



## MATHS

### BOOKS - S CHAND IIT JEE FOUNDATION

## CIRCLES

#### Question Bank 24

1. O is the centre of a circle with radius 5 cm. LM is the diameter of the circle. P is a point on the

plane of the circle such that  $LP = 6$  cm and  $MP = 8$  cm. Then P lies.

- A. on LM
- B. outside the circle
- C. inside the circle
- D. on the circle

**Answer: D**



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1. The chord of a circle is equal to its radius, find the angle subtended by this chord at the centre.

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $75^\circ$

C.  $120^\circ$

D.  $150^\circ$

**Answer: D**



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## Question Bank 26

1. Given a circle with centre O. The smallest chord PQ is of length 4 cm largest chord AB is of length 10 cm and chord EF is of length 7 cm. Then, the radius of the circle is

A. 3 cm

B. 2 cm

C. 5 cm

D. 3.5 cm

**Answer: C**



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## Question Bank 27

1. The radius of a circle is 6 cm. The perpendicular distance from the centre of the circle to the chord which is 8 cm in length is

A.  $\sqrt{5}$  cm

B.  $2\sqrt{5}$  cm

C.  $2\sqrt{7}$  cm

D.  $\sqrt{7}$  cm

**Answer: B**



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## Question Bank 28

1. PQ and RS are two parallel chords of a circle with centre C such that  $PQ = 8$  cm and  $RS = 16$  cm. If the chords are on the same side of the centre and the distance between them is 4 cm, then the radius of the circle is :

A.  $3\sqrt{2}$  cm

B.  $3\sqrt{5}$  cm

C.  $4\sqrt{5}$  cm

D.  $5\sqrt{5}$  cm

**Answer: C**

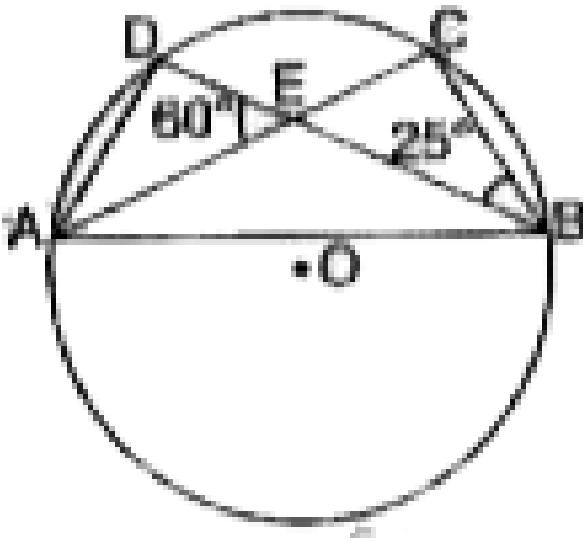


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## Question Bank 29

1. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle.

The measure of  $\angle ADB$  is



- A.  $90^\circ$
- B.  $85^\circ$
- C.  $95^\circ$
- D.  $120^\circ$

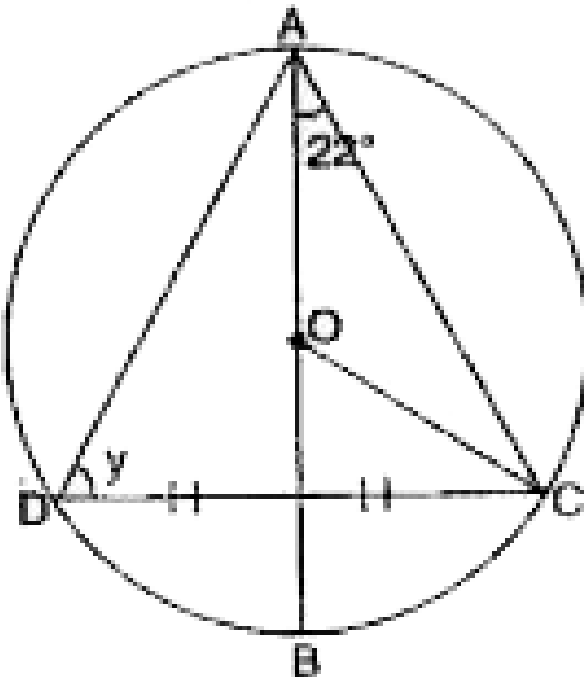
**Answer: C**





## Question Bank 30

1. Given that  $AOB$  is a straight line and  $O$  is the centre of the circle. Find the value of  $y$ .



A.  $44^\circ$

B.  $11^\circ$

C.  $68^\circ$

D.  $36^\circ$

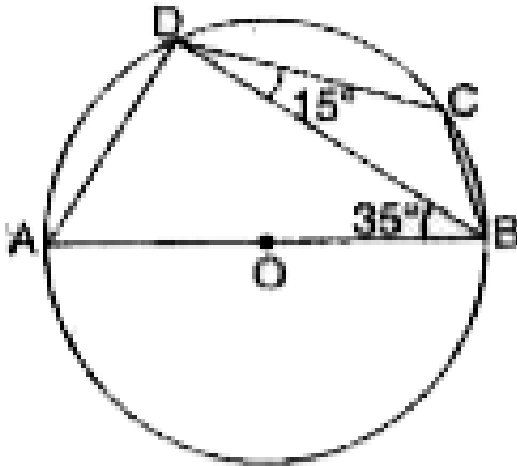
**Answer: C**



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**Question Bank 31**

1. In the given diagram, AB is the diameter of the given circle with centre O. C and D are points on the circumference of the circle. If  $\angle ABD = 35^\circ$  and  $\angle CDB = 15^\circ$ , then  $\angle CBD$  equals.



