

MATHS FORM 2; CIRCLES

KCSE QUICK REVISION

*Compilation of Possible Questions in Mathematics Likely to be examined in
KCSE.*

*A Special Analysis of Prediction Questions that may be Tested in KCSE from this
Topic in Form 2.*

MATHEMATICS

SERIES 1

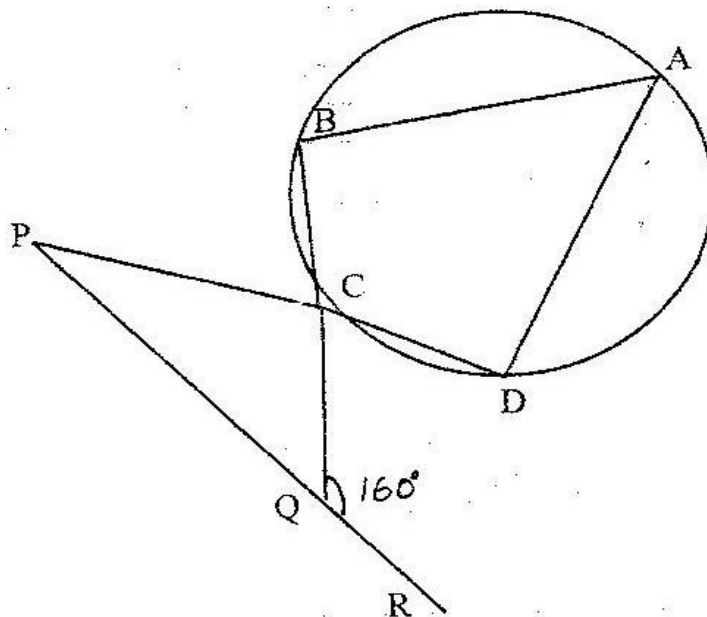
For Marking Schemes

Mr Isaboke 0746 222 000 / 0742 999 000

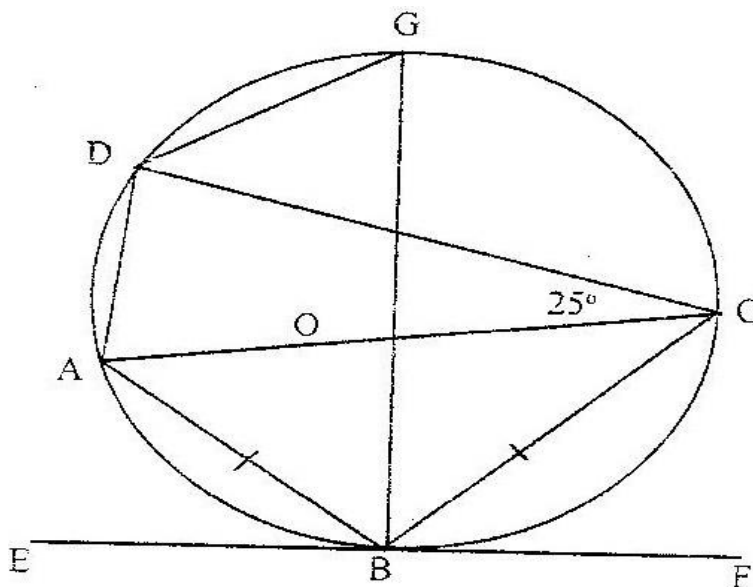
MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

CIRCLES

1. In the figure below $CP = CQ$ and $\angle CQP = 160^\circ$. If ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, find $\angle BAD$.



2. In the figure below AOC is a diameter of the circle centre O; $AB = BC$ and $\angle ACD = 25^\circ$, EBF is a tangent to the circle at B. G is a point on the minor arc CD.



