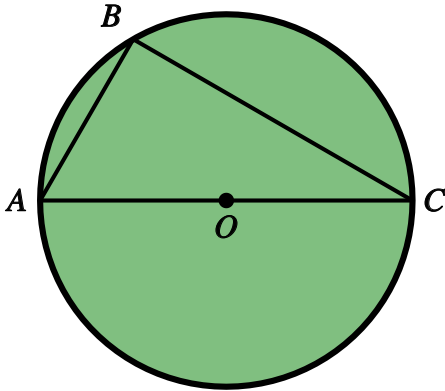


Revision 5: Circle Theorems

Name:	Class:	Date:
Mark		/ 27 %

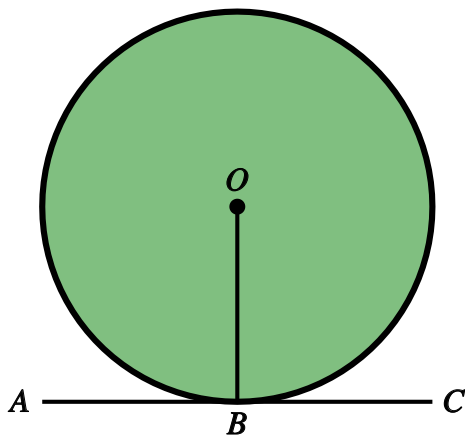
1) Find angle ABC in the diagram below, giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



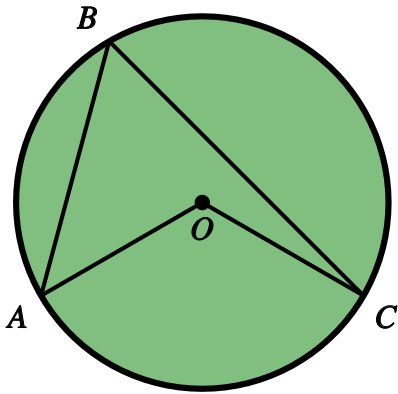
2) Find angle OBA in the following diagram, giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



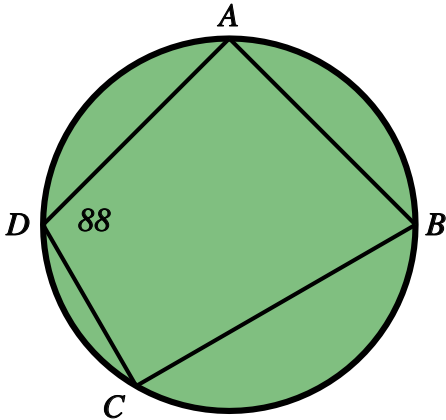
3) In the diagram below, angle $AOC = 135^\circ$.
Find angle ABC , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



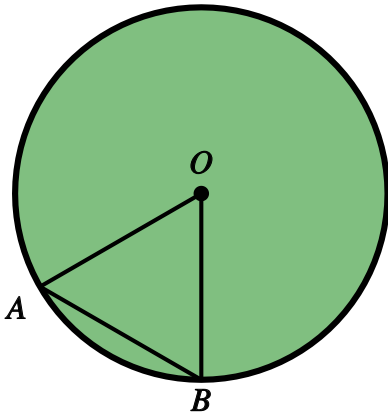
4) In the diagram below, angle $ADC = 88^\circ$.
Find angle ABC , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



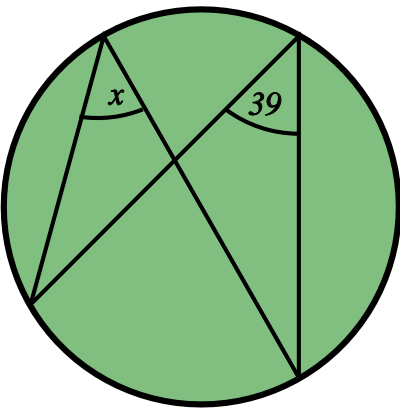
5) In the diagram below, angle $OAB = 43^\circ$.
Find angle OBA , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]

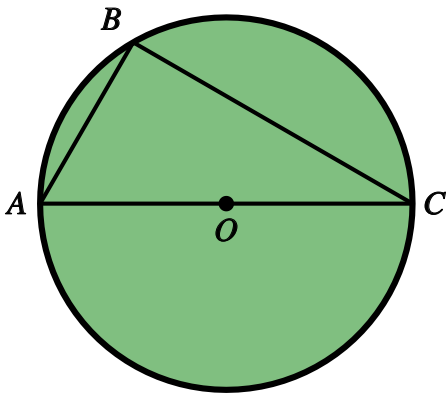


6) Find angle x in the following diagram, giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



