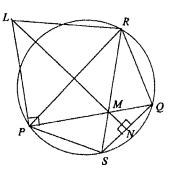
PAST EXAMINATION QUESTIONS CSSA 2004

Question 8

(a)



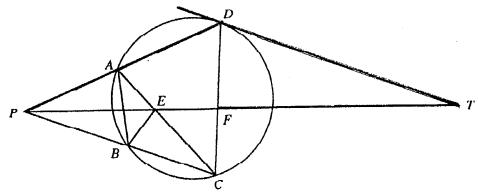
PQ and RS are two chords of a circle which intersect at M inside the circle. MN is the perpendicular from M to SQ. L is the point on NM produced such that LP is perpendicular to PQ.

- (i) Copy the diagram.
- (ii) Show that $\triangle PML|||\triangle NMQ$

(iii) Hence show that $LR \perp RS$.

CSSA 2002

7 (a)



ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. DA produced and CB produced meet at P. T is a point on the tangent at D to the circle through A, B, C and D. PT cuts CA and CD at E and F respectively. TF = TD.

- (i) Copy the diagram.
- (ii) Show that AEFD is a cyclic quadrilateral.

3

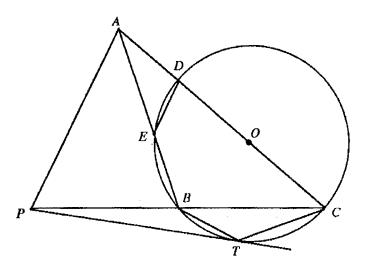
(iii) Show that PBEA is a cyclic quadrilateral.

CSSA 2001

Question 7

Begin a new page

(a)



A is a point outside a circle with centre O. P is a second point outside the circle such that PT = PA where PT is a tangent to the circle at T. AO cuts the circle at D and C. PC cuts the circle at B. AB cuts the circle at E.

- (i) Copy the diagram.
- (ii) Show that $\triangle PBT \parallel \triangle PTC$.

2

(iii) Show that $\triangle APB \parallel \! \mid \! \triangle CPA$.

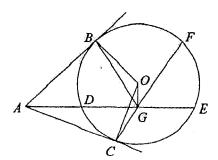
3

(iv) Hence show that DE is parallel to AP.

3

CSSA 2000

8. (a)



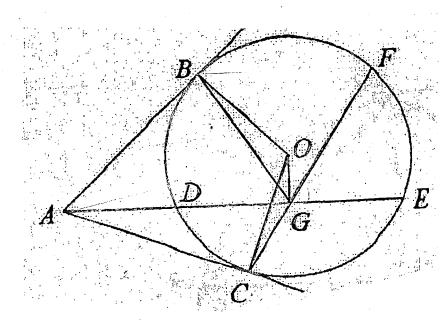
In the diagram, AB and AC are tangents from A to the circle with centre O, meeting the circle at B and C. ADE is a secant of the circle. G is the midpoint of DE. CG produced meets the circle at F.

- (i) Copy the diagram.
- (ii) Show that ABOC and AOGC are cyclic quadrilaterals.

3

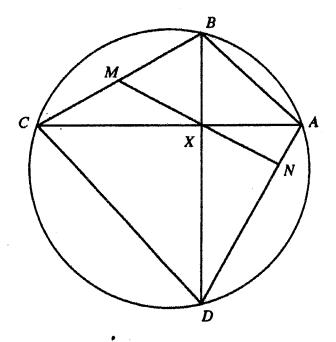
(iii) Show that $BF \parallel ADE$.





CSSA '99

Question 8



ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. The diagonals AC and BD intersect at right angles at X. M is the midpoint of BC. MX produced meets AD at N.

- (i) Copy the diagram showing the above information.
- (ii) Show that $M\hat{B}X = M\hat{X}B$

(iii) Show that MN is perpendicular to AD.