A.  $55^\circ$

B.  $75^\circ$

C.  $40^\circ$

D.  $25^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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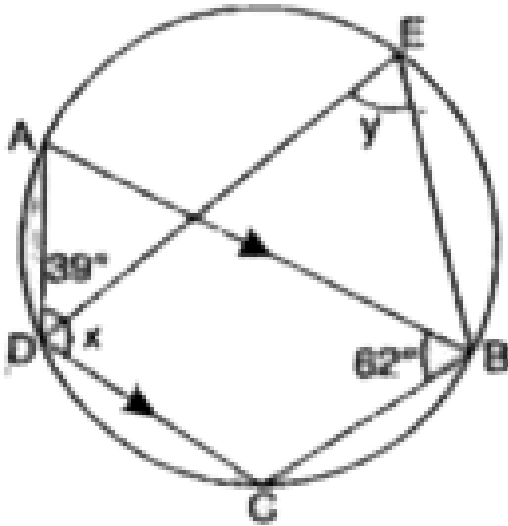
## Question Bank 32

1. In the diagram, A, B, C, D, E are points on the circle.

$AB \parallel DC$ ,

$\angle ADE = 39^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 62^\circ$ . Then the

values of  $x$  and  $y$  respectively are :



A.  $23^\circ$ ,  $51^\circ$

B.  $79^\circ$ ,  $62^\circ$

C.  $62^\circ$ ,  $79^\circ$

D.  $51^\circ$ ,  $23^\circ$

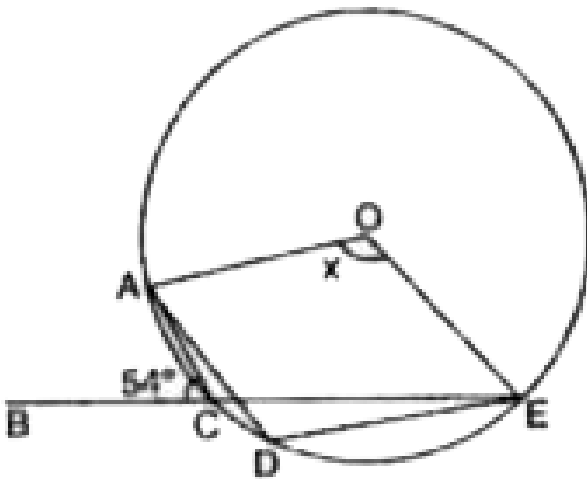
**Answer: B**



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## Question Bank 33

1. In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of the circle,  $\angle ACB = 54^\circ$  and  $BCF$  is a straight line. Find  $x$ .



A.  $126^\circ$

B.  $54^\circ$

C.  $108^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer: C**



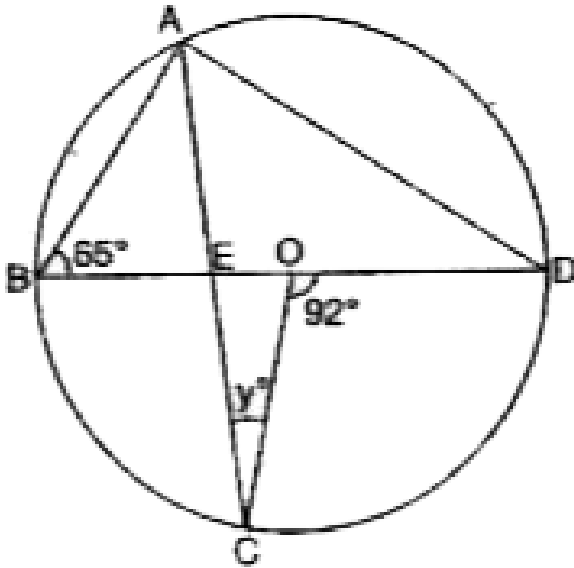
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## Question Bank 34