7) In the diagram below, angle $BAC = 65^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

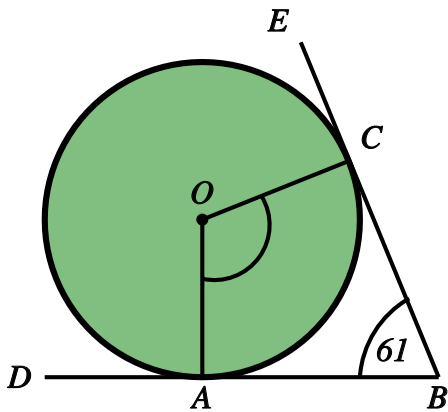
a) angle ABC

b) angle ACB

[1]

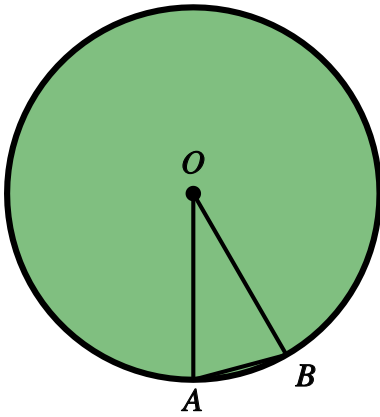
8) Find angle AOC in the following diagram, giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



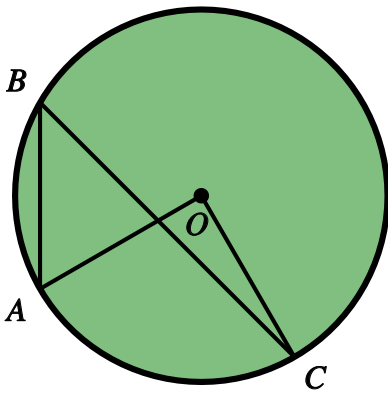
9) In the diagram below, angle $ABO = 42^\circ$.
Find angle AOB , giving reasons for your answer.

[1]

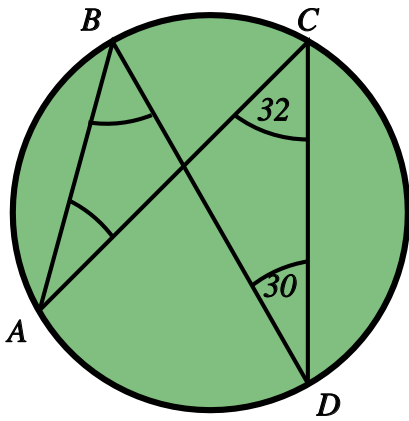


10) In the diagram below, angle $ABC = 58^\circ$.
Find angle AOC , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



11) The diagram below shows a circle with points A, B, C and D on the circumference.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

a) angle ABD

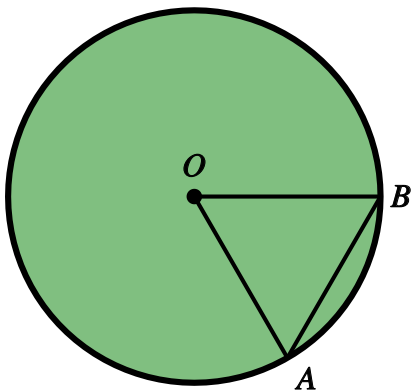
b) angle BAC

[1]

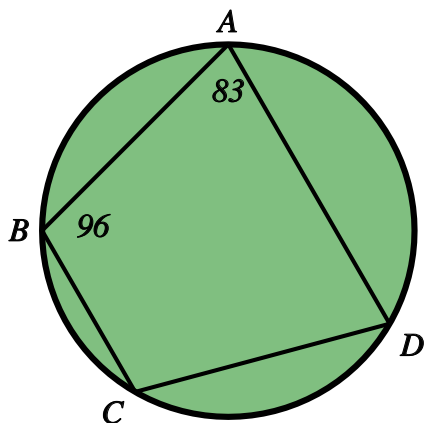
12) In the diagram below, angle AOB = 83° .

Find angle OAB, giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



13) In the diagram below, angle $DAB = 83^\circ$ and angle $ABC = 96^\circ$.



