



MATHS

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA

MATHS (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

CIRCLES

Exercise 10 1 Fill In The Blanks

1. The centre of a circle lies in of the circle.

(exterior/interior)



Watch Video Solution

2. A point, whose distance from the centre of a circle is greater than its radius lies in of the circle. (exterior / interior)



Watch Video Solution

3. The longest chord of a circle is a of the circle.



Watch Video Solution

4. An arc is a when its ends are the ends of a diameter.



Watch Video Solution

5. Segment of a circle is the region between an arc and of the circle.



Watch Video Solution

6. A circle divides the plane, on which it lies, in parts.



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 10 1 True Or False

1. Line segment joining the centre to any point on the circle is a radius of the circle



Watch Video Solution

2. A circle has only finite number of equal chords.



Watch Video Solution

3. If a circle is divided into three equal arcs, each is a major arc.



Watch Video Solution

4. A chord of a circle, which is twice as long as its radius, is a diameter of the circle.



Watch Video Solution

5. Sector is the region between the chord and its corresponding arc.



Watch Video Solution

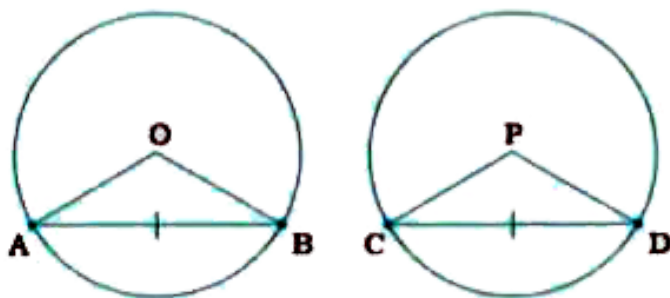
6. A circle is a plane figure.



Watch Video Solution

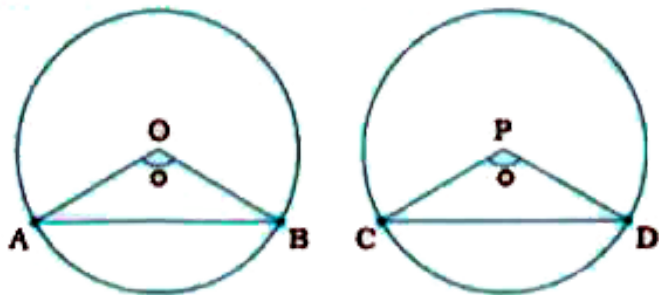
Exercise 10 2

1. Recall that two circles are congruent if they have the same radii. Prove that equal chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres.



Watch Video Solution






2. Prove that if chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then the chords are equal.



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 10 3

1. Draw different pairs of circles. How many points does each pair have in common ? What is the maximum number of common points ?

Pairs of circles	No. of common points
	0
	1
	2
	1
	0



Watch Video Solution

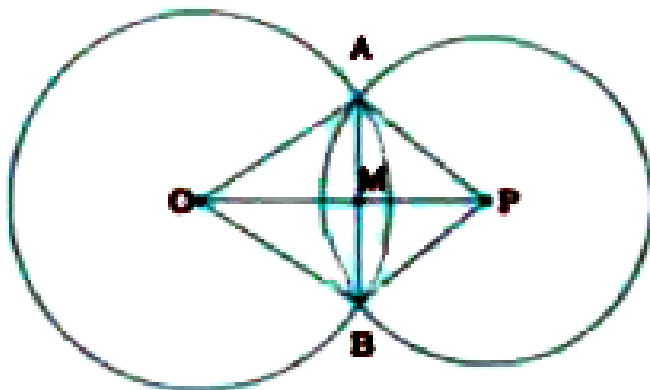
2. Suppose you are given a circle. Give a construction to find its centre.



Watch Video Solution

3. If two circles intersect at two points, prove that their centres lie on the perpendicular

bisector of the common chord.



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 10 4

1. If the radii of two circles with centres O and O' are 7 cm and 10 cm and the distance

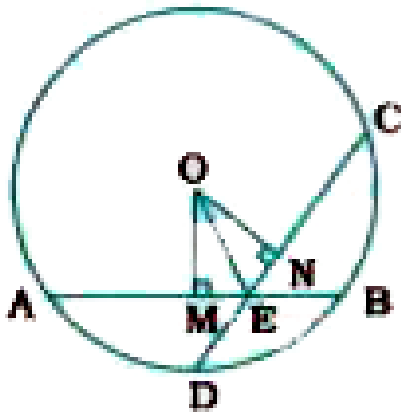
between their centres is 12 cm. In how many point do the circle intersect?



