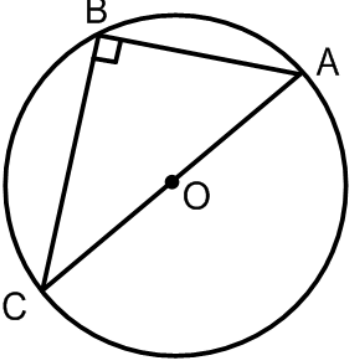
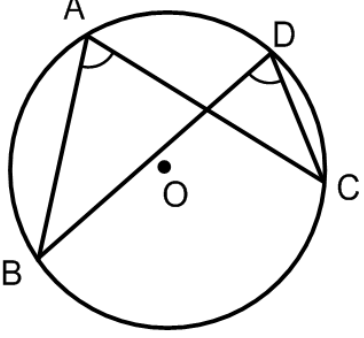
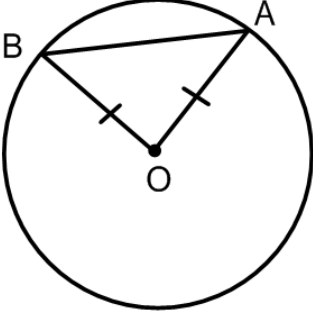
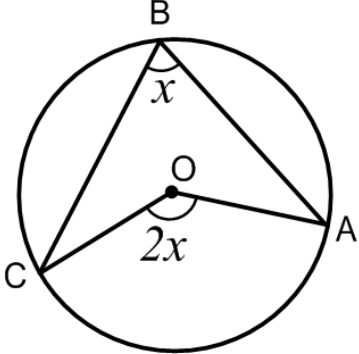
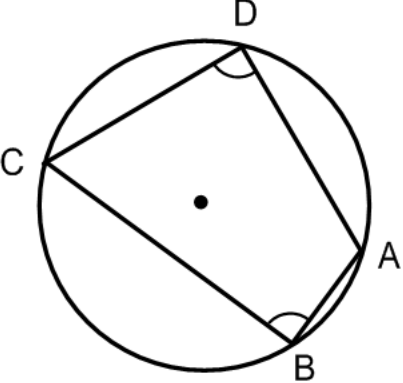
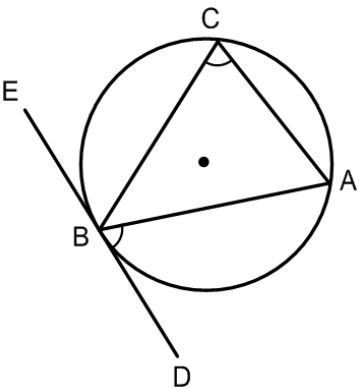
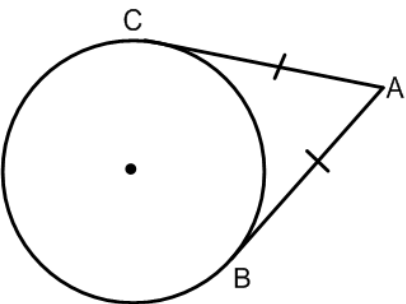
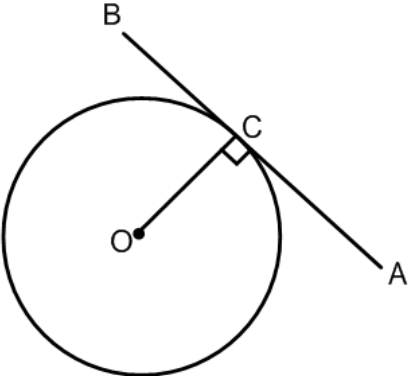


