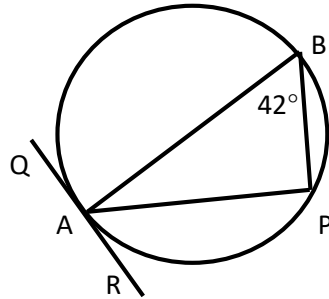
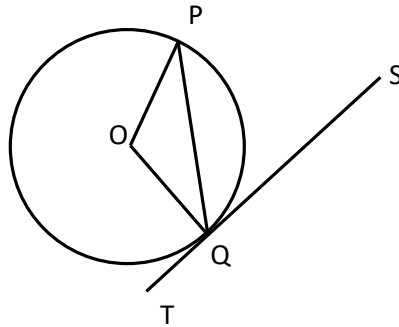


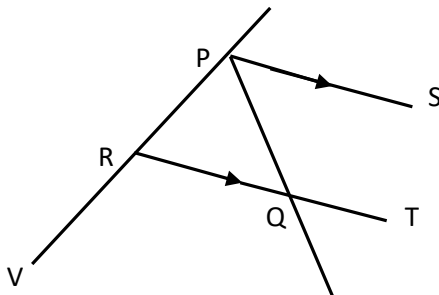
1. In the circle below, AB is a diameter and P lies on the circumference. QR is a tangent to the circle at A. If angle ABP is 42° , calculate the size of angle PAR.



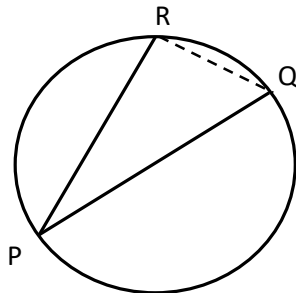
2. In the circle below, O is the centre. PQ is a chord and ST is a tangent at Q. If angle POQ is 118° , calculate the size of angle PQS.



3. In the diagram below, PS is parallel to RT. Make a neat sketch of the diagram. Given that angle RPQ is 65° and PQT is 120° , work out the size of angle QRV.



4. In the circle below, PQ is a diameter of length 26cm. Chord PR is 18cm. Calculate the length of the shorter chord QR.



5. In the circle below with centre O, two tangents are drawn from P to Q and R. If angle QOR = 140° , find the size of angle OPQ.

