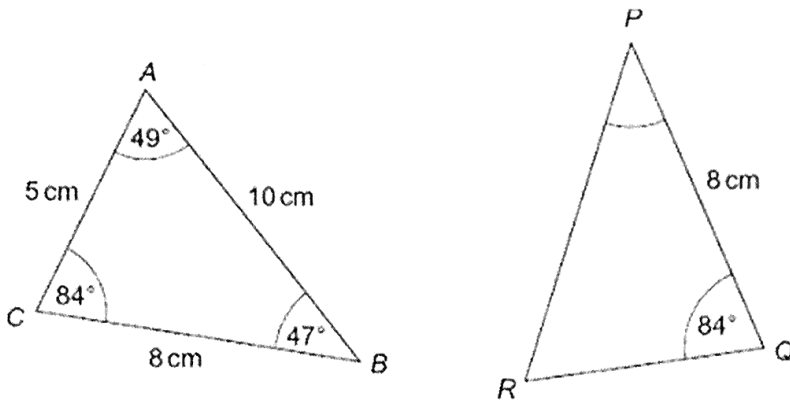


1. These two triangles are congruent. Not drawn accurately



(a) What is the size of angle P ? Circle your answer.

- 47°
 49°
 84°
 none of these

(1)

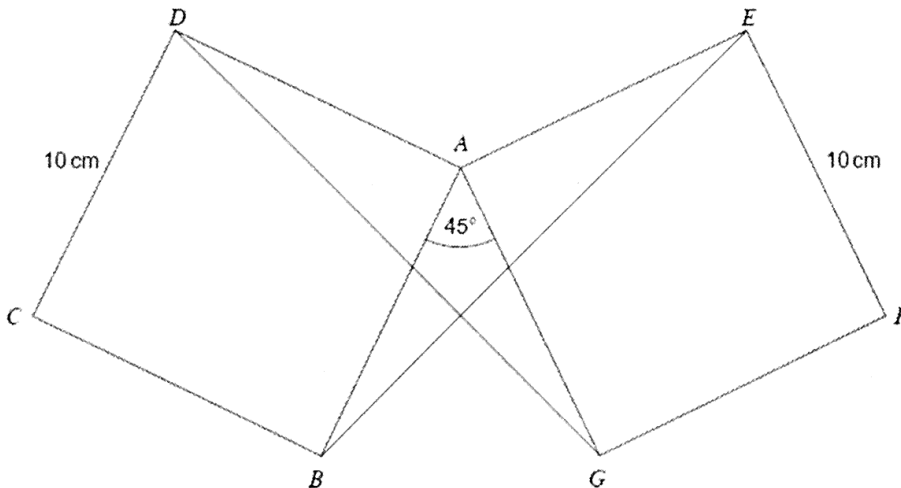
(b) What is the length of PR ? Circle your answer.

- 5 cm
 8 cm
 10 cm
 none of these

(1)

(Total 2 marks)

2. $ABCD$ and $A EFG$ are identical squares. $CD = EF = 10$ cm. Angle $BAG = 45^\circ$. Not drawn accurately.



Prove that triangles AGD and ABE are congruent.

$AD = AG = AE = AB$ because sides of square
are equal.

Angles $DAG = BAE = 90^\circ + 45^\circ = 135^\circ$ because
all angles in a square are 90° .

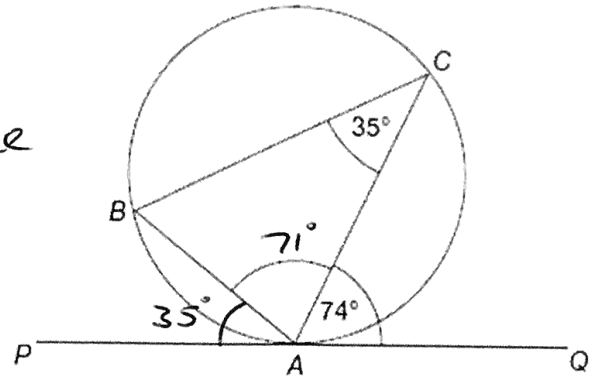
Side-angle-side proves congruence.

(Total 4 marks)

3. A, B and C are points on a circle. PAQ is a tangent to the circle. Not drawn accurately. Work out the size of angle CAB.

... $\angle PAB = 35^\circ$ by the alternate
segment theorem.

