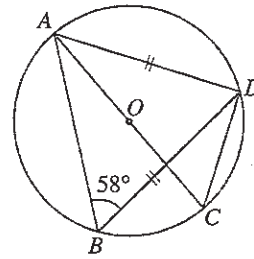


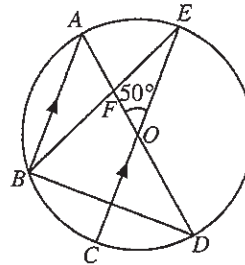
8. In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle, $AD = BD$ and $\angle ABD = 58^\circ$. Find

- (a) $\angle BAD$,
- (b) $\angle BDC$,
- (c) $\angle BAC$.



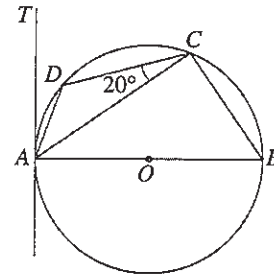
9. In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle, and AD and CE are diameters of the circle. $BA \parallel CE$, AD and BE intersect at F and $\angle AOE = 50^\circ$. Find

- (a) $\angle ABE$,
- (b) $\angle BAD$,
- (c) $\angle AFE$,
- (d) $\angle ADB$.



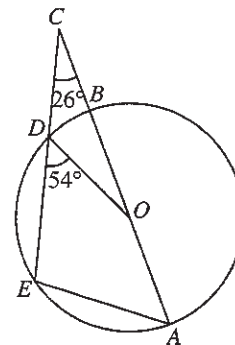
10. In the diagram, AB is a diameter of the circle, AT is the tangent to the circle at A and $\angle ACD = 20^\circ$. Find

- (a) $\angle BAD$,
- (b) $\angle TAD$.



11. In the diagram, O is the centre of the circle, $AOBC$ and CDE are straight lines, $\angle OCD = 26^\circ$ and $\angle ODE = 54^\circ$. Find

- (a) $\angle COD$,
- (b) $\angle AED$,
- (c) $\angle OAE$.



12. In the diagram, ABE , ADF , BCF and DCE are straight lines, $\angle AED = 34^\circ$ and $\angle AFB = 32^\circ$. Find

- (a) $\angle BAD$,
- (b) $\angle ADC$.

