



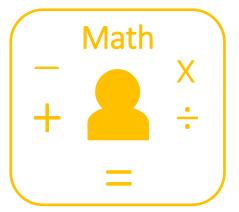
TUTORS

Preparation for

High School Mathematics

Circle Theorems

Solutions



Instructions and Tips:

- √ You have 60 minutes to complete this worksheet
- √ This worksheet consists of 15 questions
- ✓ Write answers in the spaces provided
- ✓ All working must be clearly shown
- Diagrams are not drawn to scale



Student Name:	
Student ID:	
Date://	

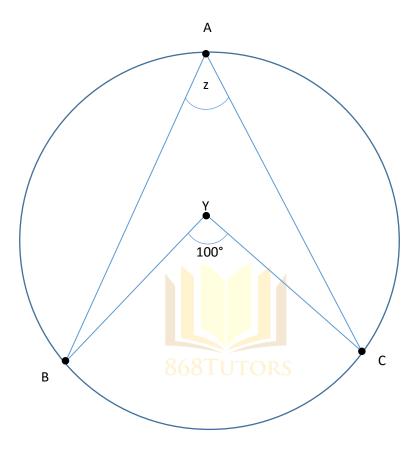
Highest Score:

Total Score:

Tutor's Comments:

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Consider the circle below with centre Y:

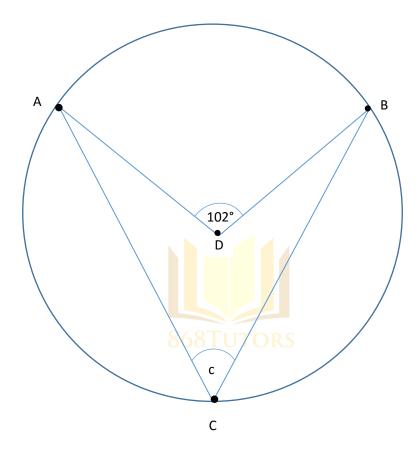


State the value of z and give a reason for your answer.

$$Z = \frac{100^{\circ}}{2} = 50^{\circ}$$
 Z = 50°

Reason: The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.

Consider the circle below with centre D:

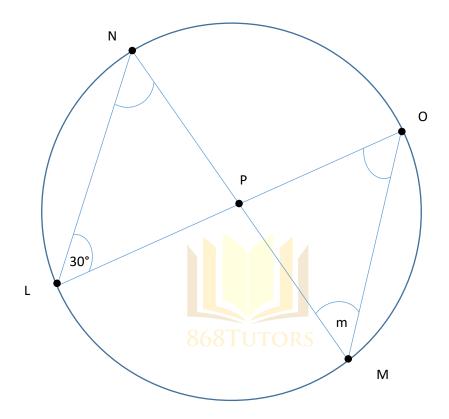


State the value of c and give a reason for your answer.

$$C = \frac{102^{\circ}}{2}$$
 c = 51°

Reason: The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.

Consider the circle below with centre P:

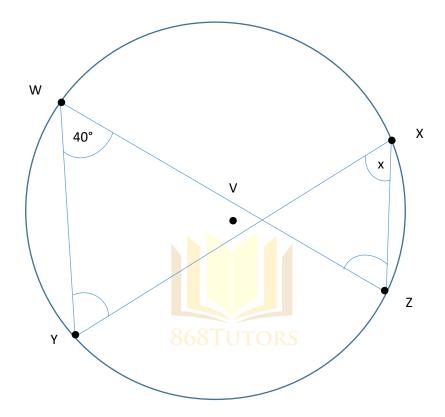


State the value of m and give a reason for your answer.

 $m = 30^{\circ}$

Reason: Angles in the same segment are equal.

Consider the circle below with centre V:

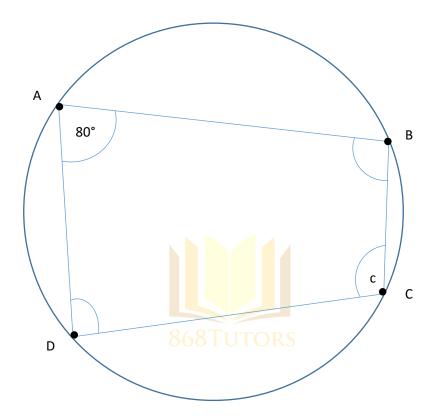


State the value of ${\bf x}$ and give a reason for your answer.

$x = 40^{\circ}$

Reason: Angles in the same segment are equal.