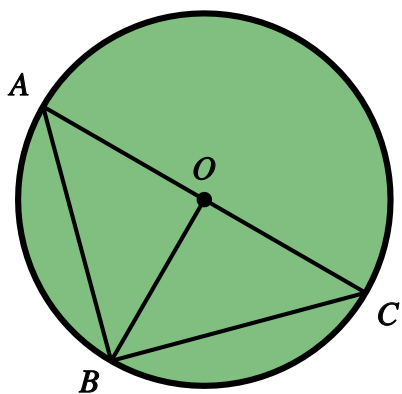
Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

a) angle BCD

b) angle CDA

[1]

14) In the diagram below, angle $BOC = 97^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

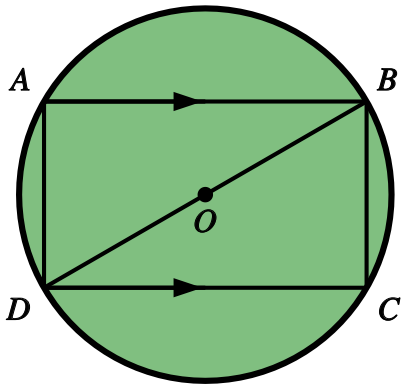
a) angle OCB

b) angle CBO

c) angle OAB

[1]

15) In the diagram below, angle $ABD = 37^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

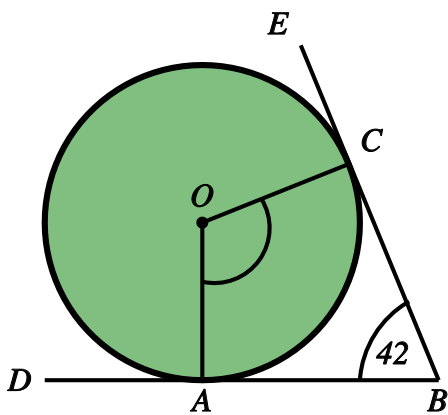
a) angle BDC

b) angle CBD

[1]

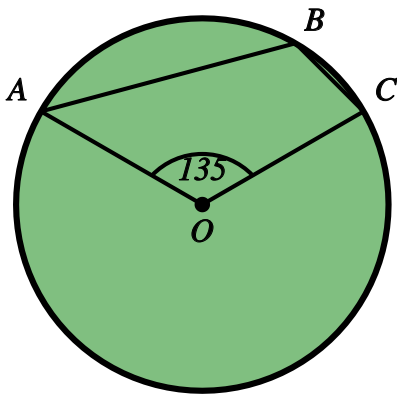
16) Find angle AOB in the following diagram, giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



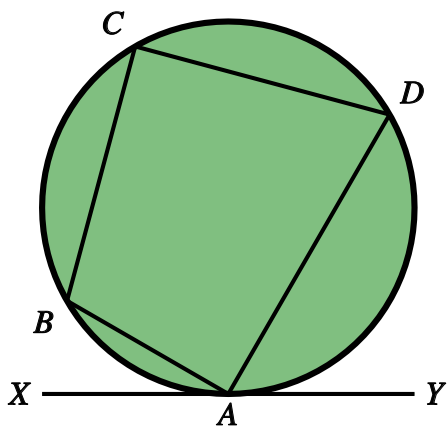
17) In the diagram below, angle $AOC = 135^\circ$.
Find angle ABC , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]

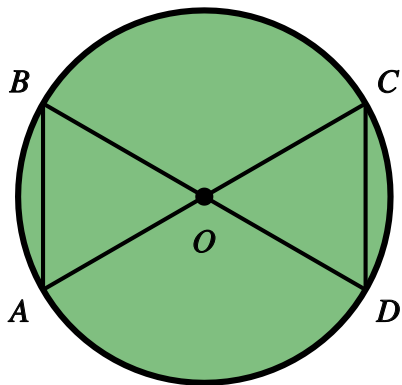


18) In the diagram below, angle $XAB = 46^\circ$.
Angle $YAD = 50^\circ$. Find angle BCD , giving a reason for your answer.

[1]



19) In the diagram below, angle $BAC = 48^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

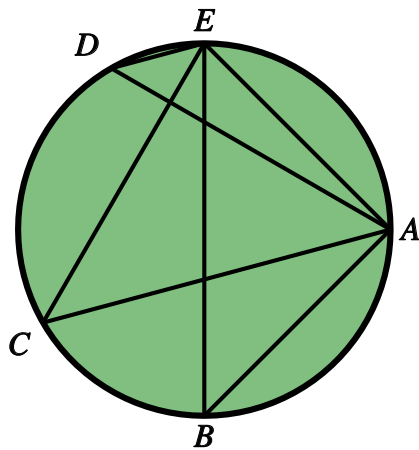
a) angle ABD

b) angle COD

c) angle CDO

[1]

20) In the diagram below, angle $ABE = 44^\circ$.



