



MATHS

BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (HINGLISH)

CIRCLES



1. If radii of the two concentric circles are 15cm

and 17cm, then the length of each chord of

one circle which is tangent to other is:

A. 8cm

B. 16cm

C. 30cm

D. 17cm

Answer: 16cm



2. In two concentric circle, prove that a chord of larger circle which is tangent to smaller circle is bisected at the point of contact.



3. From an external point P, two tangents PAandPB are drawn to the circle with centre O. Prove that OP is the perpendicular

bisector of AB_{\cdot}



4. A circle is inscribed in a ABC having side 8cm, 10cmand12cm as shown in Figure. Find

AD, BEandCF.



5. ABCD is a quadrilateral such that $\angle D = 90^{0}$. A circle C(O, r) touches the sides AB, BC, CDandDA at P, Q, RandSrespectively. If BC = 38cm, CD = 25cmandBP = 27cm,

find r_{\cdot}



6. PAandPB are tangents from P to the circle with centre O. At point M, a tangent is drawn cutting PA at K and PB at N. Prove that KN = AK + BN.

7. In Figure, XPandXQ are tangents from X to the circle with centre $O\dot{R}$ is a point on the circle. Prove that, XA + AR = XB + BR



8. In figure, sides QP and RQ of PQR are produced to point S and T respectively. If $\angle SPR = 135^0$ and $\angle PQT = 110^0$, find $\angle PRQ$. Figure **9.** Two concentric circles are of diameters 30cm and 18cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.

Watch Video Solution

10. In the given figure, AB is diameter of a circle with centre O and AT is a tangent at $\angle AOQ = 58^{\circ}$, find $\angle ATQ$.

11. In Figure, BC is a tangent to the circle with centre OOE bisects AP. Prove that $AEO \sim ABC$.

Watch Video Solution

12. In Figure, two tangents ABandAC are drawn to a circle with centre O such that $\angle BAC = 120^0$. Prove that OA = 2AB

13. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and OLM is perpendicular to AOB prove that (i) A, O, P and M are concyclic (i) $\angle OAP = \angle OMB$ (iii) P, L, O and B are concyclic

Watch Video Solution

14. In Figure, common tangents PQandRs to two circle intersect at A. Prove that PQ = RS.



15. Circles C(O, r) and C(O', r'), (r > r') touch internally at P. PQ is a chord of circle C(O, r) which intersects C(O', r') at R. Show that OO'RQ is a trapezium

Watch Video Solution

16. Two concentric circles of radii $3 \ cm$ and $5 \ cm$ are given. Then length of chord BC which

touches the inner circle at P is equal to

A. 8 cm

B.9 cm

C. 10 *cm*

 $\mathsf{D.}\,11\,cm$

Answer: A

17. In Figure, a circle with centre O is inscribed in quadrilatal а ABCD such that, iouchessides BC, AB, AD na CD AT POINTS P, Q, R and S respectively. If $AB=29cm, AD=23cm, ot B=90^{\circ}$ and DS = 5cm, then the radius of the circle (in cm) is 11 (b) 18 (c) 6 (d) 15

A. 11

B. 18

Answer: option 1

Watch Video Solution

18. In Figure, O is the centre of the circle and BCD is tangent to it at C. Prove that $\angle BAC + \angle ACD = 90^0$.

19. In Figure, there are two concentric circles with centre O of radii 5cmand3cm . From an external point P, tangents PAandPB are drawn to these circles. If AP = 12cm, find the length of BP.

Watch Video Solution

20. In the given figure, two equal circles, with centres O and O', touch each other at X. OO' produced me the circle with centre O' at A. AC

is tangent to the circle with centreO, at the point C. O'D is perpendicular to AC. Find the value of $\frac{DO'}{CO}$.

Watch Video Solution

21. Prove that the segment joining the point of contact of two parallel tangents passes through the centre.

22. In Figure, circle $C(O, r)andC\left(O'\frac{r}{2}\right)$ touch internally at a point. AandAB is a chord of the circle C(O, r) intersecting $C\left(O', \frac{r}{2}\right)$ at C. Prove that AC = CB**Vatch Video Solution**

23. In two concentric circles prove that all chords of the outer circle which touch the inner circle are of equal length.



24. Let A be one point of intersection of two intersecting circles with centres O and Q. The tangents at A to the two circls meet the circles again at B and C, respectively. Let the point P be located so that AOPQ is a parallelogram. Prove that P is the circumcentre of the triangle ABC.

25. Two circles with centres A and B of radii 3cm and 4cm respectively intersect at two points C and D such that AC and BC are tangents to the two circles. Find the length of the common chord CD.

Watch Video Solution

26. If an isosceles triangle ABC in which AB = AC = 6cm is inscribed in a circle of radius 9cm, find the area of the triangle.



27. O is the centre of a circle of radius 5cm. T is a point such that OT=13cm and OT intersects the circle at E. If AB is the tangent to the circle at E, find length of AB.

Watch Video Solution

28. AB is a diameter of a circle. P is a point on the semi-circle APBAHandBK are perpendiculars from A and B respectively to the tangent at P. Prove that

AH + BK = AB.