(a) Calculate the size of

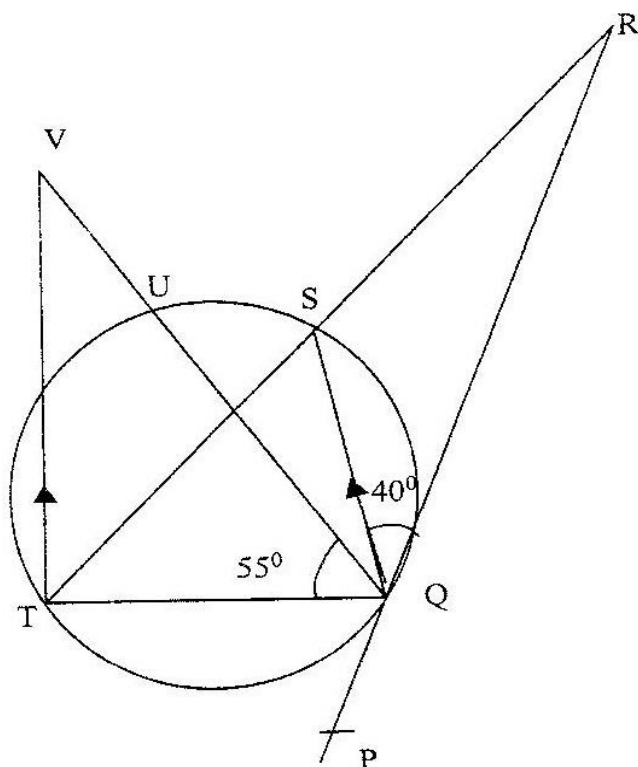
(i) $\angle BAD$

(ii) The Obtuse $\angle BOD$

(iii) $\angle BGD$

(b) Show the $\angle ABE = \angle CBF$. Give reasons

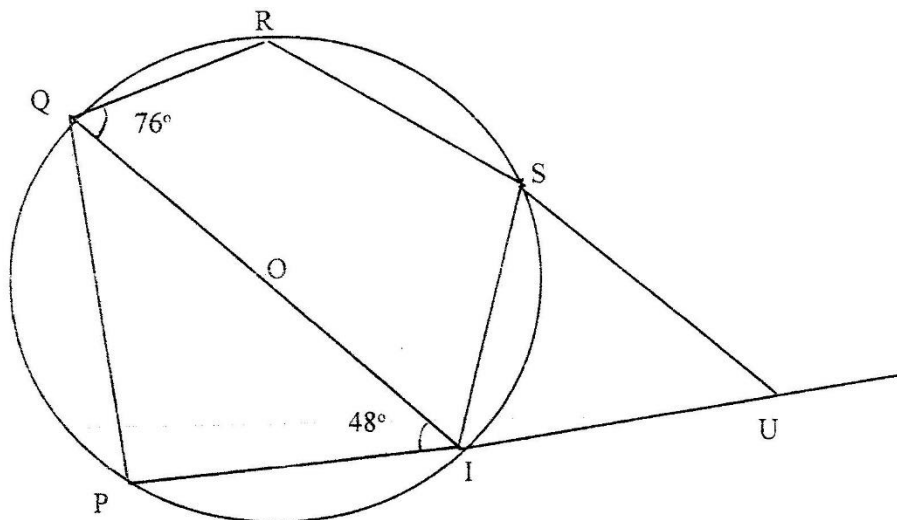
3. In the figure below PQR is the tangent to circle at Q. TS is a diameter and TSR and QUV are straight lines. QS is parallel to TV. Angles $\angle SQR = 40^\circ$ and $\angle TQV = 55^\circ$



Find the following angles, giving reasons for each answer

- (a) $\angle QST$
- (b) $\angle QRS$
- (c) $\angle QVT$
- (d) $\angle UTV$

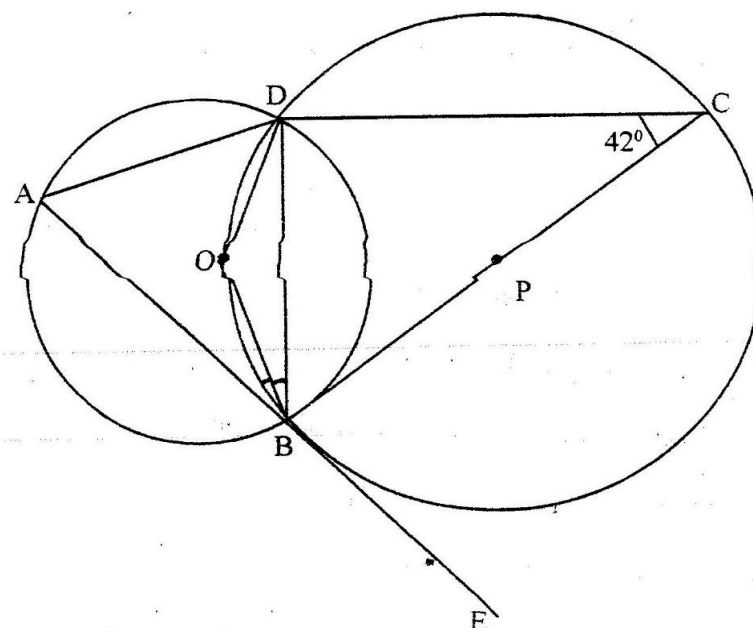
4. In the figure below, QOT is a diameter. $\angle QTR = 48^\circ$, $\angle TQR = 76^\circ$ and $\angle SRT = 37^\circ$