Watch Video Solution

2. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the segments of one chord are equal to correspondig

segments of the other chord.



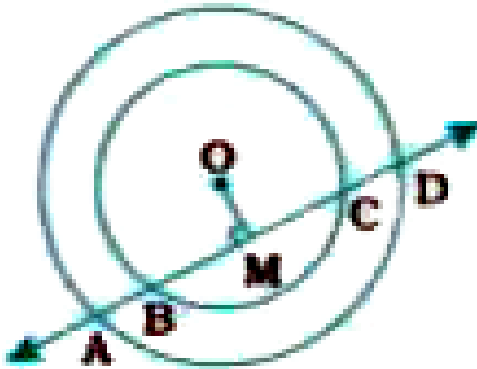
Watch Video Solution

3. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the line joining the point of intersection to the centre makes equal angles with the chords.



Watch Video Solution

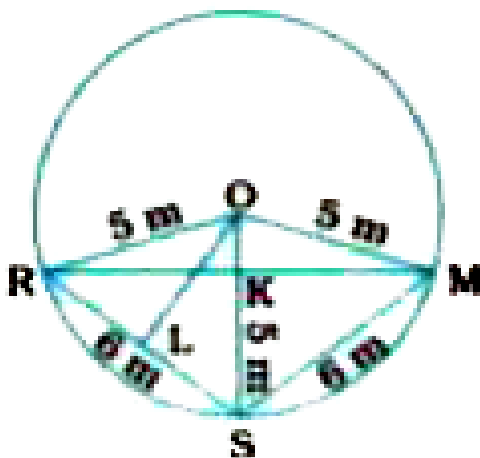
4. If a line intersects two concentric circles (circles with the same centre) with centre O at A,B,C and D), prove that $AB = CD$



Watch Video Solution

5. Three girls Reshma, Salma and Mandip are playing a game by standing on a circle of radius 5m drawn in a park. Reshma throws a ball to Salma, Salma to Mandip, Mandip to Reshma. If the distance between Reshma and Salma and between Salma and Mandip is 6 m each, what is the distance between Reshma

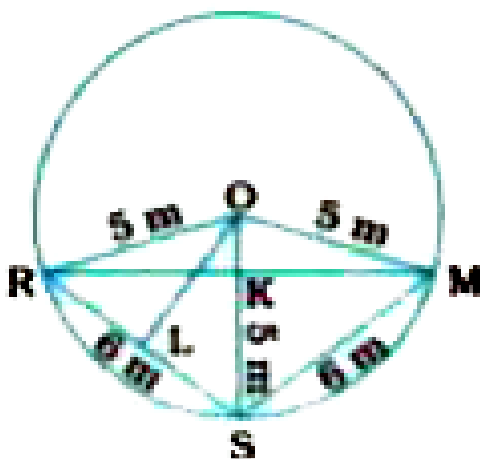
and Mandip ?



Watch Video Solution

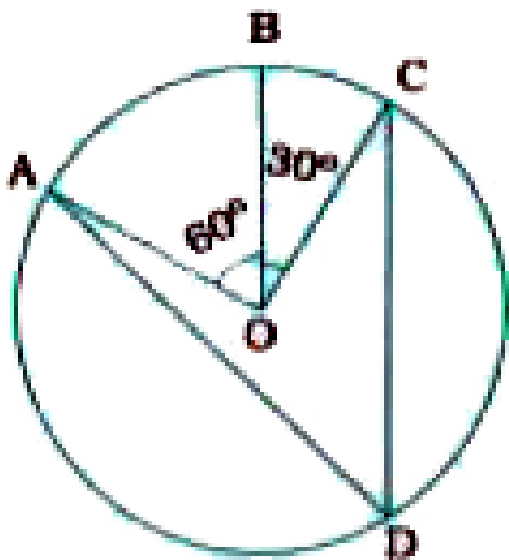
6. Three girls Reshma, Salma and Mandip are playing a game by standing on a circle of radius 5 m drawn in a park. Reshma throws a ball to Salma, Salma to Mandip, Mandip to

Reshma. If the distance between Reshma and Salma and between Salma and Mandip is 6 m each, what is the distance between Reshma and Mandip ?