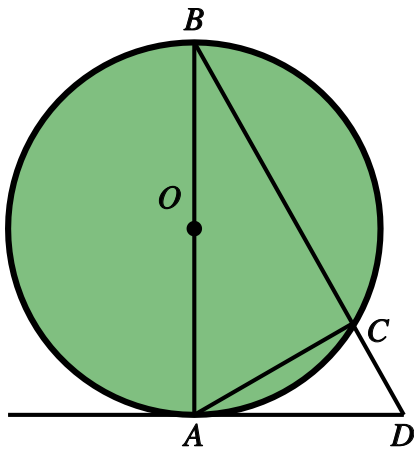
Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

a) angle ACE

b) angle ADE

[1]

21) In the diagram below, angle $ABC = 32^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

a) angle BAC

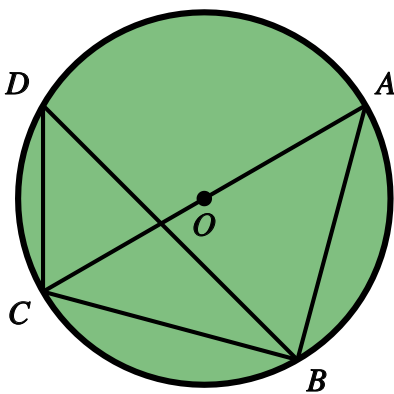
b) angle ADC

[1]

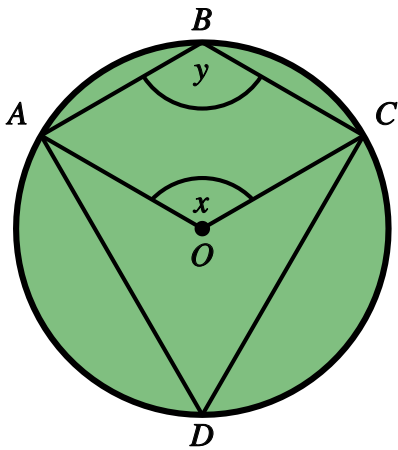
22) In the diagram below, angle $ACB = 45^\circ$.

Find angle BDC , giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



23) In the diagram below, angle $ADC = 50^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

a) angle x

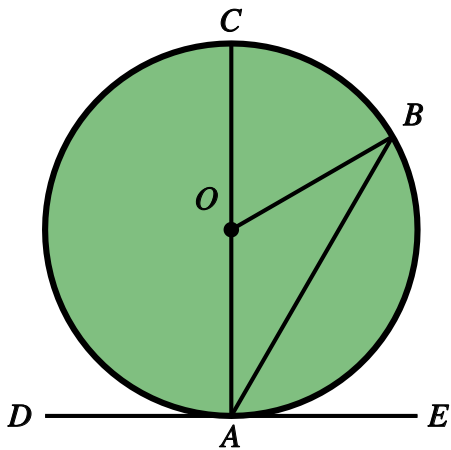
b) angle y

[1]

24) In the diagram below, angle $BOC = 54^\circ$.

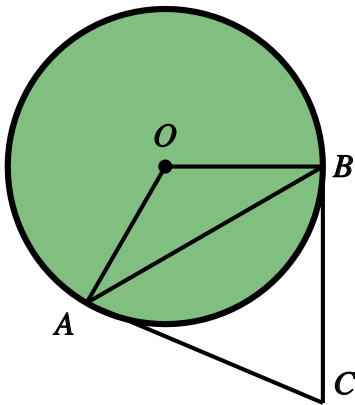
Find angle BAE , giving reasons for your answer.

[1]

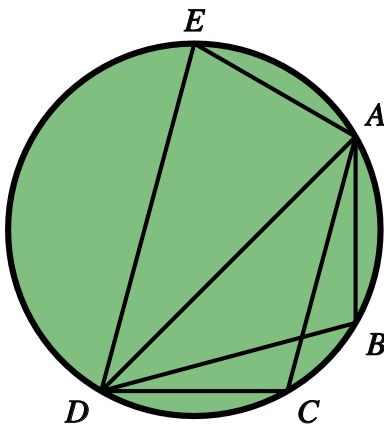


25) AB and BC are tangents to the circle shown below. Angle $OAB = 44^\circ$.
Find angle ACB , giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



26) In the diagram below, angle $ABD = 82^\circ$.



