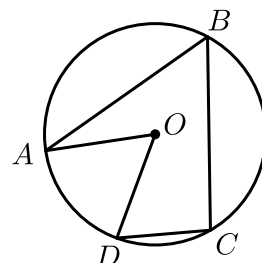


别慌，小场面

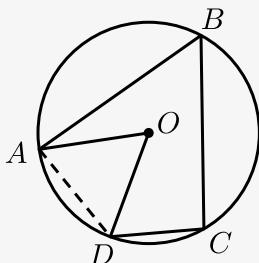
1. 如图， A, B, C, D 四个点均在 $\odot O$ 上， $\angle AOD = 50^\circ$ ， $AO \parallel DC$ ，则 $\angle B$ 的度数为（ ）。



- A. 55° B. 60° C. 65° D. 70°

【答案】 C

【解析】 连 AD 。



$$\because \angle AOD = 50^\circ, AO = DO.$$

$$\therefore \angle ADO = 65^\circ.$$

$$\text{又} \because AD \parallel BC.$$

$$\therefore \angle ODC = 50^\circ.$$

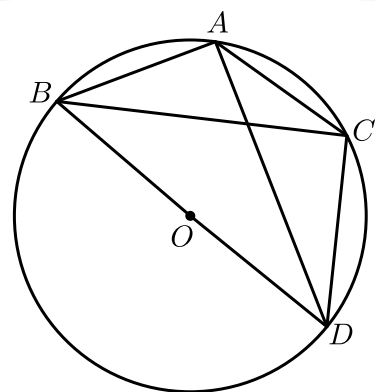
$$\because \text{内接四边形} ABCD.$$

$$\therefore \angle B = 65^\circ.$$

故选C。

【标注】 【知识点】圆内接四边形综合

2. 如图，等腰 $\triangle ABC$ 内接于 $\odot O$ ，已知 $AB = AC$ ， $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$ ， BD 是 $\odot O$ 的直径，如果 $CD = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ，则 $AD =$ _____。



【答案】 4

【解析】 方法一： $\because AB = AC$ ，

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle ACB = \angle ADB = 30^\circ,$$

$\because BD$ 是直径，

$$\therefore \angle BAD = 90^\circ, \angle ABD = 60^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle CBD = \angle ABD - \angle ABC = 30^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle CBD,$$

$$\therefore AC = CD = AB,$$

$$\therefore CB = AD,$$

$$\therefore AD = CB,$$

$$\therefore \angle BCD = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore BC = CD \cdot \tan 60^\circ = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 4,$$

$$\therefore AD = BC = 4.$$

方法二： $\because AB = AC$ ，

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle ACB = \angle ADB = 30^\circ,$$

$\because BD$ 是直径，

$$\therefore \angle BAD = 90^\circ, \angle ABD = 60^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle CBD = \angle ABD - \angle ABC = 30^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle CBD,$$

$$\therefore \widehat{AC} = \widehat{CD} = \widehat{AB},$$

$$\therefore \widehat{CB} = \widehat{AD},$$

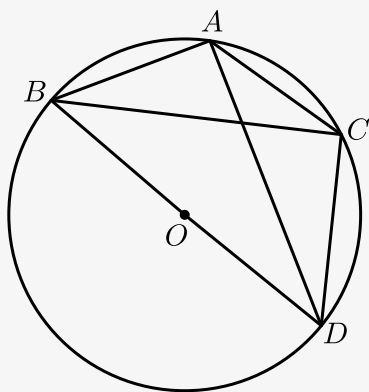
$$\therefore AD = CB,$$

$$\therefore \angle BCD = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore BC = CD \cdot \tan 60^\circ = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 4,$$

$$\therefore AD = BC = 4.$$

故答案为4 .



【标注】【知识点】圆周角定理以及应用

3. 已知 AB 是 $\odot O$ 的直径，弦 CD 与 AB 相交， $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$.

(1) 如图1，若 D 为弧 AB 的中点，求 $\angle ABC$ 和 $\angle ABD$ 的度数 .

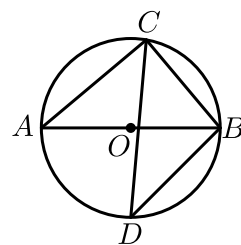


图 1

(2) 如图2，若 D 为弧 AB 上一点，过点 D 作 $\odot O$ 的切线，与 AB 的延长线交于点 P ，若 $DP \parallel AC$ ，求 $\angle OCD$ 的度数 .