1. In the given figure, BOD is the diameter of the circle with centre O.

$\angle COD = 92^\circ$  and  $\angle ABD = 65^\circ$ . Then  $y$

equals



A.  $65^\circ$

B.  $46^\circ$

C.  $44^\circ$

D.  $21^\circ$



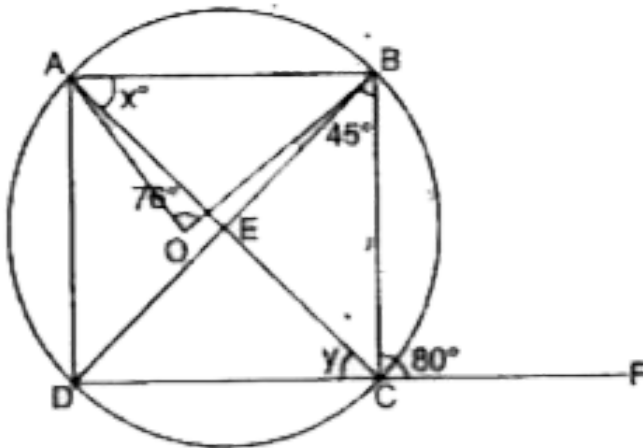
Answer: D



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### Question Bank 35

1. O is the centre of the circle x and y respectively equal.



A.  $38^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$

B.  $35^\circ$ ,  $62^\circ$

C.  $62^\circ$ ,  $35^\circ$

D.  $46^\circ$ ,  $38^\circ$

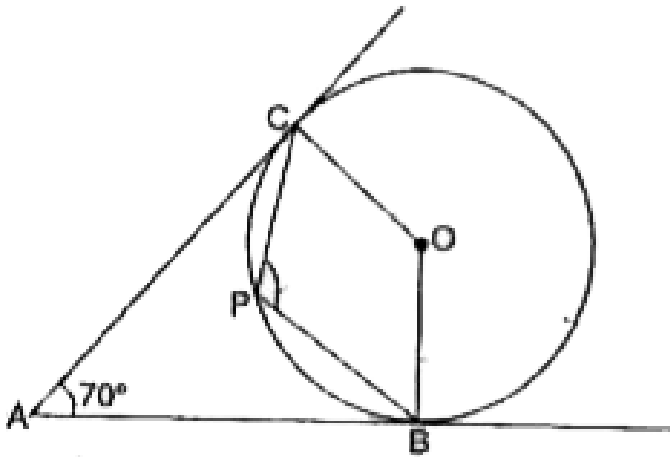
**Answer: B**



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**Question Bank 36**

1. In the given figure, AB and AC are tangents to the circle with centre O. Given that  $\angle BAC = 70^\circ$  and P is a point on the minor arc BC, find  $\angle BPC$ .



A.  $110^\circ$

B.  $140^\circ$

C.  $125^\circ$

D.  $136^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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## Question Bank 37

1. The length of a tangent drawn from a point 10 cm away from the centre of the circle of radius 5 cm is

A. 5 cm

B.  $5\sqrt{3}$  cm

C.  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm

D.  $\sqrt{15}$  cm

**Answer: B**

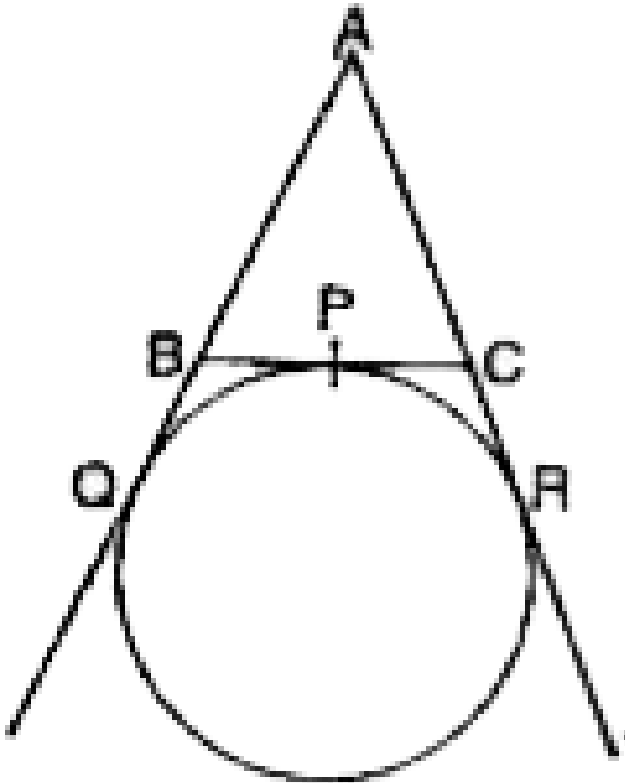


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## Question Bank 38

1. In the figure shown here, a circle touches the side BC of a triangle ABC at P and AB and AC

produced at Q and R respectively. What is AQ equal to ?



- A. One-third of the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ .
- B. Half of the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ .

C. Two-third of the perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$

D. Three-fourth of the perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$

**Answer: B**

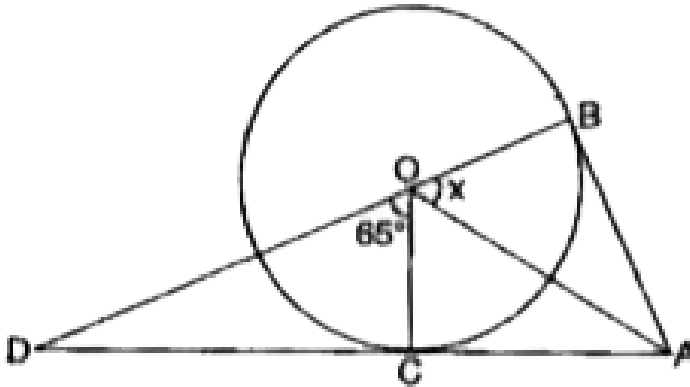


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## Question Bank 39

1. In the given figure, AB and AC are tangents to the circle at B and C respectively and O is the

centre of the circle, then  $x$  equals



A.  $65^\circ$

B.  $32.5^\circ$

C.  $57.5^\circ$

D.  $45^\circ$

**Answer: C**

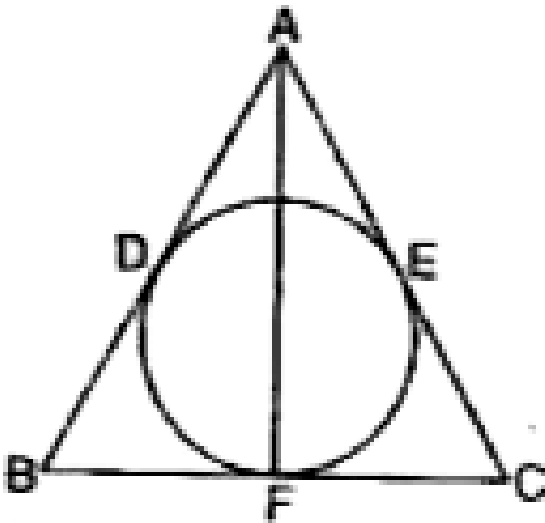


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## Question Bank 40

1.  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle ( $AB = AC$ ) circumscribed about a circle. Then, which of the following statements is correct ?



