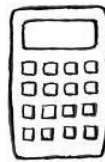


Name:

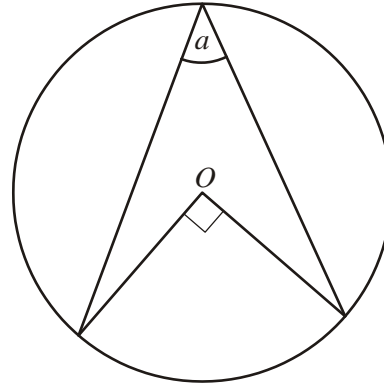
Teacher
Assessment



Section A **Finding Missing Angles** **Grade B → A***

In this section, no diagrams are drawn accurately

1. (a) In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle.

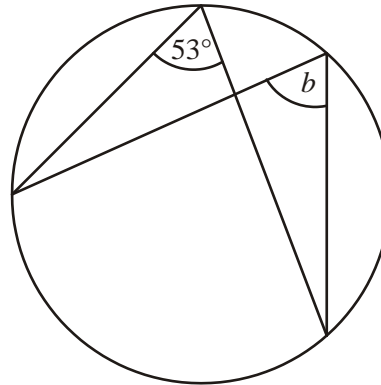


Write down the value of a .

Answer degrees

(1)

- (b)

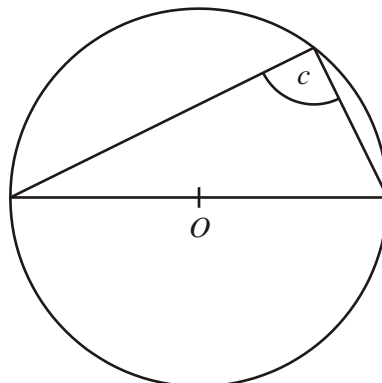


Write down the value of b .

Answer degrees

(1)

- (c) In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle.

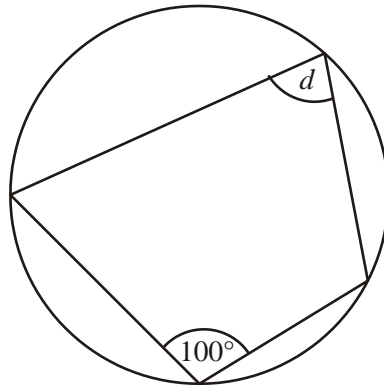


Write down the value of c .

Answer degrees

(1)

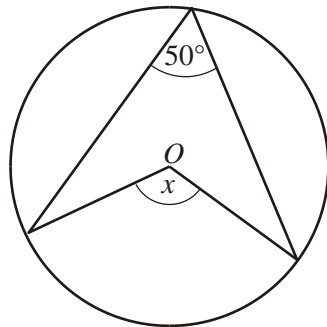
(d)



Write down the value of d .

Answer degrees
(1)(Total 4 marks)

2. (a) The diagram shows a circle with centre O .



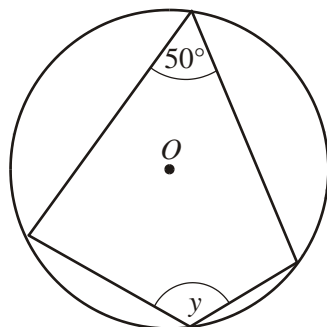
Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

.....
.....

Answer degrees
(1)

(b) The diagram shows a different circle with centre O .



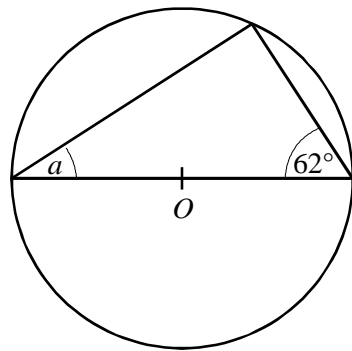
Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of the angle marked y .

.....
.....

Answer degrees
(1) (Total 2 marks)

3. (a) In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle.



Not drawn accurately

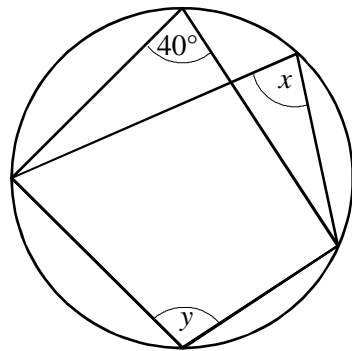
Calculate the value of a .