Watch Video Solution

1. In the given figure, A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O such that $\angle BOC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$. If D is a point on the circle other than the arc ABC, find $\angle ADC$.



Watch Video Solution

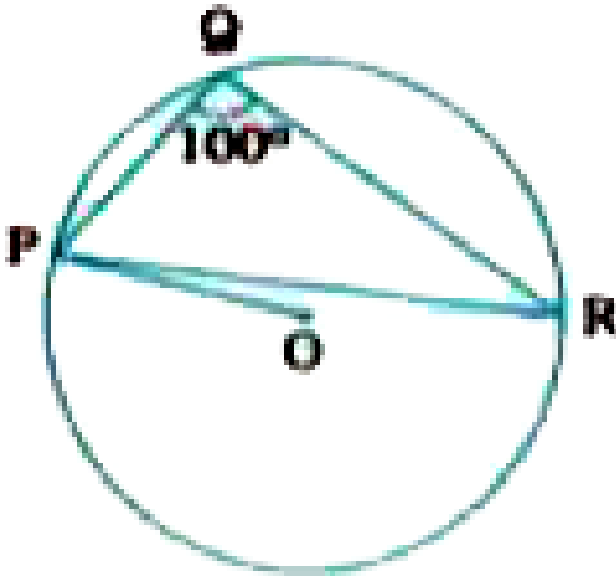
2. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.



Watch Video Solution

3. In the given figure, $\angle PQR = 100^\circ$, where P, Q and R are points on a circle with centre O.

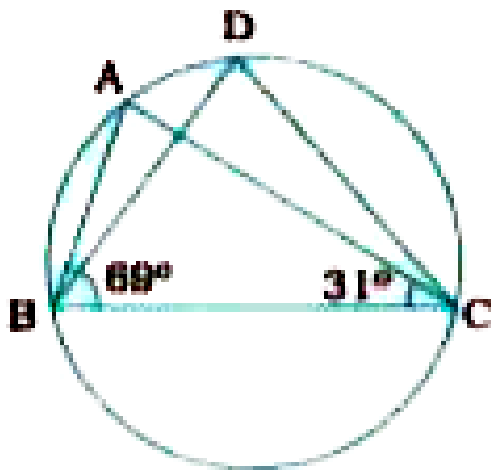
Find $\angle OPR$.



Watch Video Solution

4. In the given figure,

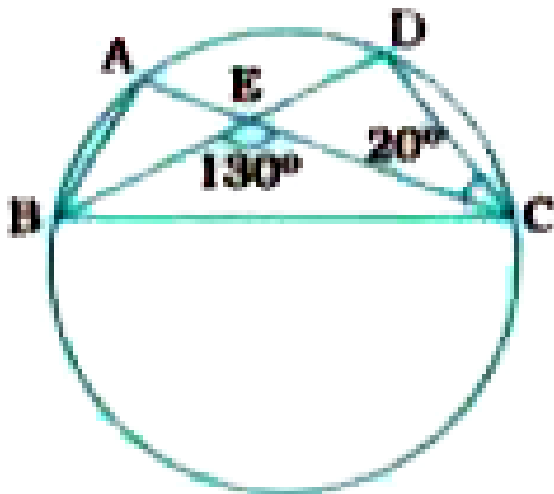
$$\angle ABC = 69^\circ, \angle ACB = 31^\circ,$$



Watch Video Solution

5. In the given figure, A, B, C and D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at a point E such that $\angle BEC = 130^\circ$ and $\angle ECD = 20^\circ$. Find

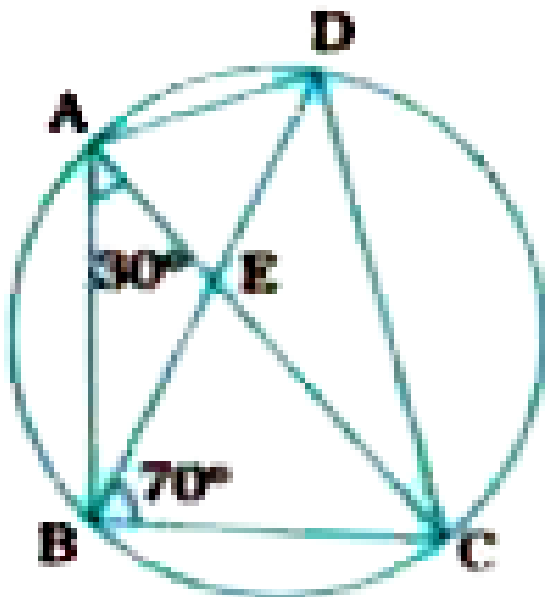
$\angle BAC$.