... $\angle BAC = 180 - (35 + 74) = 71^\circ$



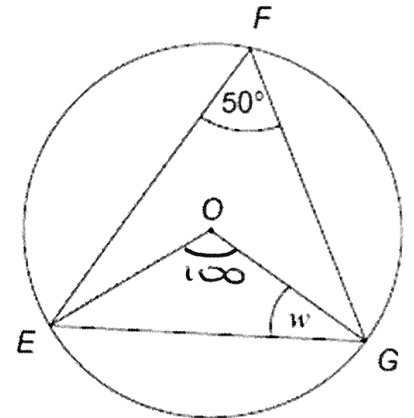
Answer 71 degrees

(Total 3 marks)

4. (a) E, F and G are points on a circle, centre O. Not drawn accurately. Work out the size of angle w.

... $\angle EOG = 100^\circ$

... $w = \frac{180 - 100}{2} = 40^\circ$

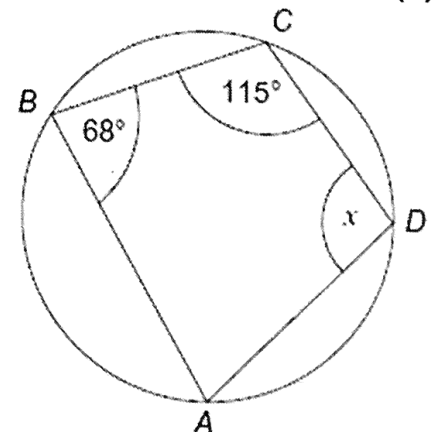


Answer 40 degrees

(2)

- (b) A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of the circle. Not drawn accurately. Work out the size of angle x. Give a reason for your answer.

... $180 - 68 = 112^\circ$



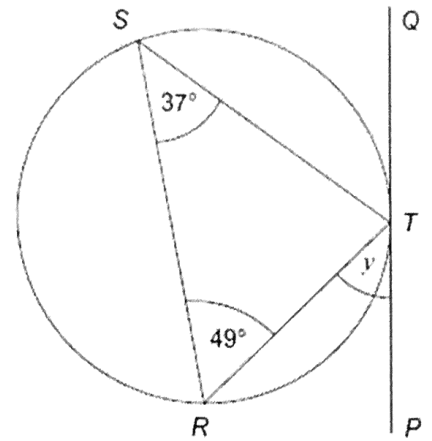
Answer 112 degrees

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

(2)

- (c) PTQ is a tangent to the circle. R , S and T are points on the circle. Not drawn accurately. Write down the size of angle y . Give a reason for your answer.

.....



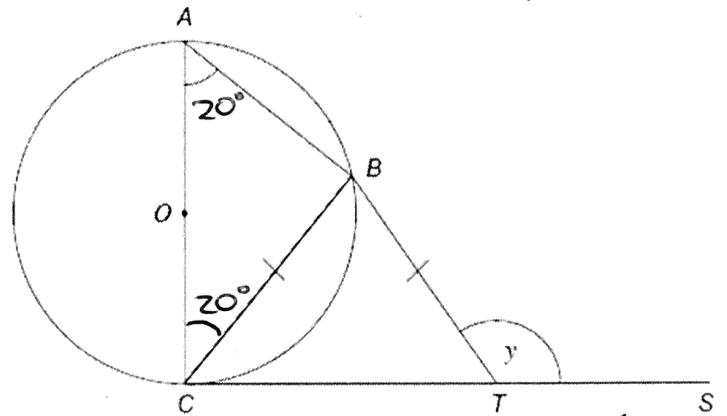
Answer 37 degrees

Reason Angles in alternate segments are
 equal

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

5. AC is a diameter of a circle, centre O . CTS is a tangent to the circle. B is a point on the circumference of the circle such that $BC = BT$. Angle $BTS = y$. Not drawn accurately



- (a) Prove that angle $CAB = 180^\circ - y$. Give reasons for any angles you write down or calculate.

..... $BTC = 180^\circ - y$ because angles on a straight
 line sum to 180°

..... $BCT = 180^\circ - y$ because isosceles have equal angles

..... $CAB = 180^\circ - y$ because angles in alternate
 segments are equal

(3)

- (b) You are given that angle $ACB = 20^\circ$. Work out the value of y . You **must** show your working which may be on the diagram.

..... $180 - 20 = 160$

Answer 160 degrees

(2)

(Total 5 marks)

(Total for test = 20 marks)