.....

Answer degrees

(2)

- (b)



Not drawn accurately

- (i) Write down the value of x .

Answer degrees

(1)

- (ii) Calculate the value of y .

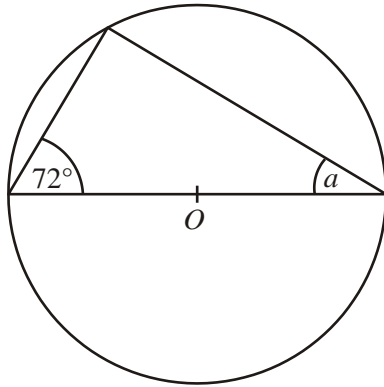
.....

Answer degrees

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

4. (a) O is the centre of the circle.



Not drawn accurately

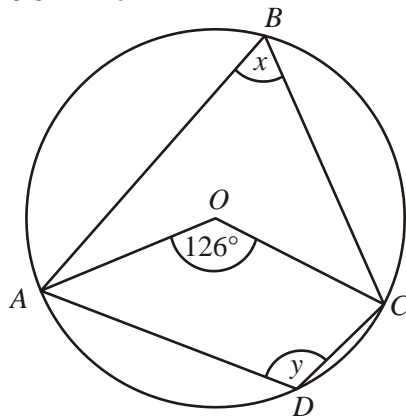
Calculate the value of a .

.....

Answer degrees

(2)

- (b) O is the centre of the circle.
 A, B, C and D are points on the circumference.
Angle $AOC = 126^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

- (i) Calculate the value of x .

.....

Answer degrees

(1)

- (ii) Calculate the value of y .

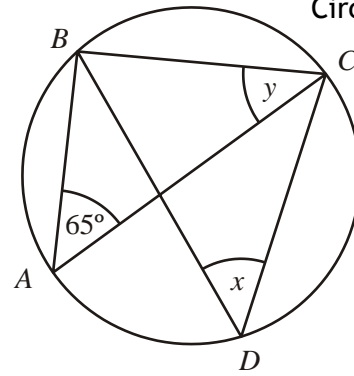
.....

Answer degrees

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

5. A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle.
 AC is a diameter of the circle.
 Angle $BAC = 65^\circ$



- (a) Write down the value of x .

Answer degrees

(1)

- (b) Calculate the value of y .

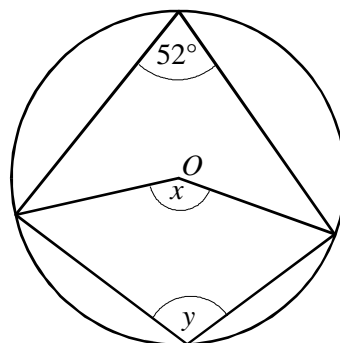
.....

Answer degrees

(1)

(Total 2 marks)

6. (a) O is the centre of the circle.



Not drawn
accurately

- (i) Find the value of x .

.....

Answer $x =$ degrees

(1)

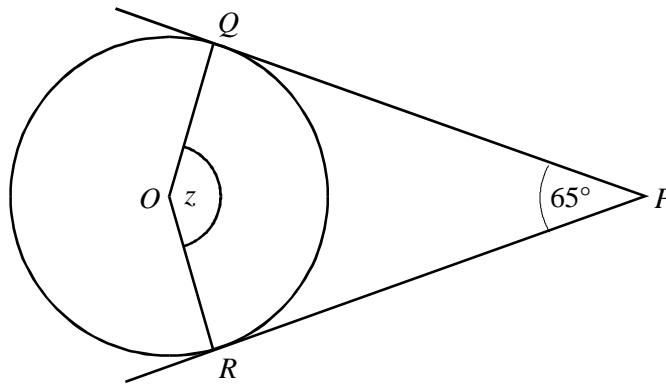
- (ii) Find the value of y .

.....

Answer $y =$ degrees

(1)

- (b) PQ and PR are tangents to the circle centre O .
 $\angle QPR$ is 65° .



Not drawn
accurately

Calculate the size of angle QOR (marked z on the diagram).