Calculate

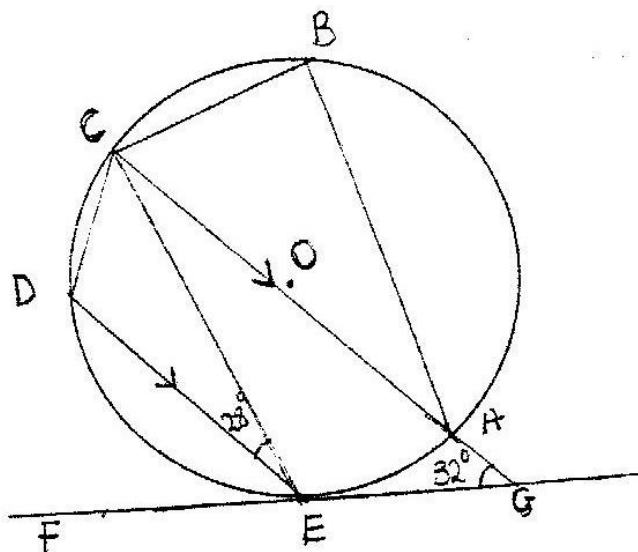
- (a) $\angle RST$
- (b) $\angle SUT$
- (c) Obtuse $\angle ROT$

5. In the figure below, points O and P are centers of intersecting circles ABD and BCD respectively. Line ABE is a tangent to circle BCD at B. Angle $\angle BCD = 42^\circ$



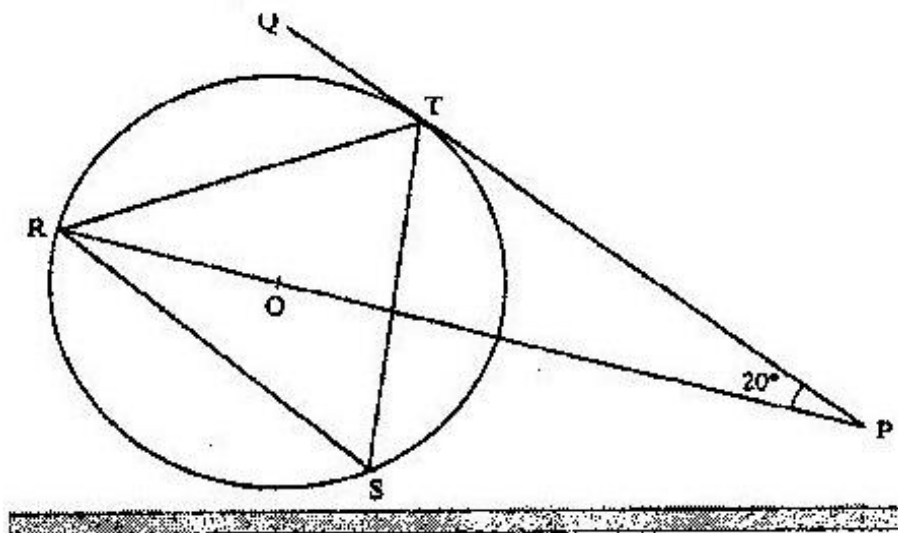
- (a) Stating reasons, determine the size of
 - (i) $\angle CBD$
 - (ii) Reflex $\angle BOD$
- (b) Show that $\triangle ABD$ is isosceles

6. The diagram below shows a circle $ABCDE$. The line FEG is a tangent to the circle at point E . Line DE is parallel to CG , $\angle DEC = 28^\circ$ and $\angle AGE = 32^\circ$



Calculate:

- (a) $\angle AEG$
 - (b) $\angle ABC$
7. In the figure below R, T and S are points on a circle centre O . PQ is a tangent to the circle at T . POR is a straight line and $\angle QPR = 20^\circ$



Find the size of $\angle RST$

For Marking Schemes/Answers

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