A.  $BD = AD$

B.  $AD = CF$

C.  $BF = CF$

D.  $AE = BF$

**Answer: C**

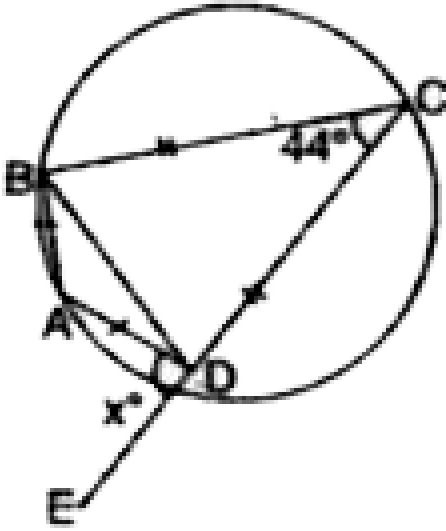


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## Question Bank 41

1. In the figure,  $CDE$  is a straight line and  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  are points on the circle.  $\angle BCD = 44^\circ$ ,

find the value of  $x$ .



A.  $44^\circ$

B.  $68^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $56^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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## Question Bank 42

1. From a point P which is at a distance of 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm, the pair of tangents PQ and PR to the circle are drawn. Then the area of the quadrilateral PQOR is :

A.  $60 \text{ cm}^2$

B.  $65 \text{ cm}^2$

C.  $30 \text{ cm}^2$

D.  $32.5 \text{ cm}^2$

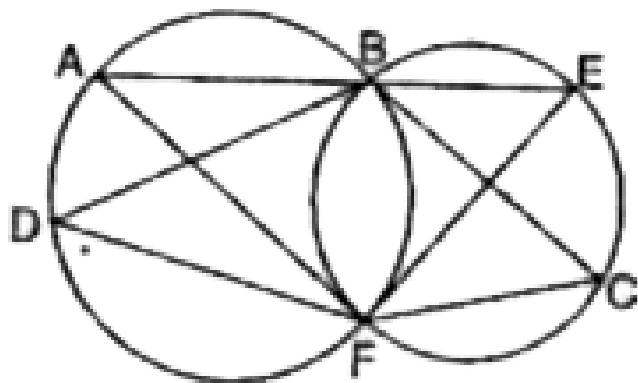
**Answer: A**



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## Question Bank 43

1. In the given figure,  $\angle AFD = 25^\circ$ .  $\therefore \angle EFC$   
equals



A.  $65^\circ$

B.  $155^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $25^\circ$

**Answer: D**



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1. O is the centre of a circle. There is a point P in the region of the circle. If  $PA = PB = PC$  where A, B and C are points on the circumference of the circle, then OP must be equal to :

A.  $\frac{PA + PB + PC}{3}$

B.  $\frac{PA + PB + PC}{2}$

C.  $\frac{AB + BC}{2}$

D. zero

**Answer: D**

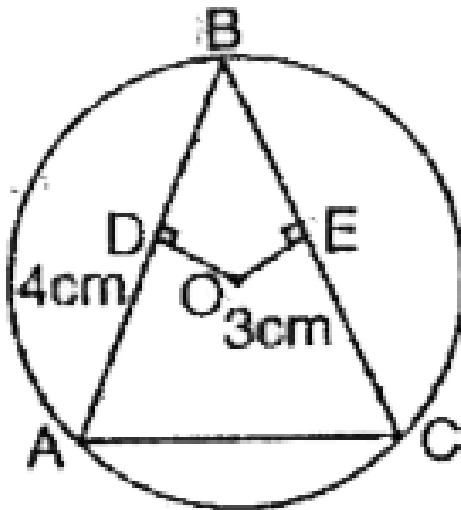


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2. In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of the circle.

Given that  $OD = OE = 3$  cm and  $AD = 4$  cm. Find

the length of the longest chord.



A. 6 cm



B. 8 cm

C. 10 cm

D. 9 cm

**Answer: C**



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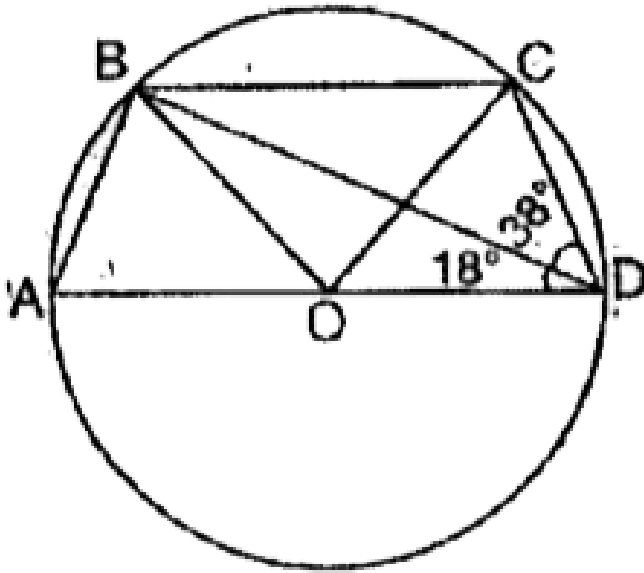
**3.** AOD is a diameter of the circle with centre O.