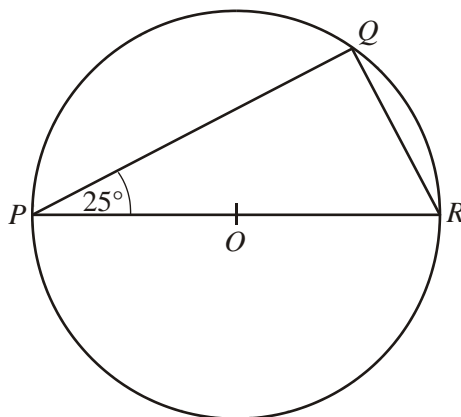
.....
.....

Answer degrees

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

7. (a) In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle and P, Q and R are points on the circumference.
Angle $P = 25^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

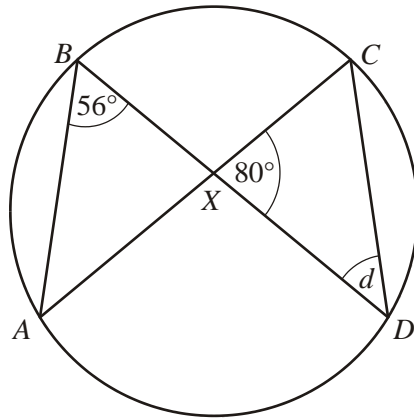
Work out the size of angle R .

.....
.....

Answer degrees

(2)

- (b) A, B, C and D are four points on the circumference of another circle.
 AC meets BD at X .
 Angle $ABD = 56^\circ$ and angle $CXD = 80^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

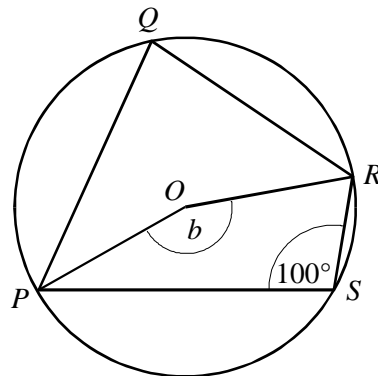
Work out the value of angle d .
 You **must** show all your working.

.....

Answer degrees

(3)
 (Total 5 marks)

8. In the diagram below, O is the centre of the circle and angle $PSR = 100^\circ$.



Not drawn accurately

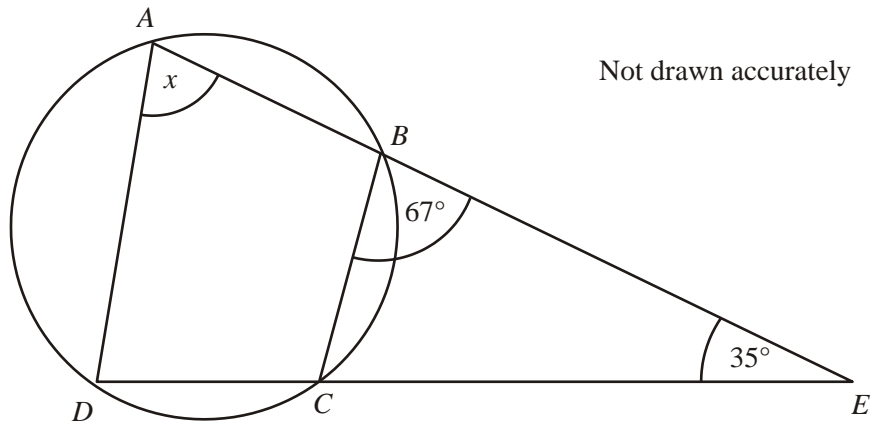
Calculate the value of b .

.....

Answer degrees

(Total 2 marks)

9. A, B, C and D are four points on the circumference of a circle.
The lines AB and DC are produced to meet at E .
Angle $CBE = 67^\circ$ and angle $BEC = 35^\circ$



- (a) What is the special name for the quadrilateral $ABCD$?

Answer

(1)

- (b) Work out the value of x .
You **must** show your working.

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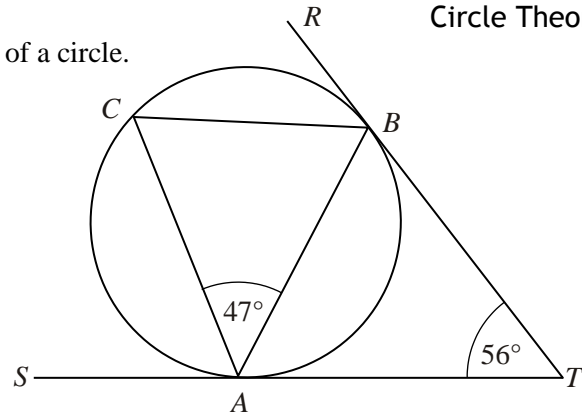
.....

