

Circle Properties Examination Style Questions



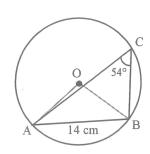
Diagrams not to scale.

1). The points A, B and C lie on a circle, centre O.

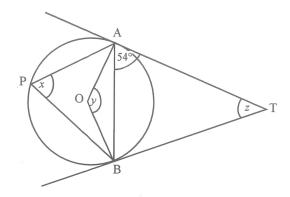
$$\angle ACB = 54^{\circ}$$
,

AB = 14 cm.

Calculate the radius of the circle.



2).



AT and BT are tangents to the circle, centre O. P is a point on the circumference as shown.

$$\angle BAT = 54^{\circ}$$
.

Calculate the size of

- a). x
- b). у,
- c). Z.

3).

TPK is a tangent to the circle.

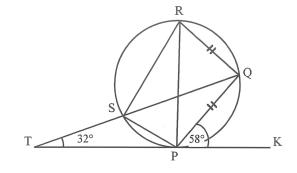
TSQ is a straight line.

$$PO = QR$$
.

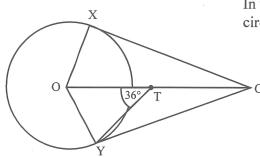
$$\angle$$
QPK = 58° and \angle STP = 32°.

Calculate the size of

- ∠PQR, a).
- ∠QRS. b).



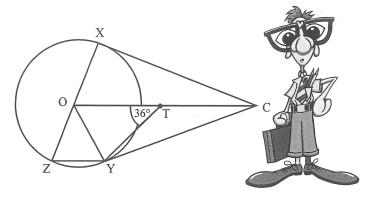
4).



In the first diagram XC and YC are tangents to a circle, centre O. The mid-point of OC is T.

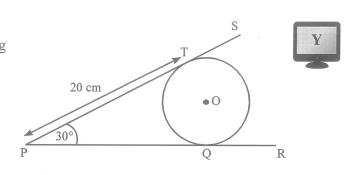
- Give geometrical reasons why a).
 - i). \angle CYO = 90°,
 - ii). $\angle XCO = \angle YCO$,
 - iii). YT = TC.

- \angle YTO = 36°. b). Calculate the size of \angle YCO.
- c). In the second diagram, XO has been produced to meet the circle at Z. Calculate the size of $\angle OZY$.



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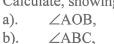
The diagram shows a tennis ball, centre O, resting on a flat surface PQR.
A ruler, PTS, rests on the ball at T.
PT = 20 cm and ∠TPQ = 30°.
Calculate the radius of the tennis ball correct to the nearest millimetre.



6). Y

A dog is tethered by a rope attached to a post at O in a triangular field XYZ, as shown in the diagram. It can just reach each of the three boundary fences. S is the point at which it can reach fence XZ.

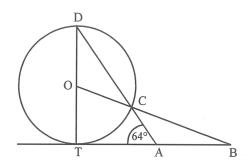
- a). Write down the size of ∠OSZ, giving a reason for your answer.
- b). XY = 20 m, XZ = 22 m, YZ = 18 m andthe area of the field is 169.7 m². Calculate the length of rope.
- 7). The diagram shows a circle, centre O.
 AC and BC are tangents to the circle at A and B.
 ∠OAB = 20°.
 Calculate, showing your working,



c). ∠ACB.

8).

10).



O 20° C

O is the centre of the circle.

TB is a tangent touching the circle at T.

∠DAT = 64°.

a). Calculate ∠OBT.

b). If AT = 9.2 cm, calculate i). the radius of the circle,

ii). DA, iii). AB.

9). In the diagram, AB and AC are tangents to the circle touching at B and C.

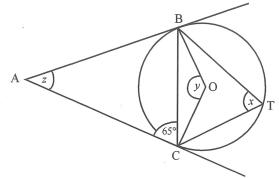
The centre of the circle is at O.

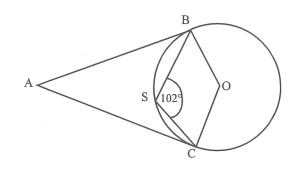
a). Find the size of \angle BAC.

b). If AB = 24 cm, find

i). the radius of the circle,

ii). the distance OA.





AB and AC are tangents to the circle, centre O. T is a point on the circumference as shown. $\angle BCA = 65^{\circ}$.

Calculate the size of

a). x,

b). *y*,

c). z.