Consider the circle below:

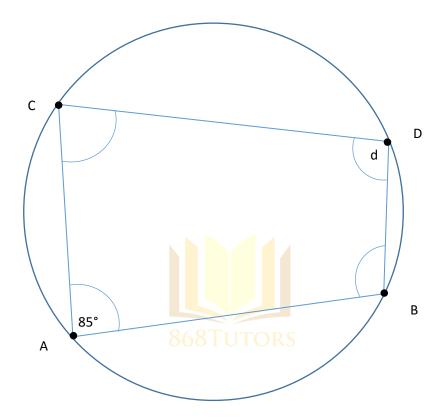


State the value of c and give a reason for your answer.

$$c = 180^{\circ} - 80^{\circ} \text{ c} = 100^{\circ}$$

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

Consider the circle below:



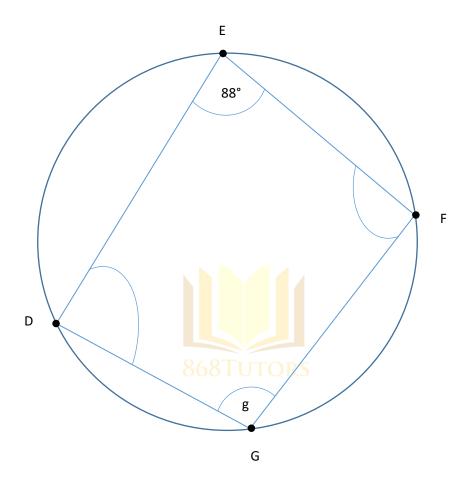
State the value of d and give a reason for your answer.

$$d = 180^{\circ} - 85^{\circ}$$

 $d = 95^{\circ}$

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

Consider the circle below:



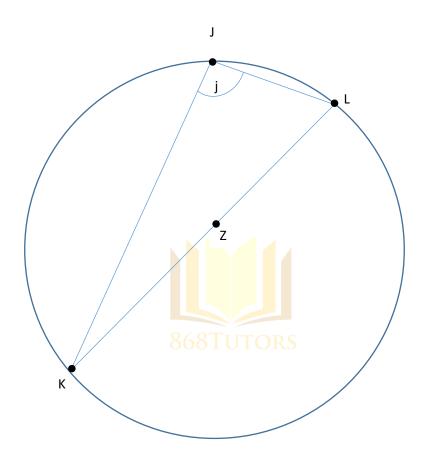
State the value of g and give a reason for your answer.

$$g = 180^{\circ} - 88^{\circ}$$

$$g = 92^{\circ}$$

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

Consider the circle below with centre Z Also, KL is a diameter of the circle below

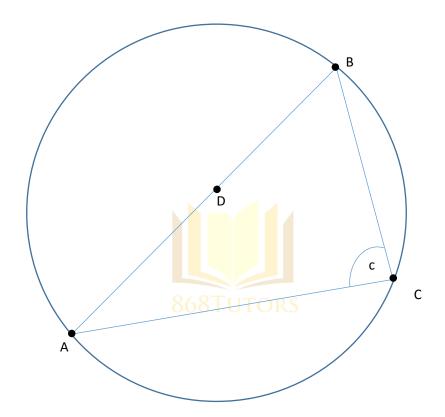


State the value of j and give a reason for your answer.

 $j = 90^{\circ}$

Reason: The angle in a semi-circle is = 90° .

Consider the circle below with centre D Also, AB is a diameter of the circle below



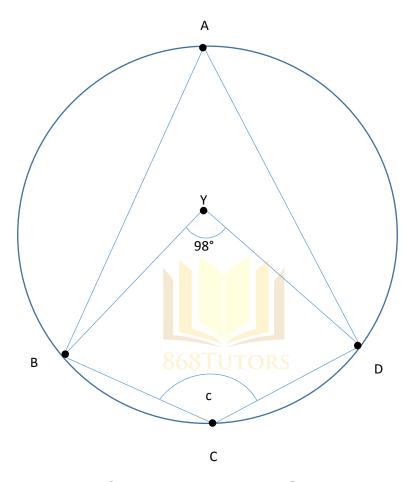
State the value of c and give a reason for your answer.

 $c = 90^{\circ}$

Reason: The angle in a semi-circle is = 90° .

(4 marks)

Consider the circle below with centre Y:



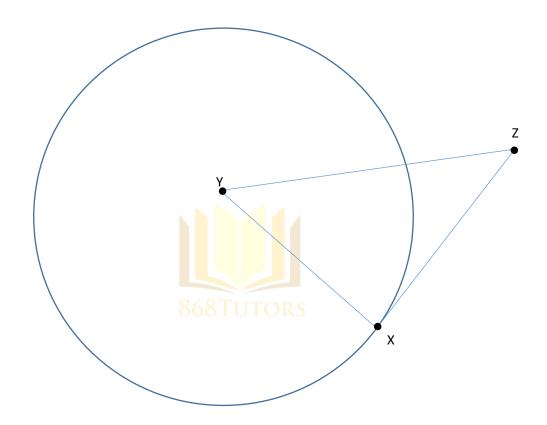
Determine the value of c and give reasons for your answer.

 $< DAB = \frac{98^{\circ}}{2} = 49^{\circ}$ Reason: The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference $c = 180^{\circ} - 49^{\circ}$ (CBAD is a cyclic quadrilateral)

Reason: Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180° c = 131°.