Answer degrees

(3)

(Total 4 marks)

10. A, B and C are three points on the circumference of a circle.
The line SAT is a tangent to the circle at A .
The line RBT is a tangent to the circle at B .
These tangents meet at T .
Angle $CAB = 47^\circ$ and angle $BTA = 56^\circ$



- (a) Calculate the size of angle BAT .

.....
.....
.....

Answer degrees

(2)

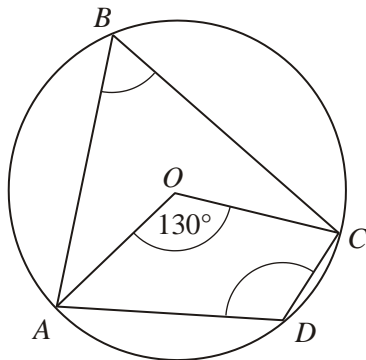
- (b) Calculate the size of angle ABC .

.....
.....
.....

Answer degrees

(2)(Total 4 marks)

11. (a) A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle centre O .
 $\angle AOC = 130^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of angles ABC and ADC .

.....

Answer Angle ABC degrees

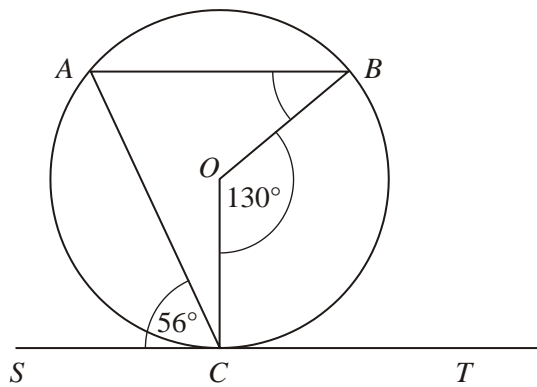
(1)

Angle ADC degrees

(1)

- (b) ABC are three points on the circumference of a circle centre O .
 SCT is a tangent to the circle.
 $\angle SCA = 56^\circ$ $\angle COB = 130^\circ$

Not drawn accurately



Find the size of angle OBA .

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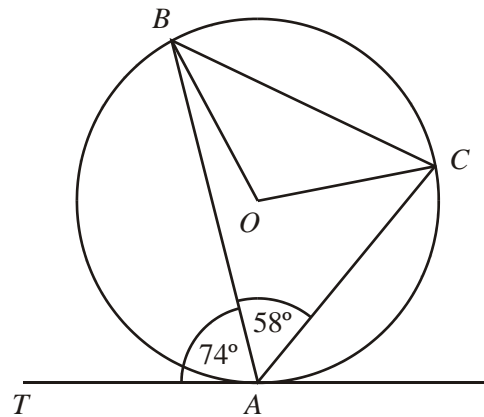
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Answer Angle $OBA = \dots\dots\dots$ degrees

(3)
(Total 5 marks)

12. The diagram shows a circle, centre O .
 TA is a tangent to the circle at A .
 Angle $BAC = 58^\circ$ and angle $BAT = 74^\circ$.



Not drawn accurately

- (i) Calculate angle BOC .

.....

Answer Angle $BOC = \dots\dots\dots$ degrees

(1)

- (ii) Calculate angle OCA .

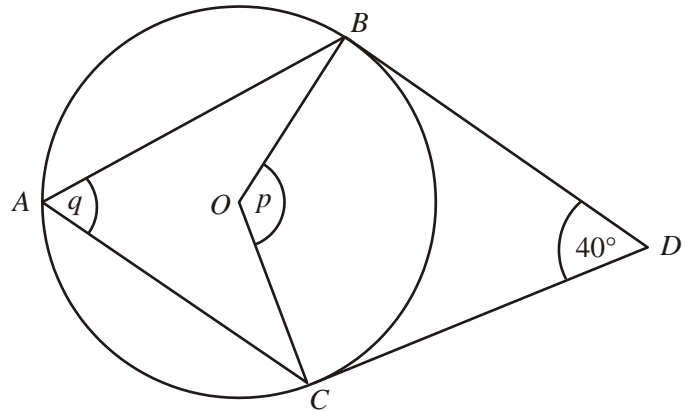
.....