Given

that

$\angle BDA = 18^\circ$  and  $\angle BDC = 38^\circ$ .  $\angle BCD$

equals



A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $108^\circ$

C.  $76^\circ$

D.  $52^\circ$

**Answer: B**



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4. Tangents drawn at the end points of a diameter are

A. Perpendicular

B. Parallel

C. Intersecting

D. None of these

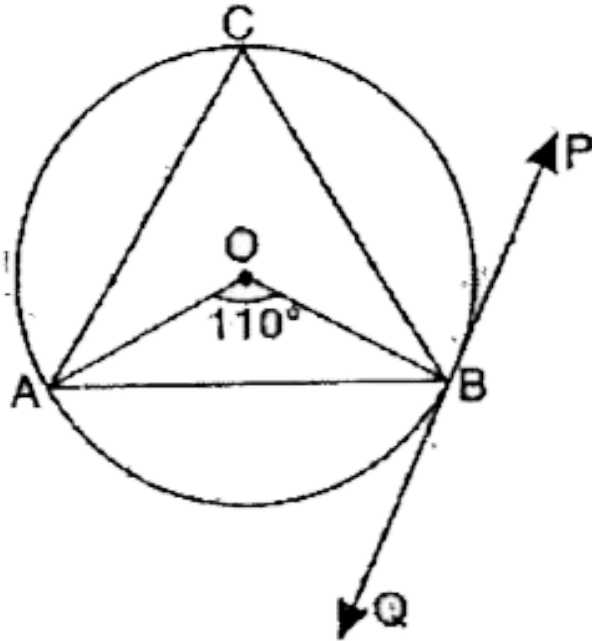
**Answer: B**



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**5.** In the given figure,  $AB$  is a chord of the circle with centre  $O$  and  $PQ$  is a tangent at point  $B$  of

the circle. If  $\angle AOB = 110^\circ$ , then  $\angle ABQ$  is



A.  $45^\circ$

B.  $70^\circ$

C.  $55^\circ$

D.  $35^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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6. In the given figure, if PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O such that  $\angle APB = 54^\circ$ , then  $\angle OAB$  equals

A.  $36^\circ$

B.  $18^\circ$

C.  $27^\circ$

D.  $36^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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7. If two tangents inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  are drawn to a circle of radius 4 cm, then the length of each tangent is equal to :

A.  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm

B. 8 cm

C. 4 cm

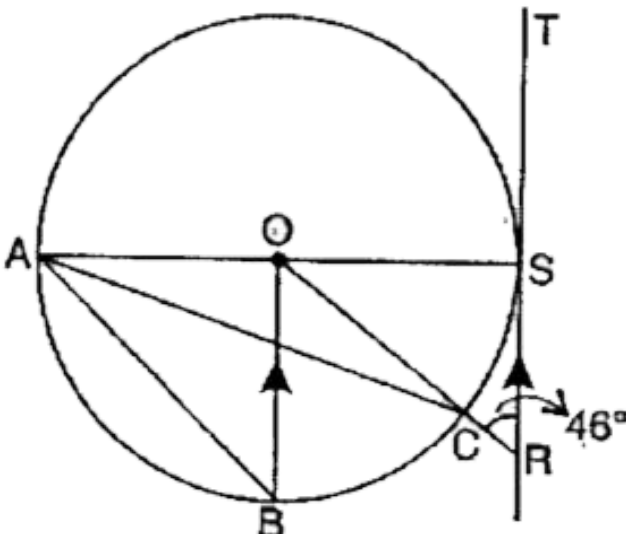
D.  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm

Answer: D



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8. In the given figure,  $RST$  is the tangent to the circle with centre  $O$ , at  $S$ .  $AOS$  is a straight line  $BO \parallel RT$  and  $\angle ORS = 46^\circ$ . Then  $\angle BAC$  equals





A.  $22^\circ$

B.  $46^\circ$

C.  $23^\circ$

D.  $32^\circ$

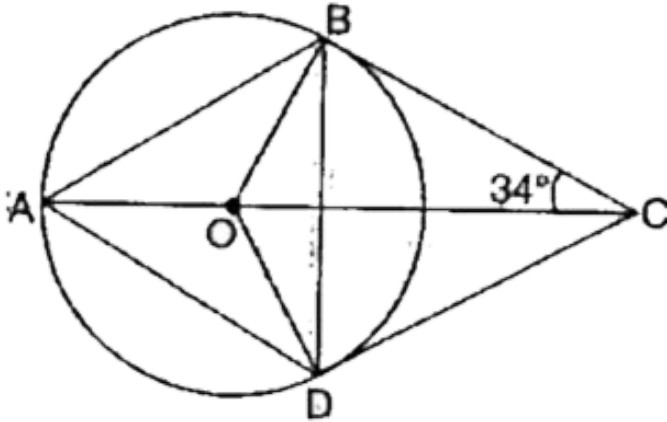
**Answer: C**



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**9.** In the diagram, CB and CD are tangents to the circle with centre O. AOC is a straight line and

$\angle OCB = 34^\circ$ .  $\angle ABO$  equals.



