



19. The largest circle which it is possible to draw inside triangle PQR touches the triangle at S, T and U, as shown in the diagram. The size of  $\angle STU = 55^{\circ}$ . What is the size of  $\angle PQR$ ?

A 55°

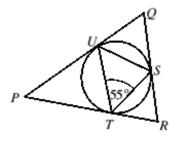
B 60°

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C 65°

D 70°

E 75°



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19. **D** By the Alternate Segment Theorem  $\angle QUS = 55^{\circ}$ . Tangents to a circle from an exterior point are equal, so QU = QS and hence  $\angle QSU = \angle QUS = 55^{\circ}$ . So  $\angle PQR = 180^{\circ} - 2 \times 55^{\circ} = 70^{\circ}$ .