Answer Angle $OCA = \dots\dots\dots$ degrees

(3)

(Total 4 marks)

13. A , B and C are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O .
 BD and CD are tangents.
 Angle $BDC = 40^\circ$



- (a) (i) Work out the value of p .

.....

Answer degrees

(2)

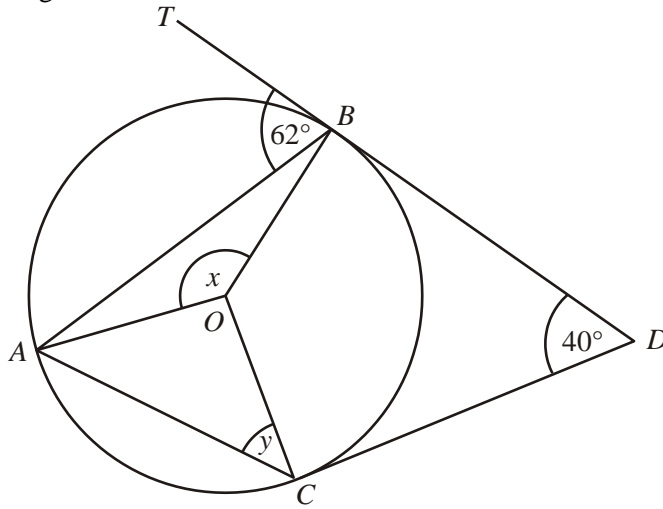
- (ii) Hence write down the value of q .

.....

Answer degrees

(1)

- (b) The tangent DB is extended to T .
The line AO is added to the diagram.
Angle $TBA = 62^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

- (i) Work out the value of x .

.....

Answer degrees

(2)

- (ii) Work out the value of y .

.....

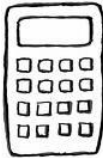
Answer degrees

(2)

(Total 7 marks)

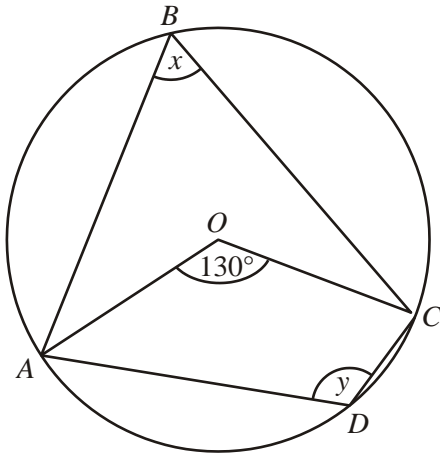
Success:

Target:



Section B Explanation of Missing Angles Grade A / A*

1. In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle.
 A, B, C and D are points on the circumference.
 Angle $AOC = 130^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

- (a) Calculate the value of x .
 Give a reason for your answer.

Answer $x = \dots\dots\dots$ degrees

Reason $\dots\dots\dots$
 $\dots\dots\dots$

(2)

- (b) Calculate the value of y .
 Give a reason for your answer.

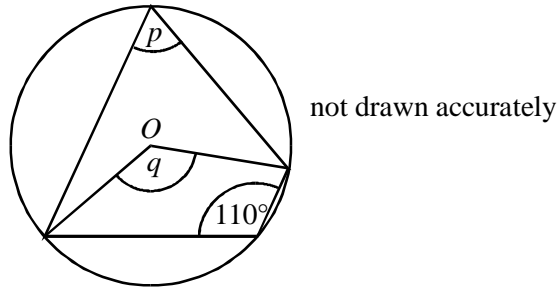
Answer $y = \dots\dots\dots$ degrees

Reason $\dots\dots\dots$

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

2. O is the centre of the circle.



- (a) Calculate the value of angle p .

.....

Answer $p =$ degrees

Reason

(2)

- (b) Calculate the value of angle q .
Give a reason for your answer.

