

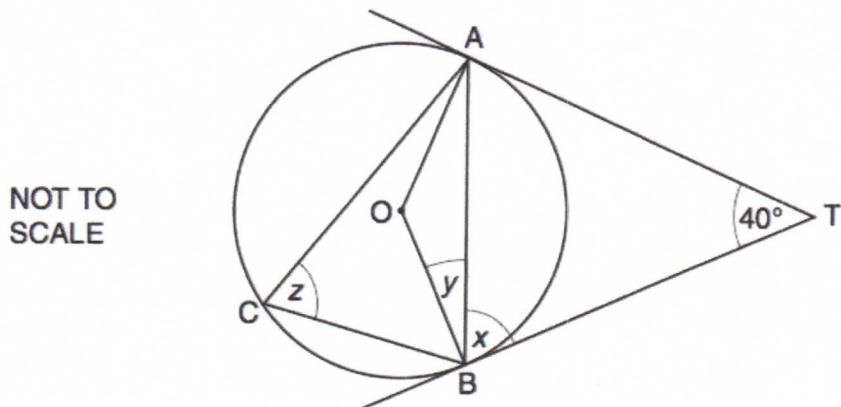
Geometry - Circle Theorems

Q1

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

TA and TB are tangents to the circle.

Angle ATB = 40°.



- (a) Find angle x.

Give a reason for your answer.

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° because _____

[2]

- (b) Find angle y.

Give a reason for your answer.

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° because _____

[2]

- (c) Find angle z.

(c) $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ° [2]

Geometry - Circle Theorems

Q2

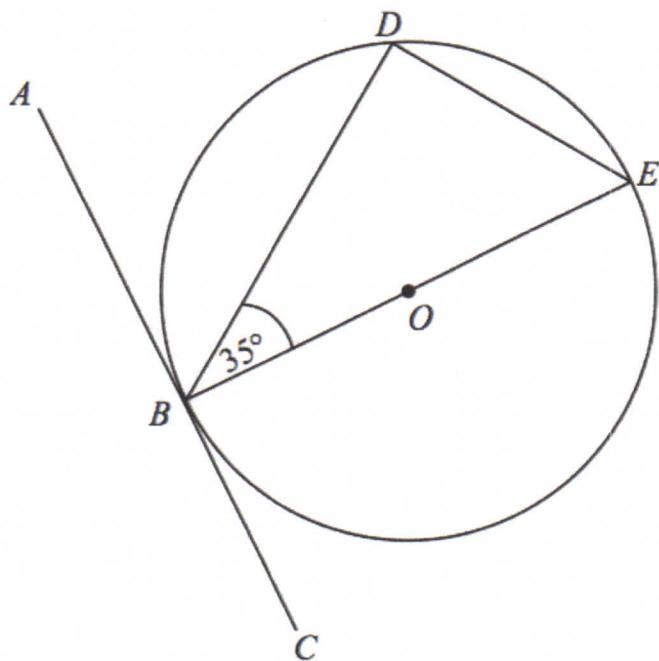


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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.

.....
.....
(2)

- (b) Find the size of angle DEB .

Give a reason for your answer.

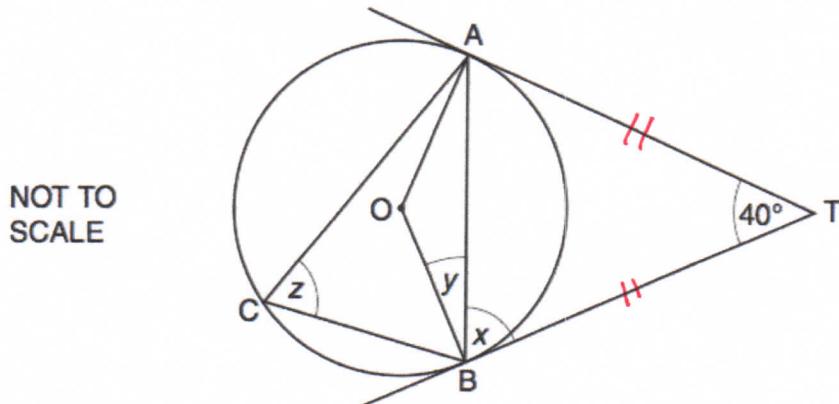
.....
.....
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Geometry - Circle Theorems

Q1

A, B and C are points on a circle, centre O.
 TA and TB are tangents to the circle.
 Angle ATB = 40°.



- (a) Find angle x.

Give a reason for your answer.

Tangents from T are equal length so $\triangle ABT$ is isosceles

$$x = (180 - 40) \div 2 = 70^\circ \quad (\text{base angle of isosceles triangle})$$

$x = 70^\circ$ because see above

[2]

- (b) Find angle y.

Give a reason for your answer.

Angle between tangent and radius = 90°

$y = 20^\circ$ because $90 - 70 = 20$ and $y + x = 90^\circ$ since this is angle between tangent and radius

[2]

- (c) Find angle z.

z is the same as x (alternate segment theorem)

(c) $z = 70^\circ$ [2]

Geometry - Circle Theorems

Q2

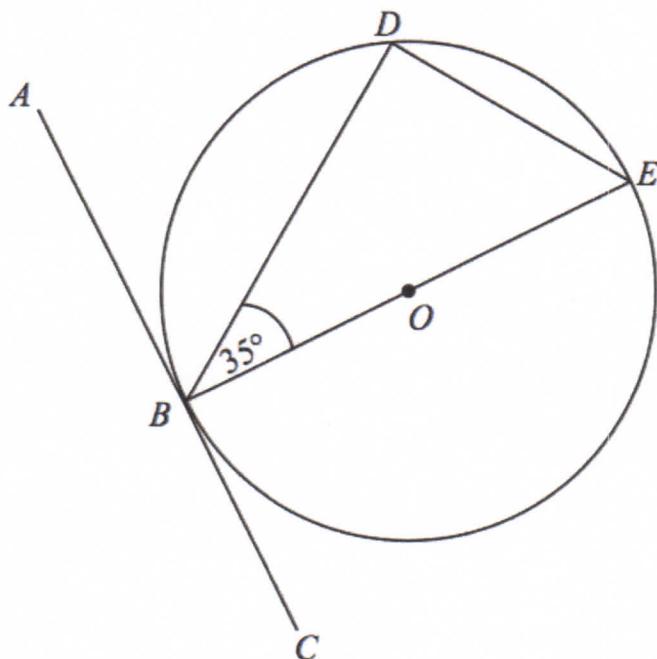


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

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 $DBE = 35^\circ$.

$$\angle ABD = 90 - 35 = 55^\circ$$

because angle between tangent ABC and radius OB is 90°

- (a) Find the size of angle ABD .

Give a reason for your answer.

.....
 55°

(2)

- (b) Find the size of angle DEB .

Give a reason for your answer.

$$\angle BDE = 90^\circ \text{ (angle in a semi-circle} = 90^\circ\text{)}$$

$$\therefore \angle DEB = 180 - (35 + 90)$$

$$= 180 - 125$$

$$= 55^\circ \text{ (angle sum of } \triangle\text{)}$$

.....
 55°

(2)

Could just have said

$$\angle DEB = \angle ABD = 55^\circ \text{ (alternate segment theorem)}$$

(Total 4 marks)