Watch Video Solution

6. $ABCD$ is a cyclic quadrilateral whose diagonals intersect at a point E . If $\angle DBC = 70^\circ$, $\angle BAC$ is 30° , find $\angle BCD$.

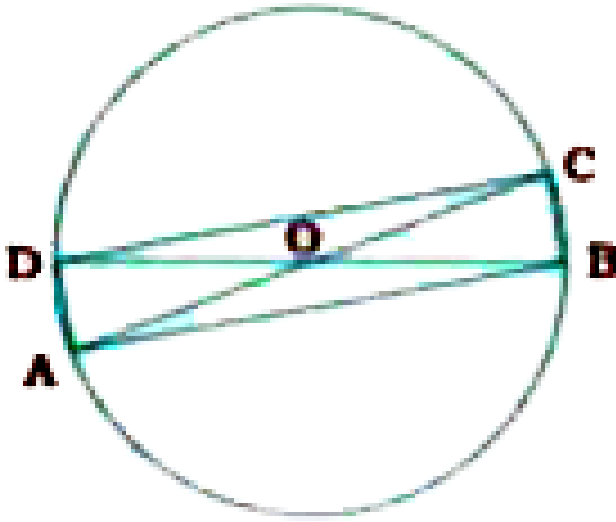
Further, if $AB = BC$, find $\angle ECD$.



Watch Video Solution

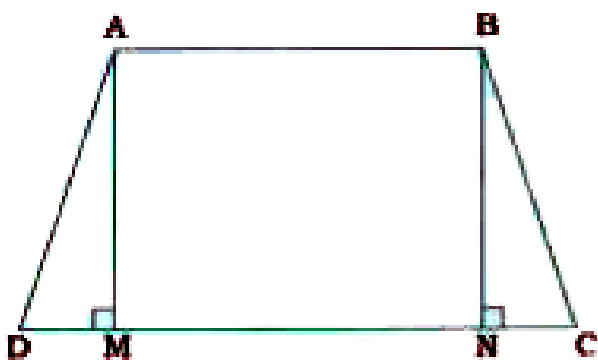
7. If diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are diameters of the circle through the vertices of

the quadrilateral, prove that it is a rectangle.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

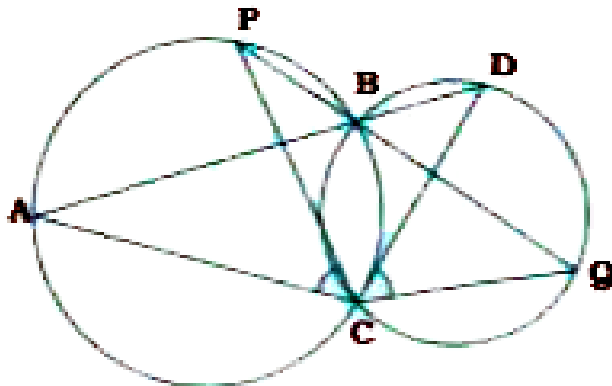
8. If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.



Watch Video Solution

9. Two circles intersect at two points B and c. Through B, two line segments ABD and PBQ are drawn to intersect the circles at A, D and P, Q respectively (see the given figure). Prove

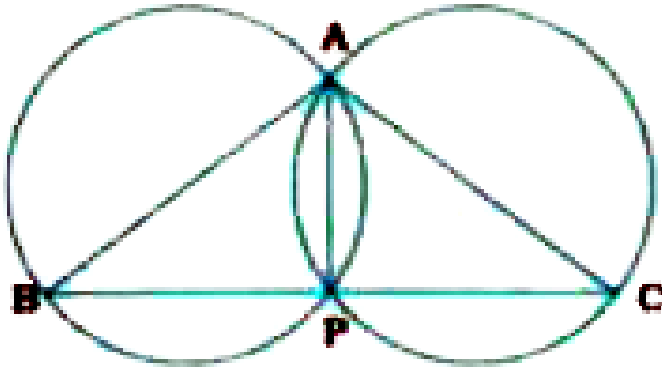
that $\angle ACP = \angle QCD$.