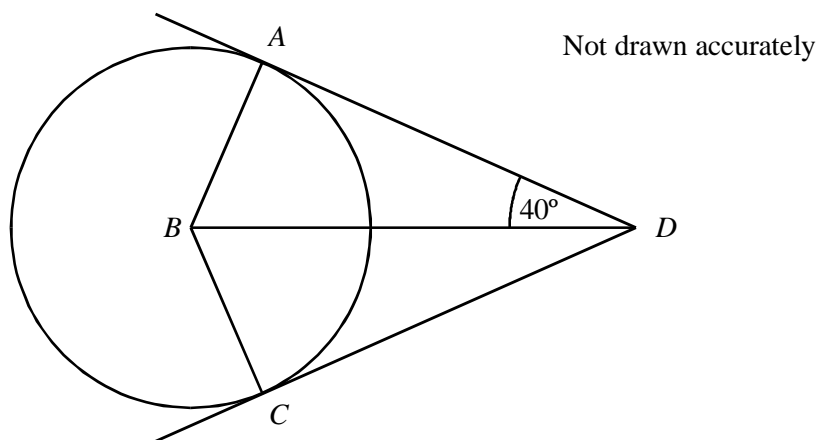
Answer $q =$ degrees

Reason

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

3. A and C are points on the circumference of a circle centre B .
 AD and CD are tangents.
Angle $ADB = 40^\circ$.



Explain why angle ABC is 100° .

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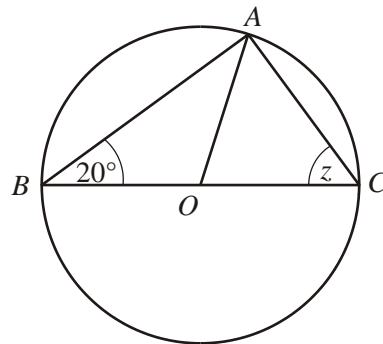
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(Total 2 marks)

4. A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O .
 BOC is a straight line.
 Angle $ABC = 20^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

Work out the size of the angle marked z .
 Explain your answer.

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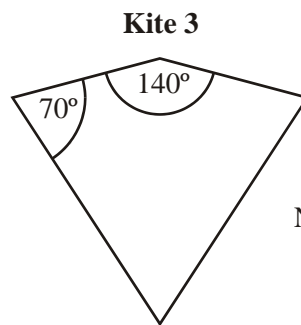
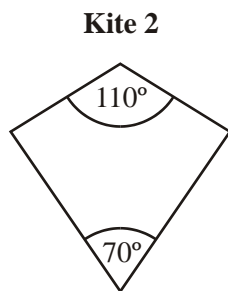
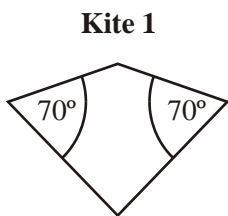
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Answer degrees
 (Total 2 marks)

5. Which **one** of the following kites is a cyclic quadrilateral? Give a reason for your answer.



Not drawn accurately

Answer

Reason

.....

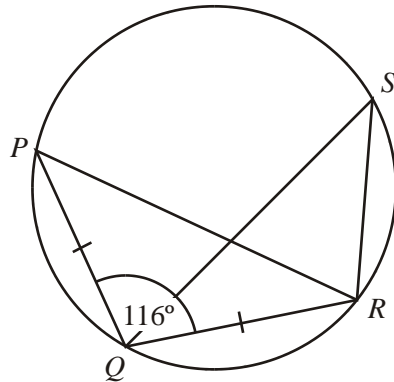
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(Total 2 marks)

6. Points P , Q , R and S lie on a circle.

$PQ = QR$

Angle $PQR = 116^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

Explain why angle $QSR = 32^\circ$.

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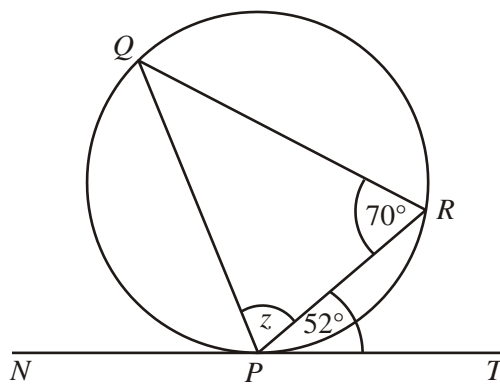
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(Total 2 marks)

7. P , Q and R are points on the circumference of the circle.
 NPT is the tangent to the circle at P .



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the value of z .
Give a reason for each step of your working.