A.  $56^\circ$

B.  $28^\circ$

C.  $34^\circ$

D.  $32^\circ$

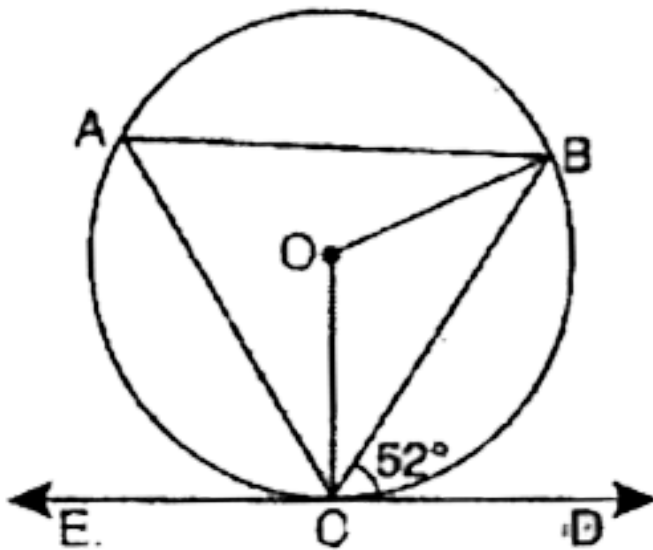
**Answer: B**



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10. ED is the tangent to the circle with centre O.

$\angle BCD = 52^\circ$ . Then,  $\angle CAB$  equals



A.  $38^\circ$

B.  $76^\circ$

C.  $52^\circ$

D.  $46^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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## Unit Test 4

1. ABC is an isosceles triangle in which altitudes BE and CF are drawn to equal sides AC and AB

respectively (see Fig. 7.31). Show that these altitudes are equal.

A.  $\angle B = \angle C$

B.  $\angle BAE = \angle FAC$

C.  $\angle AFC = \angle AEB$

D.  $BE = CF$

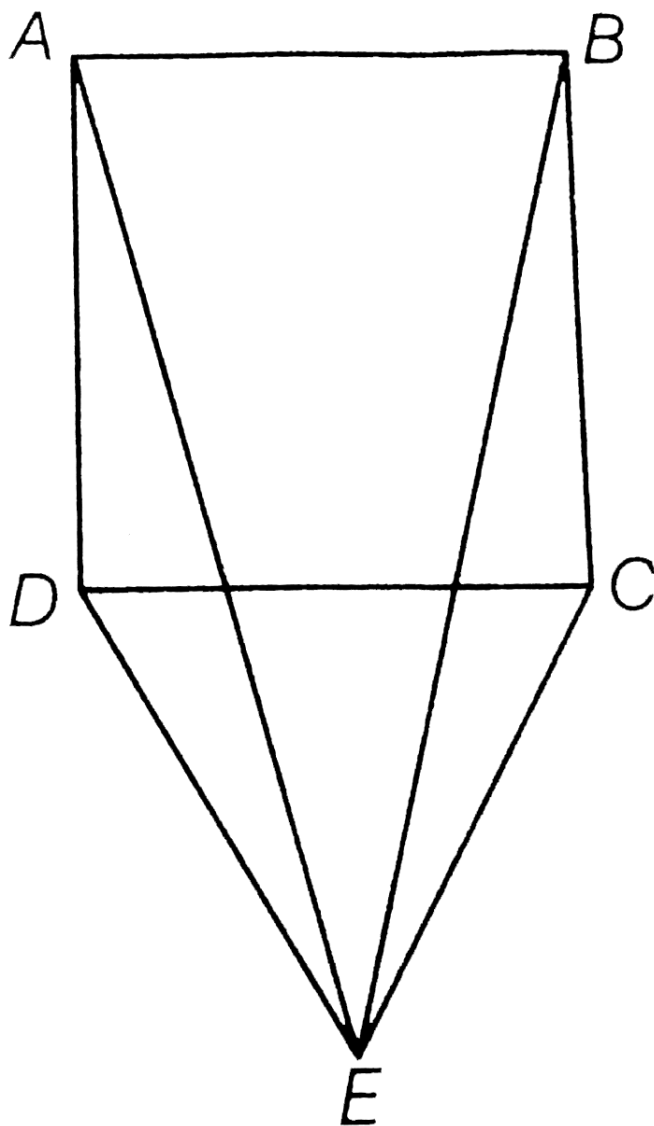
**Answer: A**



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2. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is an equilateral triangle formed on a side CD of a square

ABCD. Show that  $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE$ .



A. RHS

B. SSS

C. AAS

D. SAS

**Answer: D**



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3. The centroid and the orthocentre are coincident for which one of the following triangles ?

A. Scalene triangle



B. Isosceles triangle

C. Equilateral triangle

D. Right angled triangle

**Answer: C**



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4. ABC is an isosceles triangle right angled at B. Similar triangles ACD and ABE are constructed on sides AC and AB. The ratio between the areas of  $\triangle ABE$  and  $\triangle ACD$  is

A.  $\sqrt{2}:1$

B.  $1:2$

C.  $2:1$

D.  $\sqrt{2}:1$

**Answer: B**



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5. In  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ , it is given that  $AB = 5$  cm,  $BC = 4$  cm,  $CA = 4.2$  cm,  $DE = 10$  cm,  $EF = 8$  cm and  $FD = 8.4$  cm. If  $AL$  is perpendicular to  $BC$  and

DM is perpendicular to EF, then what is the ratio of AL to DM.