Watch Video Solution

10. If circles are drawn taking two sides of a triangle as diameters, prove that the point of intersection of these circles lie on the third

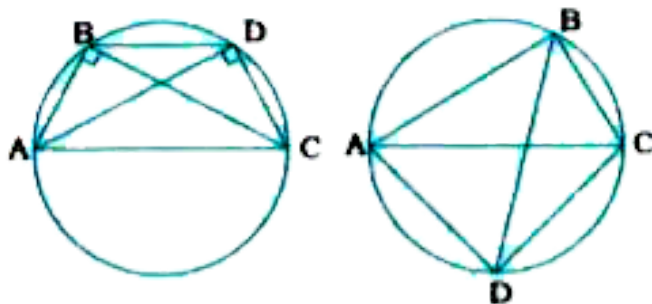
side.



Watch Video Solution

11. ABC and ADC are two right triangles with common hypotenuse AC. Prove that

$$\angle CAD = \angle CBD.$$



Watch Video Solution

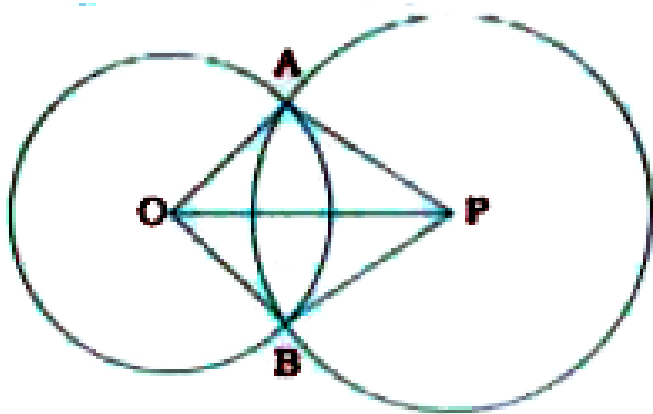
12. Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.



Watch Video Solution

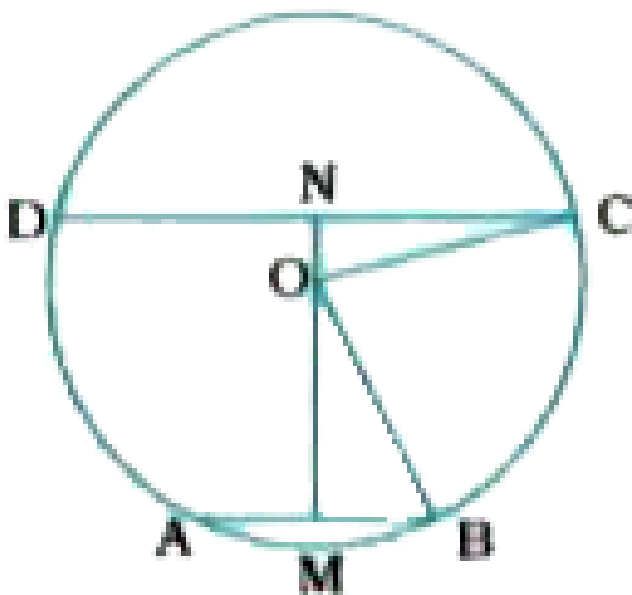
Exercise 10 6

1. Prove that the line segment joining the centres of two intersecting circles subtends equal angles at the two points of intersection.



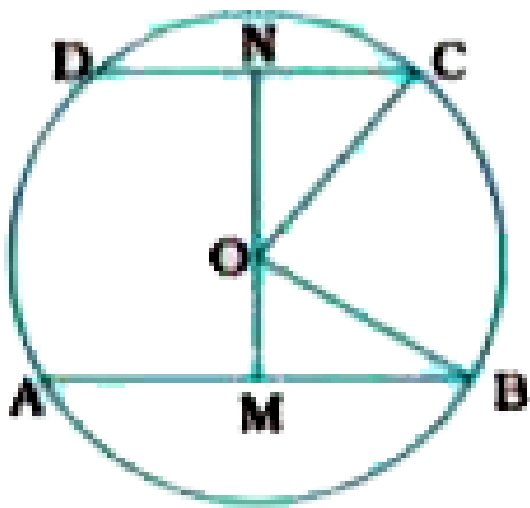
Watch Video Solution

2. Two chords AB and CD of lengths 5 cm and 11 cm respectively of a circle are parallel to each other and are on opposite sides of its centre. If the distance between AB and CD is 6 cm, find the radius of the circle.



