



### MATHS

## BOOKS - NCERT EXEMPLAR MATHS (HINGLISH)

## CIRCLES



1. If radii of two concentric circles are 4 cm and

5 cm, then length of each chord of one circle

which is tangent to the other circle, is

A. 3 cm

B. 6 cm

C. 9 cm

D. 1 cm

**Answer: B** 

#### **2.** In figure, if $\angle AOB = 125^{\circ}$ , $then \angle COD$ is

#### equal to



#### A. $62.5^{\circ}$

#### B. $45^{\circ}$

#### C. $35^{\,\circ}$

D.  $55^{\circ}$ 

#### Answer: D

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**3.** In figure, AB is a chord of the circle and AOC is its diameter such that  $\angle ACB = 50^{\circ}$ . If AT is the tangent to the circle at the point A, then

to



A.  $45^{\,\circ}$ 

- B.  $60^{\circ}$
- C.  $50^{\circ}$
- D.  $55^{\,\circ}$

#### Answer: C



**4.** From a point P which is at a distance of 13 cm from the center O of a circle of radius 5 cm, the pair of tangents PQ and PR to the circle is drawn. Then, the area of the quadrilateral POQR is

A.  $60cm^2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,65cm^2$ 

 $C. 30 cm^2$ 

#### D. $32.5cm^2$

Answer: A

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5. At one end A of a diameter AB of a circle of radius 5 cm, tangent XAY is drawn to the circle. Find the length of the chord CDparallel to XY and at a distance 8 cm from A.

A. 4 cm

B. 5 cm

C. 6 cm

D. 8 cm

#### Answer: D

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**6.** In figure, AT is a tangent to the circle with centre 0 such that OT = 4 cm and

 $igtriangle OTA = 30^\circ$  . Then, AT is equal to



A. 4 cm

- B. 2 cm
- C.  $2\sqrt{3}cm$
- D.  $4\sqrt{3}cm$

#### Answer: C





7. In figure, if O is the centre of a circle, PQ is a chord and the tangent PR at P makes an angle of 50° with PQ, then  $\angle POQ$  is equal to



A.  $100^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $80^{\circ}$ 

C.  $90^{\circ}$ 

D.  $75^{\circ}$ 

#### Answer: A



#### **8.** In figure, if PA and PB are tangents to the

circle with centre O such that  $\angle APB = 50^{\circ}$  ,

#### then $\angle OAB$ is equal to



#### A. $25^{\,\circ}$

B.  $30^{\circ}$ 

- C.  $40^{\circ}$
- D.  $50^{\,\circ}$

#### Answer: A



**9.** If two tangents inclinced at an angle  $60^{\circ}$  are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm, then find the length of each tangent.

A. 
$$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}cm$$

- B. 6 cm
- C. 3 cm

D. 
$$3\sqrt{3}cm$$

#### Answer: D



10. In figure, if PQR is the tangent to a circle at Q whose centre is O, AB is a chord parallel to PR and  $\angle BQR = 70^\circ$  then  $\angle AQB$  is equal to



A.  $20^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $40^{\circ}$ 

D.  $45^{\,\circ}$ 

Answer: B

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**11.** If a chord AB subtends and angle of  $60^{\circ}$  at the centre of a circle, then the angle between the tangents to the circle drawn from A and B is

**12.** The length of tangent from an external point on a circle is always greater than the radius of the circle.



**13.** The length of tangent from an external point P on a circle with centre 0 is always less than OP.

14. The angle between two tangents to a circle

may be  $0^{\circ}$ .



**15.** Write true or false and state reason

If angle between two tangents drawn from a point P to a circle of radius a and centre 0 is  $90^\circ$  then  $OP=a\sqrt{2}.$ 

A. true

B. false

C. can not determine

D. none of these

#### Answer: A



#### 16. If angle between two tangents drawn from

a point P to a circle of radius a and centre O is

 $60^{\circ}$  then  $OP = a\sqrt{3}$ .

17. The tangent to the circumcircle of an isosceles  $\Delta ABC$  at A, in which AB= AC, is parallel to BC.



**18.** If a number of circles pass through the end points P and Q of a line segment PQ, then their centres lie on the perpendicular bisector of PQ.