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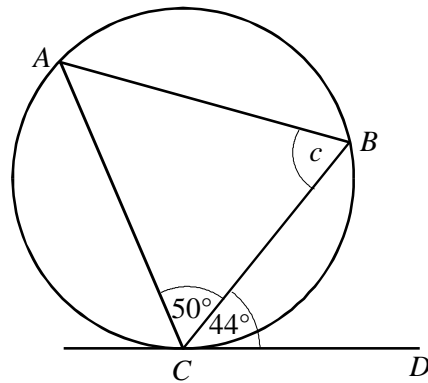
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Answerdegrees

(Total 3 marks)

8. CD is a tangent to the circle at C .



Not drawn accurately

Calculate the value of c .

Give reasons for your answer.

.....

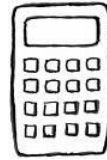
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Answer degrees
(Total 3 marks)

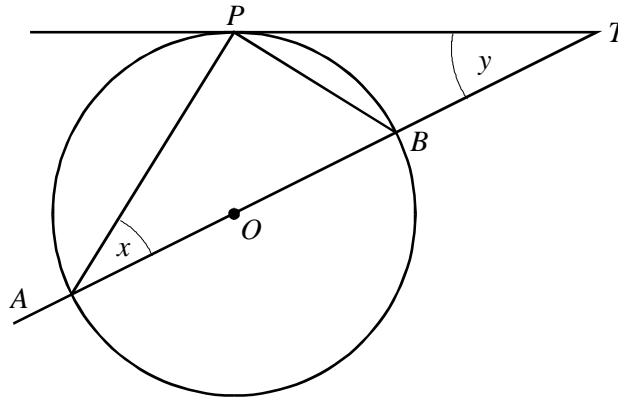
Success:

Target:



Section C **Proof** **Grade A / A***

1. AB is the diameter of the circle, centre O .
 TP is a tangent to the circle at the point P .
 ABT is a straight line.



Angle $BAP = x^\circ$ and angle $BTP = y^\circ$.

Show that $y = 90 - 2x$.

You **must** explain clearly how you obtain your answer.

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(Total 4 marks)

2. The diagram shows a cyclic quadrilateral $ABCD$.
The straight lines BA and CD are extended and meet at E .

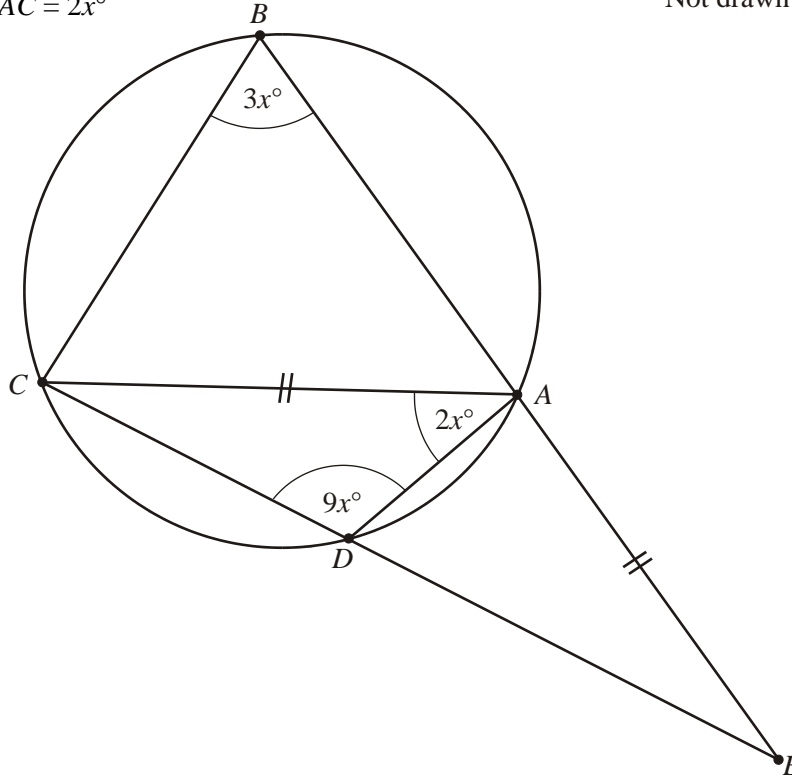
$EA = AC$

Angle $ABC = 3x^\circ$

Angle $ADC = 9x^\circ$

Angle $DAC = 2x^\circ$

Not drawn accurately



- (i) Show that $x = 15$

.....
.....