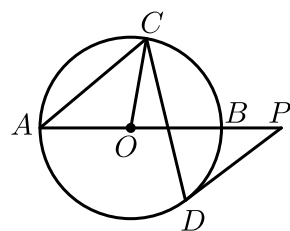


图 2

【答案】(1) $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$, $\angle ABD = 45^\circ$.

(2) $\angle OCD = 25^\circ$.

【解析】(1) $\because AB$ 为 $\odot O$ 直径，

$$\therefore \angle ACB = 90^\circ ,$$

$$\because \angle BAC = 40^\circ ,$$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = 50^\circ ,$$

$$\because D \text{ 为弧 } AB \text{ 中点 ,}$$

$$\therefore \angle AOD = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle ABD = 45^\circ.$$

(2) 连接 OD , 延长 DO 交 AC 于 E , 交 $\widehat{AC}$ 于 F ,

$\therefore DP$ 为 $\odot O$ 切线,

$\therefore OD \perp DP$,

$$\therefore \angle CDP = 90^\circ,$$

$\therefore DP \parallel AC$,

$$\therefore \angle OEA = \angle ODP = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle A = 40^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle AOE = 50^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle COE = 50^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle FDC = 25^\circ,$$

$$\therefore OC = OD,$$

$$\therefore \angle OCD = \angle ODC = 25^\circ.$$

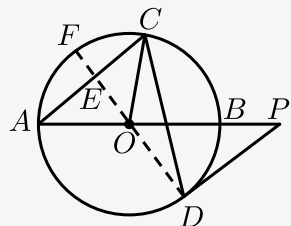
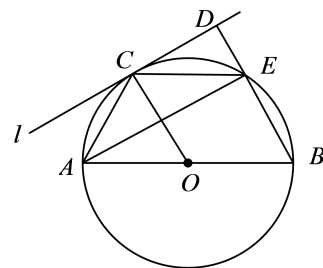


图 2

【标注】【知识点】圆周角定理以及应用

4. 如图, $\odot O$ 的直径 $AB = 6$, C 为圆周上一点, $AC = 3$, 过点 C 做 $\odot O$ 的切线 l , 过点 B 做 l 的垂线 BD , 垂足为 D , BD 与 $\odot O$ 交于点 E .



(1) 求 $\angle AEC$ 的度数.

(2) 求证: 四边形 $OBEC$ 是菱形.

【答案】 (1) 30° .

(2) 证明见解析.

【解析】(1) $\because OA = OC = \frac{1}{2}AB = 3, AC = 3,$

$$\therefore OA = OC = AC,$$

$\therefore \triangle OAC$ 为等边三角形,

$$\therefore \angle AOC = 60^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \widehat{AC} = \widehat{AC},$$

$$\therefore \angle AEC = \frac{1}{2}\angle AOC = 30^\circ.$$

(2) $\because$ 直线 l 切 $\odot O$ 于 C ,

$$\therefore OC \perp CD,$$

$$\text{又} \because BD \perp CD,$$

$$\therefore OC \parallel BD,$$

$$\therefore \angle B = \angle AOC = 60^\circ,$$

$\because AB$ 为 $\odot O$ 的直径,

$$\therefore \angle AEB = 90^\circ,$$

$$\text{又} \because \angle AEC = 30^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DEC = 90^\circ - \angle AEC = 60^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DEC = \angle B,$$

$$\therefore CE \parallel OB,$$

$\therefore$ 四边形 $OBEC$ 为平行四边形,

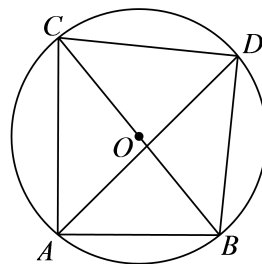
$$\text{又} \because OB = OC,$$

$\therefore$ 四边形 $OBEC$ 为菱形.

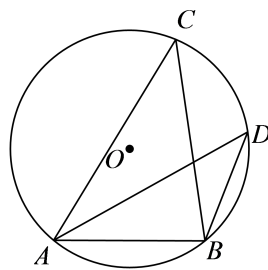
【标注】【知识点】圆内接四边形综合

5. 已知 $\odot O$ 直径为 10, 点 A , 点 B , 点 C 在 $\odot O$ 上, $\angle CAB$ 的平分线交 $\odot O$ 于点 D .

(1) 如图①, 若 BC 为 $\odot O$ 的直径, 求 BD , CD 的长.