**19.** If a number of circles pass through the end points P and Q of a line segment PQ, then their centres lie on the perpendicular bisector of PO.

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**20.** AB is a diameter of a circle and AC is its chord such that  $\angle BAC = 30^{\circ}$ . If the tangent at C intersects AB extended at D, then BC=BD.

**21.** Out of the 2 concentric circle the radius of the outer circle is 5 cm and the chord AC of the length 8 cm is a tangent to the inner circle find the radius of the inner circle

A. 2 cm

B. 3 cm

C. 4 cm

D. 5 cm

Answer: B



#### 22. Two tangents PQ and PR are drawn from an

external point to a circle with centre O. Prove

that QORP is cyclic quadrileral.



23. Prove that the centre of a circle touching

two intersecting lines lies on the angle

bisector of the lines.



24. If from an external point B of a circle with centre O, two tangents BC and BD are drawn such that  $\angle DBC = 120^{\circ}$ , prove that BC + BD = BO i.e., BO=2BC.

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**25.** In figure, AB and CD are common tangents

to two circles of unequal radii. Prove that

#### AB=CD





#### 26. In figure, AB and CD are common tangents

to two circles of equal radii. Prove that AB=CD.



#### 27. In figure, common tangents AB and CD to

two circles intersect at E. Prove that AB=CD.





# **28.** A chord PQ of a circle is parallel to the tangent drawn at a point R of the circle, Prove that R bisects the arc PRQ.



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29. Prove that the tangents drawn at the end

points of a chord of a circle make equal angles

with the chord.



**30.** Prove that a diameter AB of a circle bisects

all those chords which are parallel to the

tangent at the point A.

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31. If a hexagon ABCDEF circumscribe a circle,

prove

that

AB + CD + EF = BC + DE + FA

**32.** Let's denotes the semi-perimeter of a  $\Delta ABC$  in which BC=a, CA=b and AB=c. If a circle touches the sides BC, CA, AB, at D, E, F, respectively. Prove that BD=s-b.

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**33.** From an external point P, two tangents, PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. At one point E on the circle tangent is drawn

which intersects PA and PB at C and D, respectively. If PA=10 cm, find the perimeter of the triangle PCD.

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**34.** If AB is chord of a circle with centre O, AOC is a diameter and AT is the tangent at A as

shown in figure. Prove that  $\angle BAT = \angle ACB$ .



**35.** Two circles with centers O and O' of radii 6cm and 8 cm respectively intersect two points P and Q such that OP and O'P are tangents to the two circle. The length of the common

chord PQ is



**36.** In a right angle triangle  $\Delta ABC$  is which  $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$  a circle is drawn with AB diameter intersecting the hypotenuse AC at P.Prove that the tangent to the circle at PQ bisects BC.

**37.** In figure, tangents PQ and PR are drawn to a circle such that  $\angle RPQ = 30^{\circ}$ . A chord RS is drawn parallel to the tangent PQ. Find the  $\angle RQS$ .



A.  $30^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $40^{\,\circ}$ 

D.  $60^{\circ}$ 

Answer: A

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**38.** AB is a diameter of a circle and AC is its chord such that  $\angle BAC = 30^{\circ}$ . If the tangent

at C intersects AB extended at D, then BC=BD.

**39.** Prove that the tangent drawn at the midpoint of an arc of a circle is parallel to the chord joining the end points of the arc.



**40.** In a figure the common tangents, AB and CD to two circles with centers O and O' intersect at E. Prove that the points O, E and O'

#### are collinear.





**41.** Type V: O is the center of the 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 the length of

AB.





**42.** The tangent at a point C of a circle and a diameter AB when extended intersect at P. If  $\angle PCA = 110^{\circ} \operatorname{find} \angle CBA$ .

A.  $20^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $70^{\circ}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,60^\circ$ 

D.  $80^{\circ}$ 

Answer: B



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



**44.** A is a point at a distance 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm. AP and AQ are the tangents to the circle at P and Q. If a

tangent BC is drawn at a point R lying on the

minor arc PQ to intersect AP at B and AQ at C,

find the perimeter of the  $\Delta ABC$ 

A. 12 cm

B. 20 cm

C. 24 cm

D. 30 cm

Answer: C