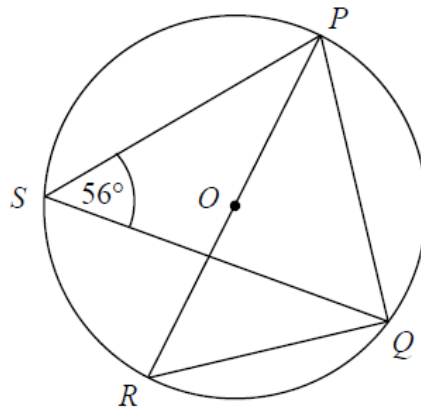


1.

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

P , Q , R and S are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O .
 PR is a diameter of the circle.

Angle $PSQ = 56^\circ$.

- (a) Find the size of angle PQR .
 Give a reason for your answer.

.....
 (2)

- (b) Find the size of angle PRQ .
 Give a reason for your answer.

.....
 (2)

- (c) Find the size of angle POQ .
 Give a reason for your answer.

.....
 (2)

2.

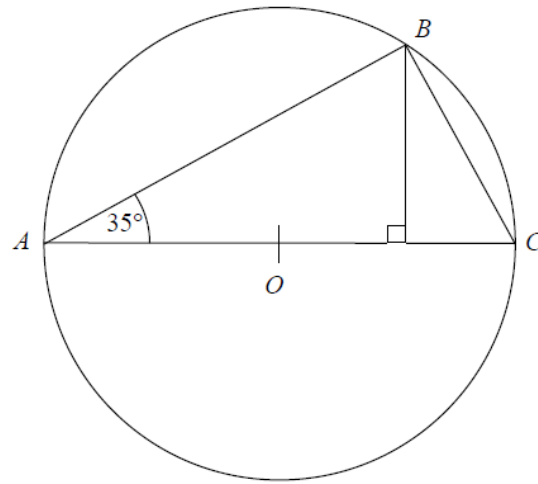


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a circle, centre O .

AC is a diameter.

Angle $BAC = 35^\circ$.

D is the point on AC such that angle BDA is a right angle.

- (a) Work out the size of angle BCA .
Give reasons for your answer.

.....^o
(2)

- (b) Calculate the size of angle DBC .

.....^o
(1)

- (c) Calculate the size of angle BOA .

.....^o
(2)

3.

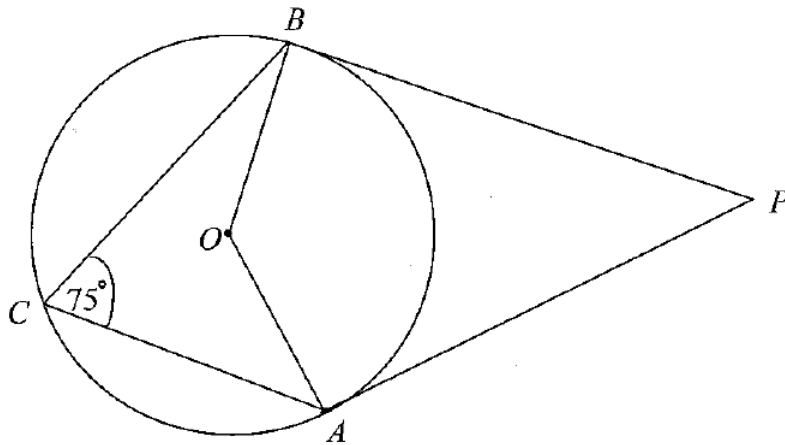


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

In the diagram, A , B and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O .
 PA and PB are tangents to the circle.
 Angle $ACB = 75^\circ$.

(a) (i) Work out the size of angle AOB .

.....
 °

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

.....

(2)

(b) Work out the size of angle APB .

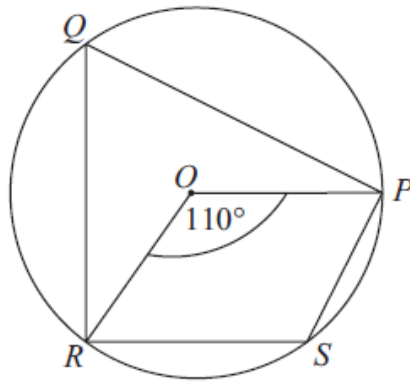
.....
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(3)

Question 4 is on the next page

4.

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn



In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle.
 P , Q , R and S are points on the circle.

Angle $ROP = 110^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle RSP .

○

.....

(2)

Question 5 is on the next page

5.

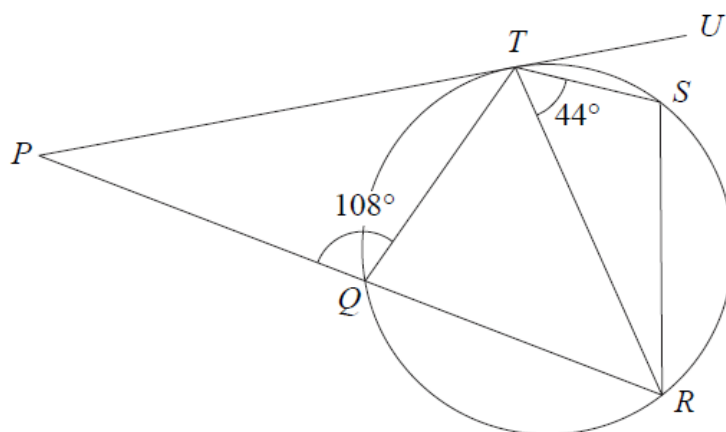


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

Q , R , S and T are points on the circumference of a circle.

PU is a tangent to the circle at T .

PQR is a straight line.

Angle $PQT = 108^\circ$.

Angle $STR = 44^\circ$.

Work out the size of angle STU .

You must give a reason for each step in your working.

○

(5)

6.

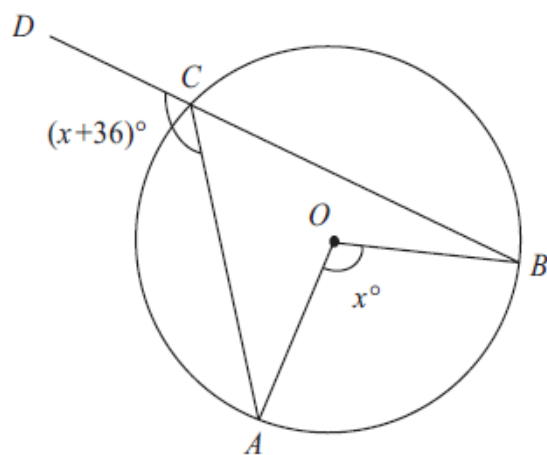


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

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

BCD is a straight line.

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(5)

- End of Test -