(2) 如图②, 若 $\angle CAB = 60^\circ$, 求 BD , BC 的长.



【答案】(1) $BD = CD = 5\sqrt{2}$.

(2) $BD = 5$, $BC = 5\sqrt{3}$.

【解析】(1) 连接 OD ,

$\because BC$ 为 $\odot O$ 的直径,

$\therefore \angle CAB = \angle BDC = 90^\circ$

$\because AD$ 平分 $\angle CAB$, $\widehat{CD} = \widehat{BD}$

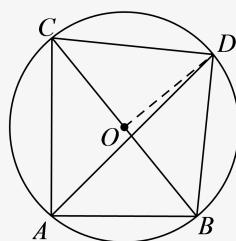
$\therefore \angle COD = \angle BOD$,

$\therefore CD = BD$,

在 $\text{Rt}\triangle BDC$ 中, $BC = 10$, $CD^2 + BD^2 = BC^2$,

$\therefore BD^2 = CD^2 = 50$,

$\therefore BD = CD = 5\sqrt{2}$.



(2) 如图, 连接 OB , OD ,

$\because AD$ 平分 $\angle CAB$, 且

$\angle CAB = 60^\circ$,

$\therefore$

$\angle DAB = \frac{1}{2} \angle CAB = 30^\circ$

$\therefore \angle DOB = 2\angle DAB = 60^\circ$

又 $\because \odot O$ 中, $OB = OD$,

$\therefore \triangle OBD$ 为等边三角形,

$\because \odot O$ 直径为 10,

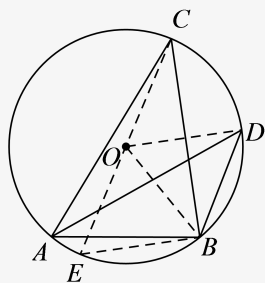
$\therefore BD = OB = 5$,

作直径 CE , 连接 EB , $\angle CBE = 90^\circ$,

$\because \widehat{CB} = \widehat{CB}$,

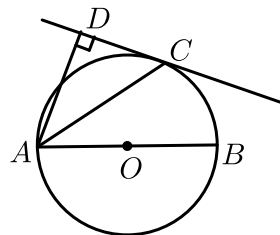
$\therefore \angle CEB = \angle CAB = 60^\circ$,

$\therefore BC = \sin 60^\circ \cdot CE = 1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 10 = 5\sqrt{3}$.



【标注】【知识点】圆与勾股

6. 如图, AB 为 $\odot O$ 的直径, C 为 $\odot O$ 上一点, AD 和过 C 点的直线互相垂直, 垂足为 D , 且 AC 平分 $\angle DAB$.

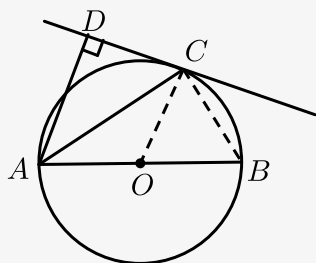


- (1) 求证: DC 为 $\odot O$ 的切线.
(2) 若 $\odot O$ 的半径为 3, $AD = 4$, 求 AC 的长.

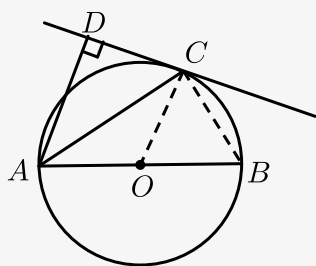
【答案】(1) 证明见解析.

(2) $2\sqrt{6}$.

【解析】(1) 连接 OC ,



$\because OA = OC$,
 $\therefore \angle OAC = \angle OCA$.
 $\because AC$ 平分 $\angle DAB$,
 $\therefore \angle DAC = \angle OAC$.
 $\therefore \angle DAC = \angle OCA$.
 $\therefore OC \parallel AD$.
 $\because AD \perp CD$,
 $\therefore OC \perp CD$.
 $\therefore$ 直线 CD 与 $\odot O$ 相切于点 C .
(2) 连接 BC , 则 $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$.



$$\because \angle DAC = \angle OAC, \angle ADC = \angle ACB = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \triangle ADC \sim \triangle ACB,$$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{AC} = \frac{AC}{AB},$$

$$\therefore AC^2 = AD \cdot AB,$$

$$\because \odot O \text{ 的半径为 } 3, AD = 4,$$

$$\therefore AB = 6,$$

$$\therefore AC = 2\sqrt{6}.$$

【标注】【知识点】圆与相似