 2 Circle Theorems