Find the following angles, giving reasons for your answers:

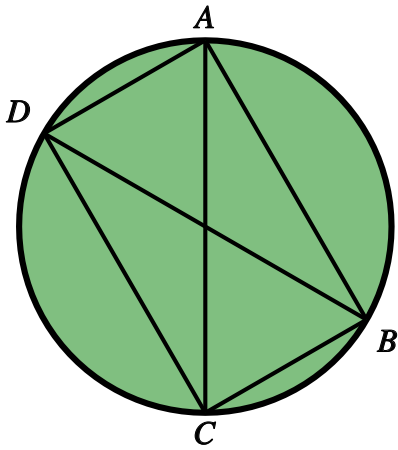
a) angle ACD

b) angle AED

[1]

27) In the diagram below, angle $ADC = 94^\circ$ and angle $ACD = 40^\circ$.
Find angle DBC , giving reasons for your answer.

[1]



Solutions for the assessment Revision 5: Circle Theorems

1) angle $ABC = 90^\circ$

Reason: Angle in a semicircle is 90°

2) angle $OBA = 90^\circ$

Reason: Angle between tangent and radius is 90°

3) angle $ABC = 67.5^\circ$

Reason: Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference

4) Angle $ABC = 92^\circ$

Reason: Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180°

5) angle $OBA = 43^\circ$

Reason: Isosceles triangle

6) $x = 39^\circ$

Reason: Angles in the same segment are equal

7) a) angle $ABC = 90^\circ$

b) angle $ACB = 25^\circ$

Reasons: Angle in a semicircle is 90° and angle sum of a triangle is 180°

8) angle $AOC = 119^\circ$

Reasons: Angle between tangent and radius is 90° and angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360°

9) angle $AOB = 96^\circ$

Reason: Isosceles triangle and angle sum of a triangle

10) angle $AOC = 116^\circ$

Reason: Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference

11) a) angle $ABD = 32^\circ$

b) angle $BAC = 30^\circ$

Reason: Angles in the same segment are equal

12) angle $OAB = 48.5^\circ$

Reason: Angle sum of a triangle is 180° and isosceles triangle

13) a) angle $BCD = 97^\circ$

b) angle $CDA = 84^\circ$

Reason: Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180°

14) a) angle $OCB = 41.5^\circ$

b) angle $CBO = 41.5^\circ$

c) angle $OAB = 48.5^\circ$

Reason: Angle sum of a triangle is 180° + isosceles triangle + angles on a straight line

15) a) angle $BDC = 37^\circ$

b) angle $CBD = 53^\circ$

Reasons: Alternate angles and angle in a semicircle is 90°

16) angle $AOB = 69^\circ$

Reasons: Angle between tangent and radius is 90° and congruent triangles

17) angle $ABC = 112.5^\circ$

Reason: Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference

18) angle $BCD = 96^\circ$

Reason: Alternate Segment Theorem

19) a) angle ABD = 48°

b) angle COD = 84°

c) angle CDO = 48°

Reason: Isosceles triangle + angle sum of a triangle + vertically opposite angles

or isosceles triangle + angles in the same segment are equal + angle sum of a triangle

21) a) angle BAC = 58°

b) angle ADC = 58°

Reason: Angle in a semicircle + angle between tangent and radius + angle sum of triangle

23) a) angle $x = 100^\circ$

b) angle $y = 130^\circ$

Reason: Angle at centre and circumference + cyclic quadrilateral

25) angle ACB = 88°

Reason: Angle between tangent and radius + isosceles triangle + angle sum of triangle

27) angle DBC = 46°

Reason: Angles in the same segment + cyclic quadrilateral

20) a) angle ACE = 44°

b) angle ADE = 44°

Reason: Angles in the same segment are equal

22) angle BDC = 45°

Reason: Angle in a semicircle + angle sum of triangle + angles in same segment

24) angle BAE = 63°

Reason: Angle at centre and circumference + angle between tangent and radius

or angles on a straight line + isosceles triangle + angle sum of triangle + angle between tangent and radius

26) a) angle ACD = 82°

b) angle AED = 98°

Reason: Angles in the same segment + cyclic quadrilateral