Watch Video Solution

3. The lengths of two parallel chords of a circle are 6 cm and 8 cm. If the smaller chord is at distance 4 cm from the centre, what is the distance of the other chord from the centre ?



Watch Video Solution

Skill Testing Exercise

1. AB is a chord of a circle with centre o and diameter 20 cm. If $AB = 12$ cm, find the distance of AB from O.



Watch Video Solution

2. AB and CD are chords of a circle with centre O. $AB = 48$ cm and its distance from centre o is

10 cm. If the distance of CD from centre O is 24 cm, find the length of CD.



Watch Video Solution

3. In a circle with centre O. AB and CD are parallel chords lying on opposite sides of a diameter parallel to them. If AB = 30 cm, CD = 48 cm and the distance between AB and CD is 27 cm, find the radius of the circle.



Watch Video Solution

4. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. If $AD \parallel BC$ and $\angle B = 70^\circ$, find the other angles of ABCD.



Watch Video Solution

5. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD. Diagonals AC and BD intersect at P. If $\angle DBC = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$, find $\angle BCD$.



Watch Video Solution

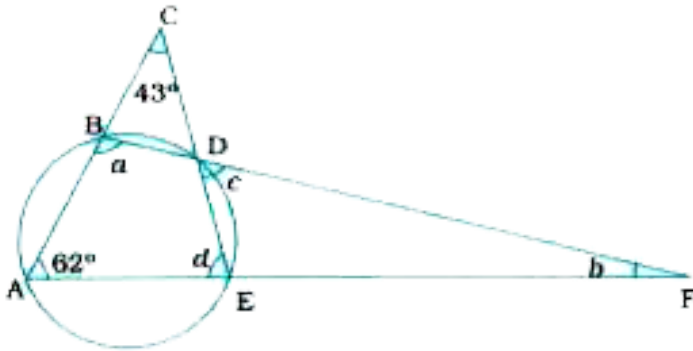
6. In a circle with centre O, AB is a diameter and ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. If $\angle ADC = 140^\circ$, find $\angle BAC$.



Watch Video Solution

7. In the given figure, $\angle BCD = 43^\circ$ and $\angle BAE = 62^\circ$. Find the

values of a,b,c and d.



Watch Video Solution

Multiple Choice Questions Mcq S

1. In a circle with centre P. AB and CD are congruent chords. If $\angle EPab = 40^\circ$,

THEN $\angle ECPD = \dots\dots$

A. 40°

B. 80°

C. 100°

D. 50°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. In a circle with radius 5 cm, the length of a chord lying at distance 4 cm from the centre is cm.

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 15

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. In a circle with radius 13 cm, the length of a chord is 24 cm. Then, the distance of the chord from the centre is cm.

A. 10

B. 5

C. 12

D. 6.5

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. In a circle with radius 7 cm, the length of a minor arc is always less than cm.

A. 11

B. 22

C. 15

D. π

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. In a circle with centre P, AB is a minor arc.

Point R is a point other than A and B on major

arc $\text{arc } AB = 150^\circ$. then $\angle ARB =$

.....

A. 150°

B. 75°

C. 50°

D. 100°

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. In a circle with centre P, AB is a minor arc. Point R is a point other than A and B on major arc AB. If $\angle ARB = 80^\circ$, then $\angle APB = \dots\dots$

A. 40°

B. 80°

C. 160°

D. 60°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. In cyclic quadrilateral

$ABCD$, $\angle A - \angle C = 20^\circ$. Then, $\angle A = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 20°

B. 80°

C. 100°

D. 50°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. In cyclic quadrilateral PQRS, $7\angle P = 2\angle R$.

Then, $\angle P = \dots\dots$

A. 20°

B. 40°

C. 140°

D. 100°

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. The measures of two angles of a cyclic quadrilateral are 40° and 110° . Then, the measures of other two angles of the quadrilateral are

A. 400° and 110°

B. 50° and 100°

C. 140° and 70°

D. 20° and 120°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. In cyclic quadrilateral PQRS,
 $\angle SQR = 60^\circ$ and $\angle QPR = 20^\circ$. Then,
 $\angle QRS = \dots\dots$

A. 40°

B. 60°

C. 80°

D. 100°

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle CAB = 30^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 100^\circ$. Then, $\angle ADB = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 50°

B. 100°

C. 75°

D. 60°

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Equilateral $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in a circle with centre P. Then, $\angle BPC = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 60°

B. 90°

C. 120°

D. 75°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. A $\triangle ABC$ is inscribed in a circle with centre O and radius 5 cm and AC is a diameter of the circle. If $AB = 8\text{ cm}$, then $BC = \dots\dots\dots\text{ cm}$.

