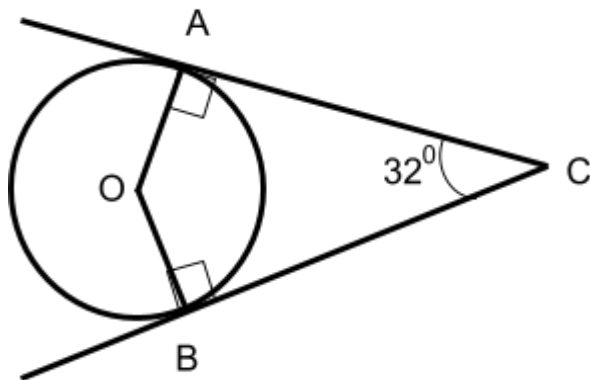


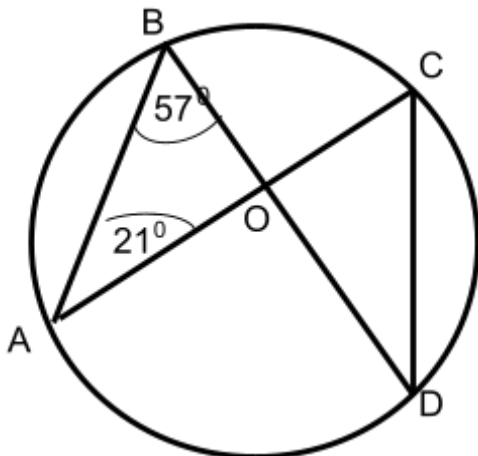


QT Circle Theorems

1. A and B are points on a circle, centre O.
AC and BC are tangents to the circle.
Angle $ACB = 32^\circ$
Calculate the angle AOB.
You must show your working.

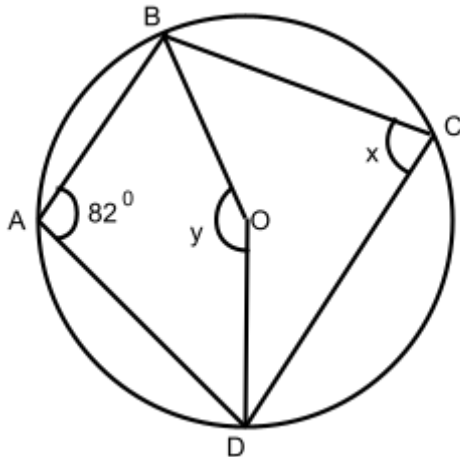


2. A, B, C and D are points on a circle.
Find the size of angle ACD.
Give a reason for your answer.

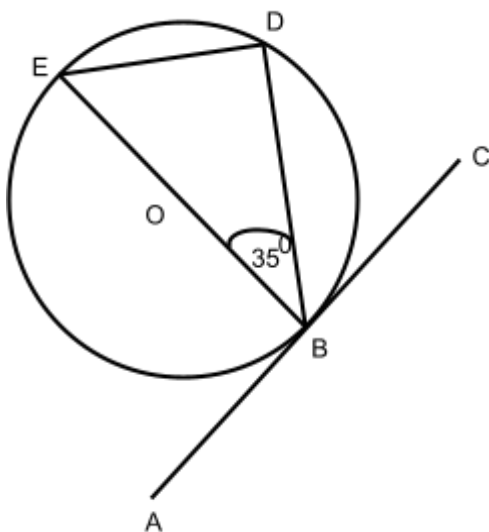




3. In the diagram, A, B, C and D are points on the circle centre O.
- (a) Work out the size of the angle marked x. Give a reason for your answer.
 - (b) Work out the size of the angle marked y. Give a reason for your answer.

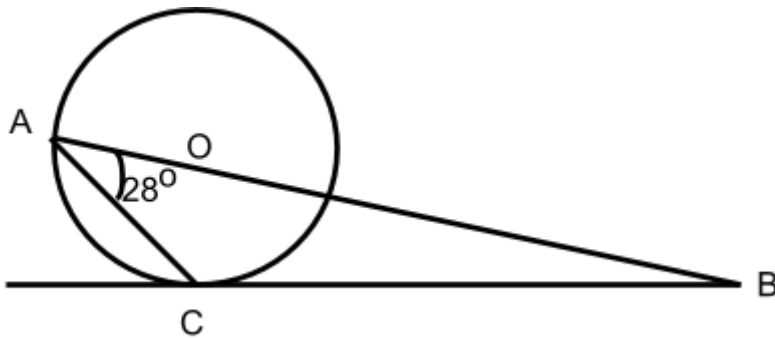


4. In the diagram, B, D and E are points on the circle with centre O. ABC is a tangent to the circle. BE is the diameter of the circle.
- (a) Work out the size of angle ABD. Give a reason for your answer.
 - (b) Work out the size of angle DEB. Give a reason for your answer.

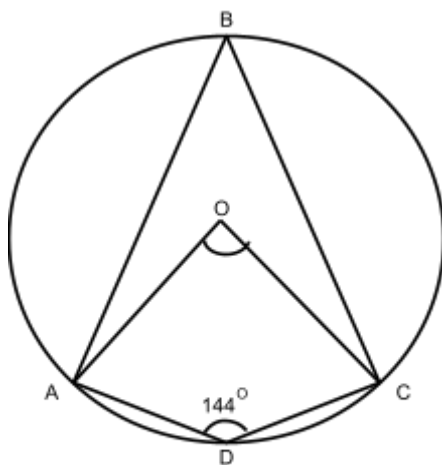




5. A and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.
BC is a tangent to the circle. Angle $BAC = 28^\circ$
Find the size of angle ABC.
You must show all your working.



6. A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.
Angle $ADC = 144^\circ$
Work out angle AOC.
You must show your working, and give a reason for each stage of your working.





7. A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle centre O. The line DCE is a tangent to the circle. $AB = BC$.

Work out the size of the angle OCB.

Give reasons for your answer.