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D. 1

**Answer: A**



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6. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PQ = 4$  cm,  $QR = 3$  cm, and  $RP = 3.5$  cm.  $\triangle DEF$  is similar to  $\triangle PQR$ . If  $EF = 9$  cm, then what is the perimeter of  $\triangle DEF$  ?

A. 10.5 cm

B. 21 cm

C. 31.5 cm

D. Cannot be determined as data is insufficient

**Answer: C**



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7. In a  $\triangle PQR$ , perpendicular  $PS$  from  $P$  to  $QR$  meets  $QR$  at  $S$ . If  $PS : QS : RS = 2 : 4 : 1$ , then which of the following is correct ?

A.  $PQR$  is an equilateral triangle

B.  $PQR$  is right angled at  $P$

C.  $PQR$  is an isosceles triangle

D.  $PQ = 3 PR$

**Answer: B**



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8.  $s$  and  $t$  are transversals cutting a set of parallel lines such that a segment of length 3 in  $s$  corresponds to a segment of length 5 in  $t$ . What is the length of segment in  $t$  corresponding to a segment of length 12 in  $s$ ?

A. 20

B.  $\frac{36}{5}$

C. 14

D.  $\frac{5}{4}$

**Answer: A**



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9. A point within an equilateral triangle, where perimeter is 18 m is 1 m from one side and 2 m from another side. Its distance from the third side is :

A.  $3\sqrt{3} + 3$

B.  $3\sqrt{3} - 3$

C.  $3 - \sqrt{3}$

D.  $3 + \sqrt{3}$

**Answer: B**



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**10.** The perimeter of two similar triangles are 24 cm and 1 cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 10 cm, then the corresponding side of the second triangle is

A. 9 cm

B.  $\frac{20}{3}$  cm



C.  $16/3$  cm

D. 5 cm

**Answer: B**



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**11.** In a circle of radius 10 cm, a chord is drawn 6 cm from the centre. If a chord half the length of the original chord were drawn, its distance in centimeters from the centre would be

A.  $\sqrt{84}$

B. 9

C. 8

D.  $3\pi$

**Answer: A**



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**12.** The number of tangents that can be drawn to two non-intersecting circles is

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

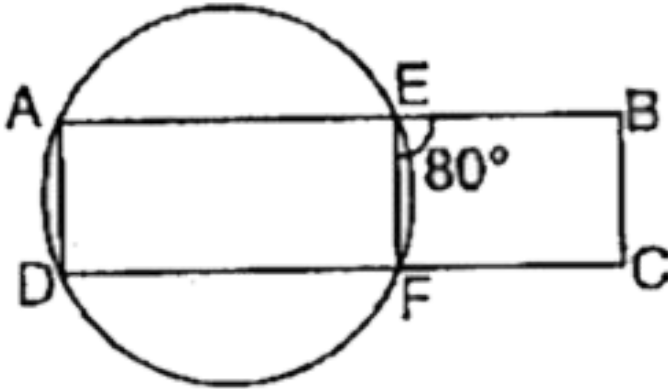
**Answer: A**



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**13.** ABCD is a parallelogram. A circle passes through A and D and cuts AB at E and DC at F.

Given  $\angle BEF = 80^\circ$ , find  $\angle ABC$ .



A.  $100^\circ$

B.  $40^\circ$

C.  $80^\circ$

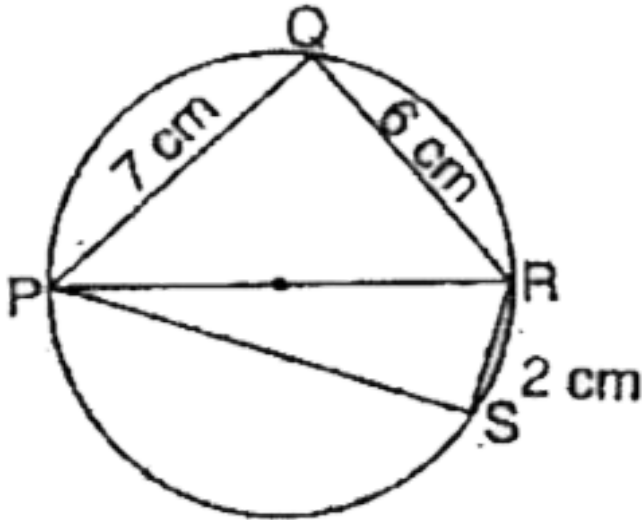
D.  $104^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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14. In the given figure, PR is the diameter of the circle.  $PQ = 7$  cm,  $QR = 6$  cm and  $RS = 2$  cm. The perimeter of the cyclic quadrilateral PQRS is