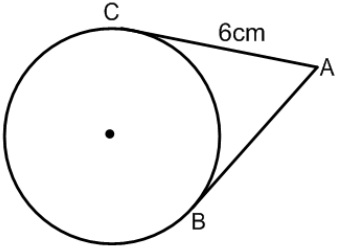
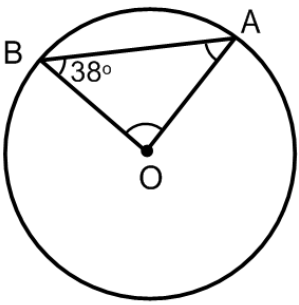
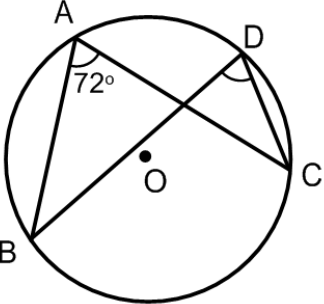
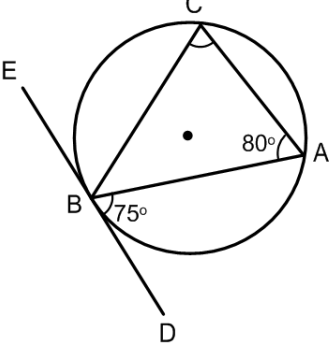
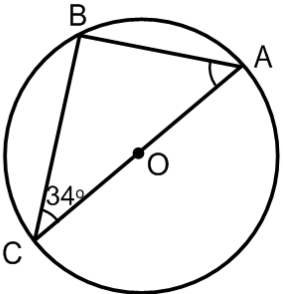
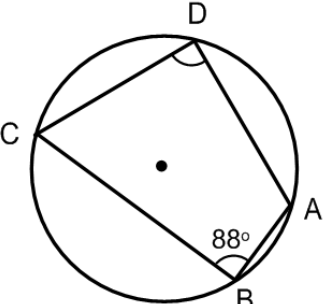
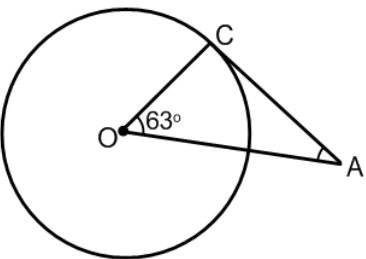
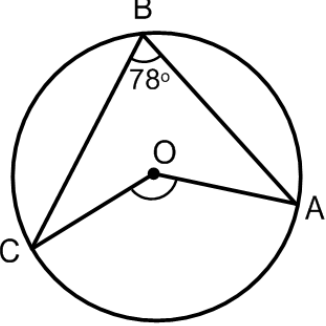
# Year 10 Higher – Circle Theorems Questions

Match the statements to the diagrams

<p>1)</p> 	<p>2)</p> 	<p>A) Two tangents from the same point are equal length.</p>
<p>3)</p> 	<p>4)</p> 	<p>B) The angle between a tangent and a radius is <math>90^\circ</math> at the point of contact.</p>
<p>5)</p> 	<p>6)</p> 	<p>C) Angles in the same segment are equal.</p>
<p>7)</p> 	<p>8)</p> 	<p>E) Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add up to <math>180^\circ</math></p>
		<p>D) A triangle with two radii as sides is isosceles.</p>
		<p>G) The angle in a semi-circle is <math>90^\circ</math></p>
		<p>H) The angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference, subtended by the same arc.</p>

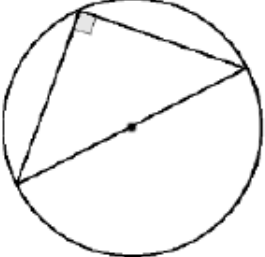
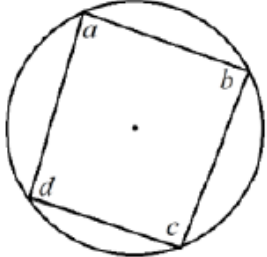
# Year 10 Higher – Circle Theorems Questions

Work out the missing lengths and angles. Write down the reasons for your answers

 <p>AC and AB are tangents to the circle. Length AB =</p>	 <p><math>\angle BOA =</math></p>
 <p><math>\angle BDC =</math></p>	 <p><math>\angle ABC =</math></p>
 <p><math>\angle BAC =</math></p>	 <p><math>\angle ADC =</math></p>
 <p>AC is a tangent to the circle. <math>\angle OAC =</math></p>	 <p><math>\angle AOC =</math></p>

# Year 10 Higher – Circle Theorems Questions

For each diagram, write down the circle theorem statement.  
Check your answers with the knowledge organiser.

	 $a + c = 180^\circ$ $b + d = 180^\circ$
