## AQA, OCR, Edexcel

## GCSE

## GCSE Maths

## Circle Theorems Answers

## Name:

## M M E <br> Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks:

## Circle theorems

1. Points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are all on the circumference of the circle, O represents the centre. Calculate the angle $\boldsymbol{x}$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$=49^{\circ}$

## (1 Mark)

2. Points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are all on the circumference of the circle. Line AB is a straight line going through the centre O . Calculate angle $\boldsymbol{x}$


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$=58^{\circ}$
(2 Marks)
3. Points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are all on the circumference of the circle. O represents the centre. Calculate the Angle of $x$ and $y$.


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$
x=70^{\circ}, y=35^{\circ}
$$

(2 Marks)
4. Points A, B and C are all on the circumference of the circle. O represents the centre. Calculate the angle $\boldsymbol{x}$.

$=45^{\circ}$
(3 Marks)
5. Points A, B and C are all on the circumference of the circle.

O represents the centre.
DA and DB are tangents to the circle.
Angle BDO = $\mathbf{2 2}^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $\boldsymbol{x}$.

$x=68^{\circ}$
(3 Marks)
6. Points A, B and C are all on the circumference of the circle.
$O$ represents the centre.
DA and DB are tangents to the circle.
Angle BDO = $\mathbf{3 1}^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $\boldsymbol{x}$.

$x=62^{\circ}$
(3 Marks)
7. Points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are all on the circumference of the circle.

O represents the centre.
Angle AOB $=2 x+28$
Angle ADB $=\mathbf{3 x} \boldsymbol{x} \mathbf{7 0}$
Calculate the value for $\boldsymbol{x}$. (Hard)

$x=59$
(5 Marks)