(5 marks)

Consider the circle below with centre Y XZ is a circle tangent and XY is a circle radius

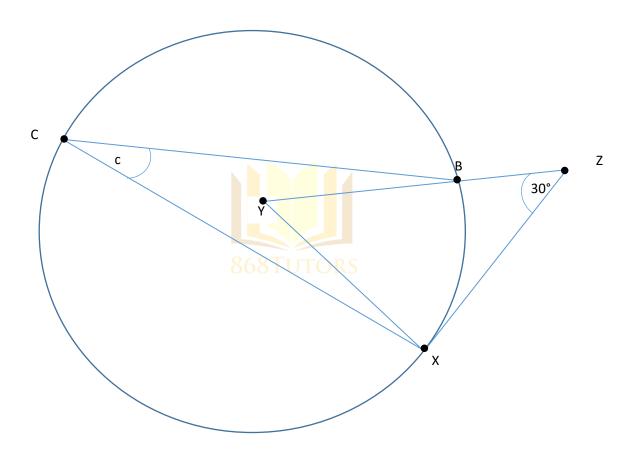


State the value of <YXZ and give a reason for your answer.

<YXZ = 90 $^{\circ}$

The angle between a circle tangent and a circle radius = 90°.

Consider the circle below with centre Y XZ is a circle tangent and XY is a circle radius \times XZY = 30°



Determine the value of c and give reasons for your answer.

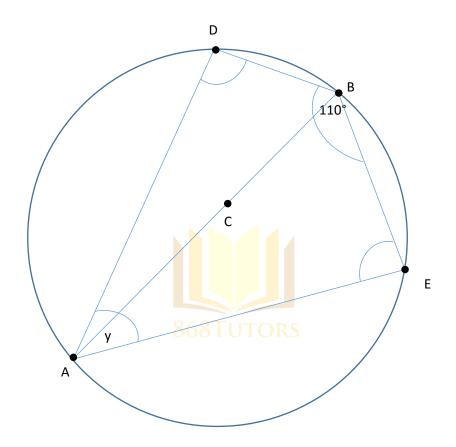
<YXZ = 90° (Reason: The angle between a circle tangent and circle radius = 90°.)</p>

 $\langle XYZ = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} + 30^{\circ})$

 $\langle XYZ = 180^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$ (Reason: Internal angles in a triangle sum to 180°.)

 $C = \frac{60^{\circ}}{2}$ **c = 30**° (Reason: The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.)

Consider the circle below with centre C Also, AB is a diameter of the circle below



State the value of y and give a reason for your answer.

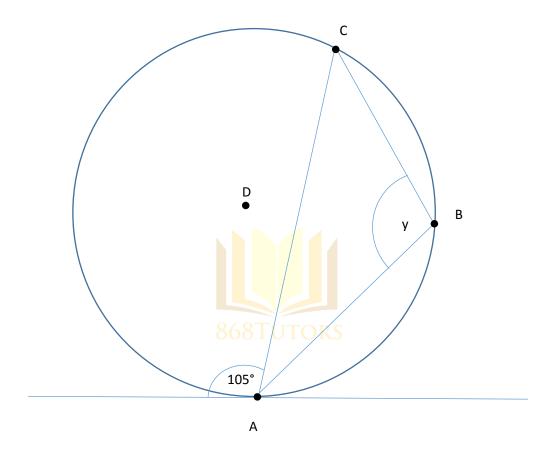
 $y = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ}$

 $y = 70^{\circ}$

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

(6 marks)

Consider the circle below with centre D



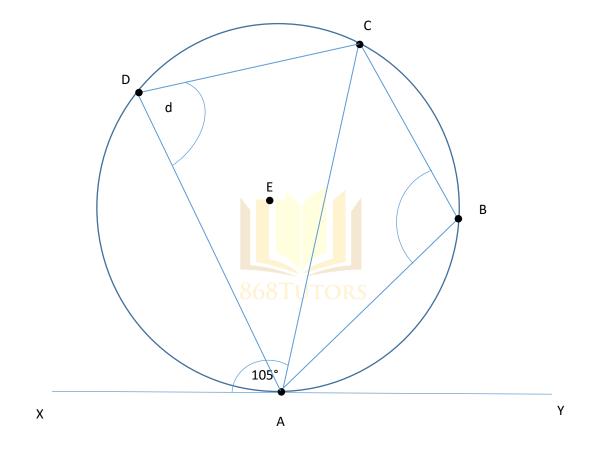
State the value of y and give a reason for your answer.

y = 105°

Reason: Alternate segment theorem

Consider the circle below with centre E

Line XY is a straight line that is tangent to the circle at point A



Determine the value of d and give reasons for your answer.

<aBC = 105° (Reason: Alternate Segment Theorem)

 $d = 180^{\circ} - 105^{\circ}$ **d = 75°** (Reason: Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180°.)

(4 marks)

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END OF WORKSHEET



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