A. 10

B. 8

C. 6

D. 15

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. In cyclic quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A = 70^\circ$ and $\angle B + \angle X = 160^\circ$. Then, $\angle B = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 35°

B. 25°

C. 50°

D. 130°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

Sum To Enrich Remamber

1. Give an arc of a circle, complete the circle,



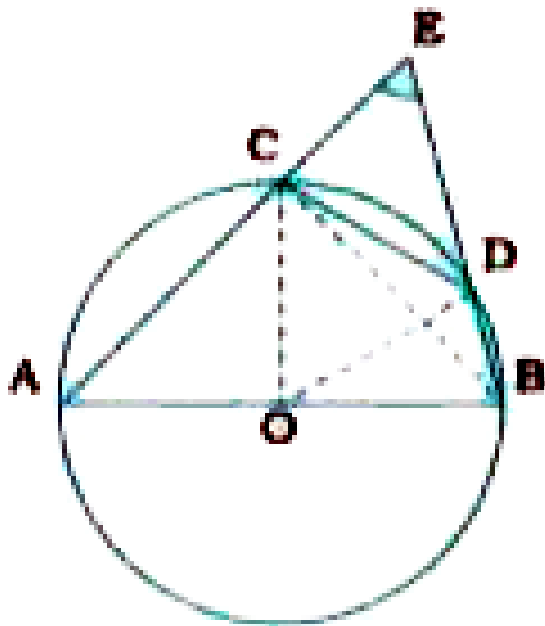
Watch Video Solution

2. If two intersecting chords of a circle make equal angles with the diameter passing through their point of intersection, prove that the chords are equal.



Watch Video Solution

3. In the given figure, AB is a diameter of the circle, CD is chord equal to the radius of the circle, AC and BD when extended intersect at a point E . Prove that $\angle AEB = 60^\circ$.



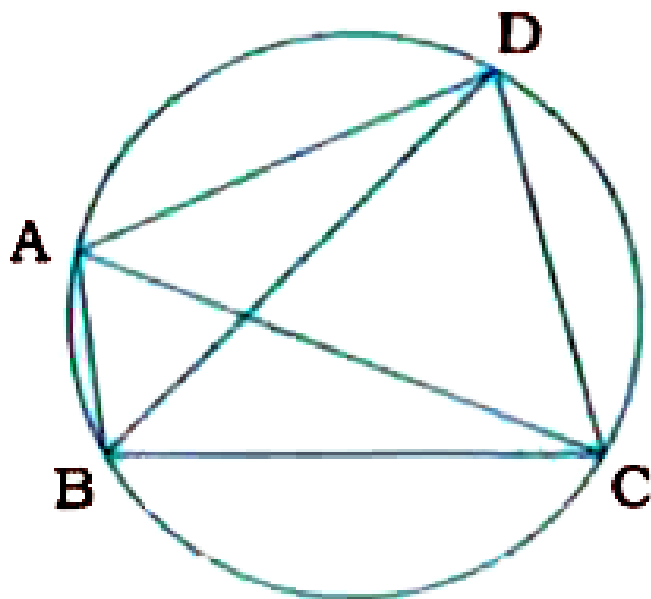


Watch Video Solution

4. In the given figure ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AC and BD are its diagonals. If

$\angle DBC = 55^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$, find

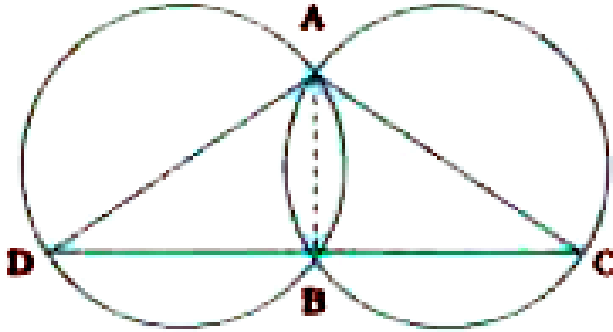
$\angle BCD$.



Watch Video Solution

5. Two circles intersect at two points A and B
AD and AC are diameters to the two circles

Prove that B lies on the line segment DC.



Watch Video Solution