(2)

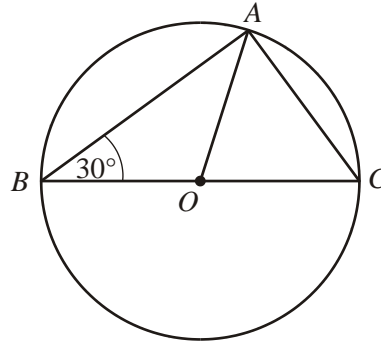
- (ii) Calculate the size of angle EAD .

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Answer degrees

(4)(Total 6 marks)

3. A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O .
 BOC is a diameter of the circle.
 Angle $ABC = 30^\circ$



Not drawn accurately

Explain why triangle OAC is equilateral.

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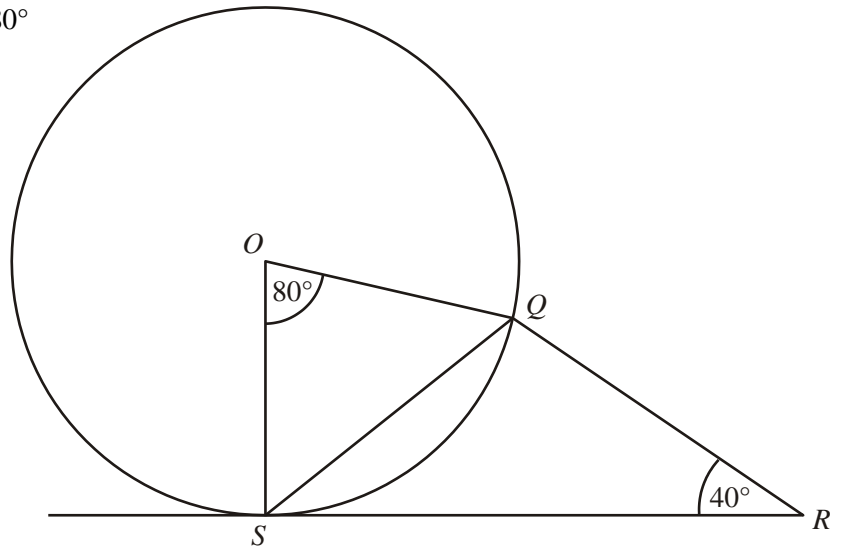
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(Total 3 marks)

4. In the diagram below points Q and S lie on a circle centre O .
 SR is a tangent to the circle at S .
 Angle $QRS = 40^\circ$ and angle $SOQ = 80^\circ$



Prove that triangle QSR is isosceles.

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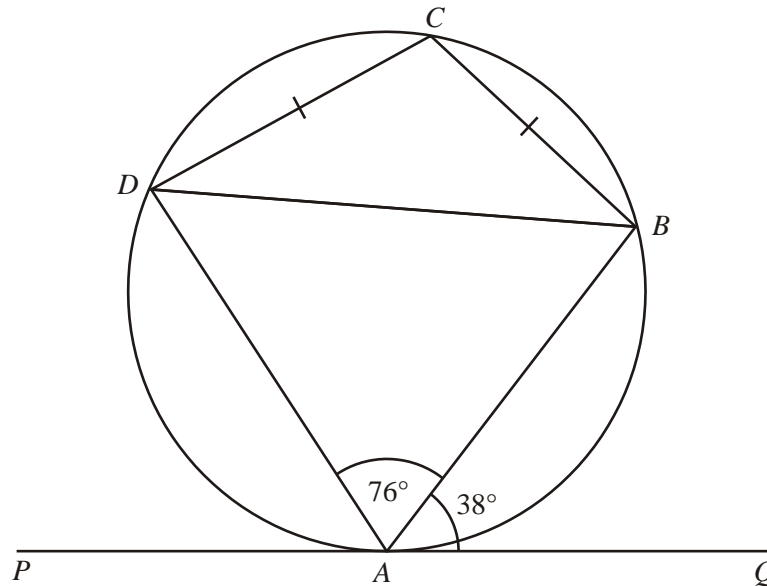
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(Total 3 marks)

5. $ABCD$ is a cyclic quadrilateral.
 PAQ is a tangent to the circle at A .
 $BC = CD$
 Angle $QAB = 38^\circ$ and angle $BAD = 76^\circ$

Not drawn accurately



Show that AD is parallel to BC .

Give reasons to justify any values you write down or calculate.

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(Total 4 marks)

Success:

Target: