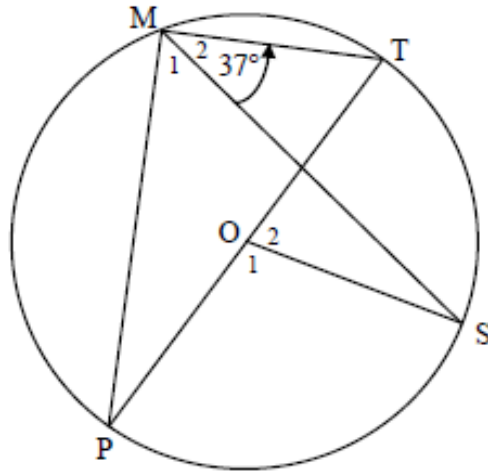


QUESTION 8

- 8.1 In the diagram below, PT is a diameter of the circle with centre O . M and S are points on the circle on either side of PT . MP , MT , MS and OS are drawn.
- $\hat{M}_2 = 37^\circ$

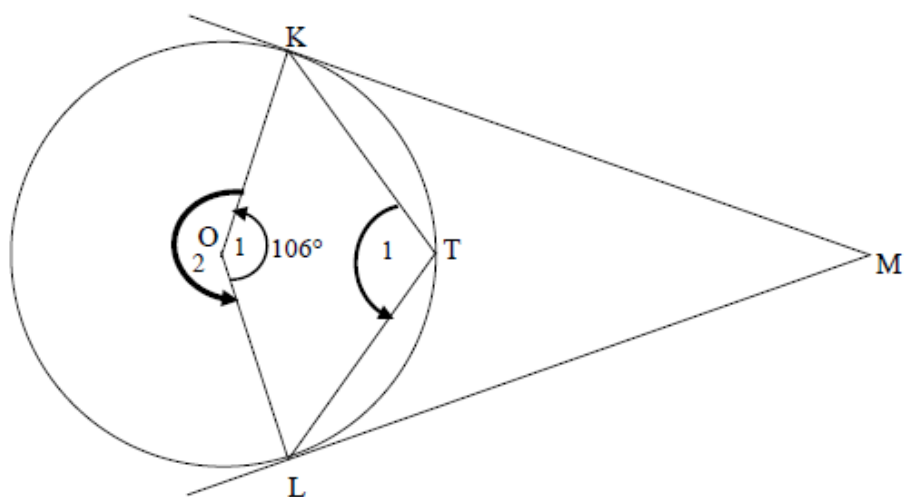


Calculate, with reasons, the size of:

8.1.1 \hat{M}_1 (2)

8.1.2 \hat{O}_1 (2)

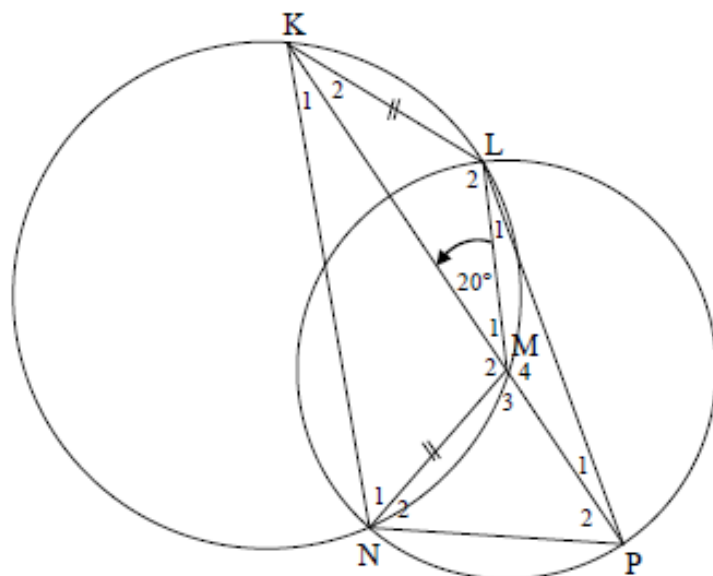
- 8.2 In the diagram O is the centre of the circle. KM and LM are tangents to the circle at K and L respectively. T is a point on the circumference of the circle. KT and TL are joined. $\hat{O}_1 = 106^\circ$.



- 8.2.1 Calculate, with reasons, the size of \hat{T}_1 . (3)
- 8.2.2 Prove that quadrilateral $OKML$ is a kite. (3)
- 8.2.3 Prove that quadrilateral $OKML$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. (3)
- 8.2.4 Calculate, with reasons, the size of \hat{M} . (2)
- [15]

QUESTION 9

In the diagram M is the centre of the circle passing through points L , N and P .
 PM is produced to K . $KLMN$ is a cyclic quadrilateral in the larger circle having $KL = MN$.
 LP is joined. $\widehat{KML} = 20^\circ$.



- 9.1 Write down, with a reason, the size of \widehat{NKM} . (2)
- 9.2 Give a reason why $KN \parallel LM$. (1)
- 9.3 Prove that $KL = LM$. (2)
- 9.4 Calculate, with reasons, the size of:
- 9.4.1 \widehat{KNM} (4)
- 9.4.2 \widehat{LPN} (3)
- [12]