A. 18 cm

B.  $20\sqrt{2}$  cm

C. 24 cm

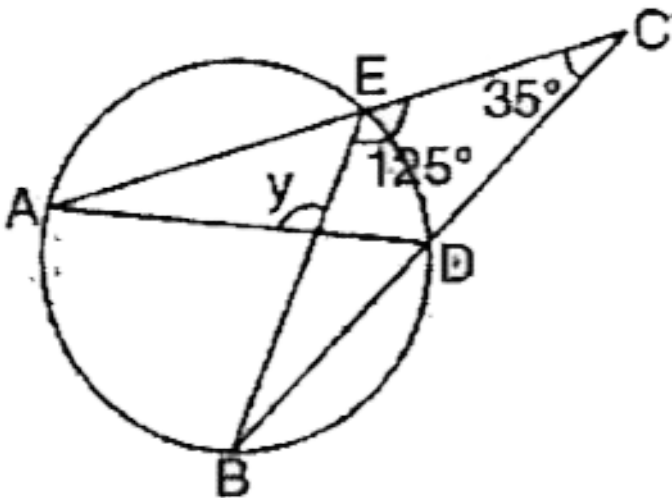
D.  $22\sqrt{3}$  cm

**Answer: C**



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15. In the given figure,  $\angle y$  equals



A.  $75^\circ$

B.  $145^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $105^\circ$

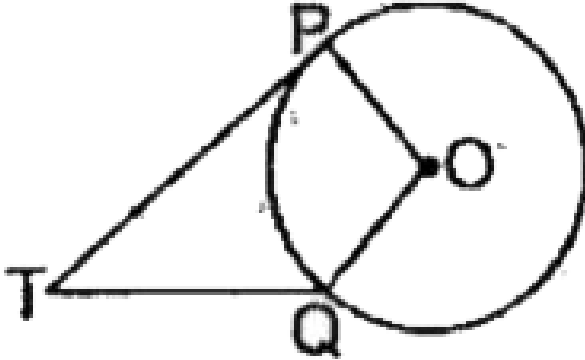
**Answer: D**



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**16.** TP and TQ are tangents from T to the circle with centre O. Then is it possible to draw a circle

through the points P, O, Q and T ?



A. No

B. Yes

C. Cannot say

D. Data insufficient

**Answer: B**

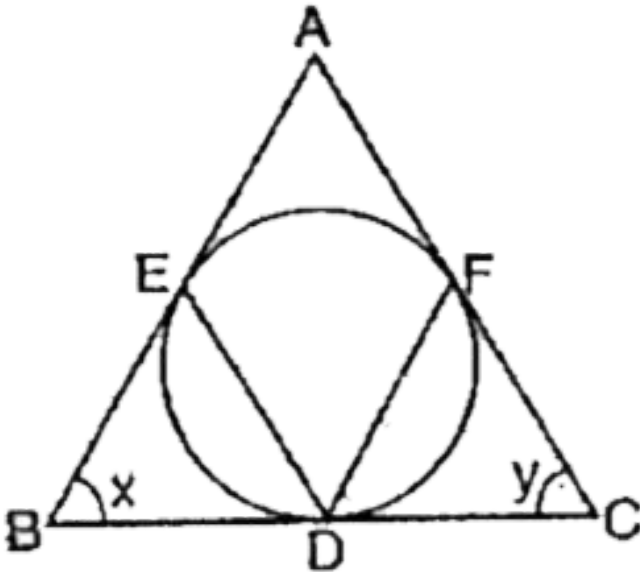


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17. BC, AB and AC are tangents to the circle at D, E and F respectively.

$\angle EBD = x^\circ$ ,  $\angle FCD = y^\circ$ . Then  $\angle EDF$  equals



A.  $x + y$

B.  $\frac{x}{2} - y$

C.  $90^\circ - (x + y)$

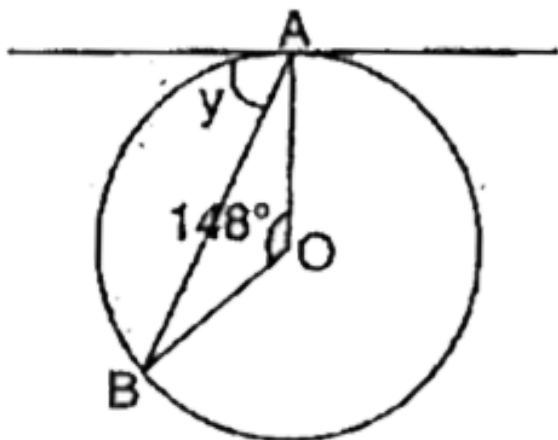
D.  $\frac{x + y}{2}$

**Answer: D**



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**18.** Find  $\angle y$ .



A.  $32^\circ$

B.  $72^\circ$

C.  $64^\circ$

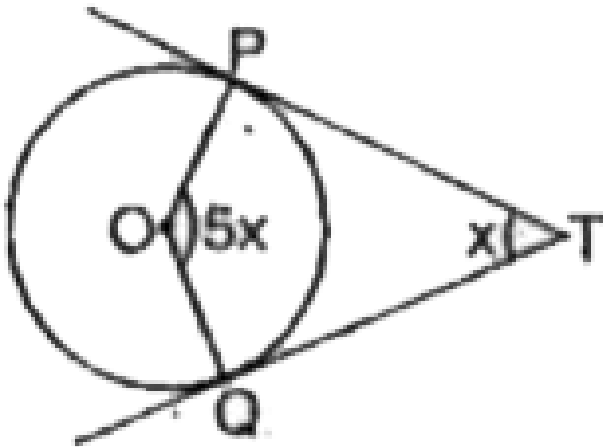
D.  $44^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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**19.** TP and TQ are the tangents to a circle, with centre O. Find  $x$ .



A.  $15^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $30^\circ$

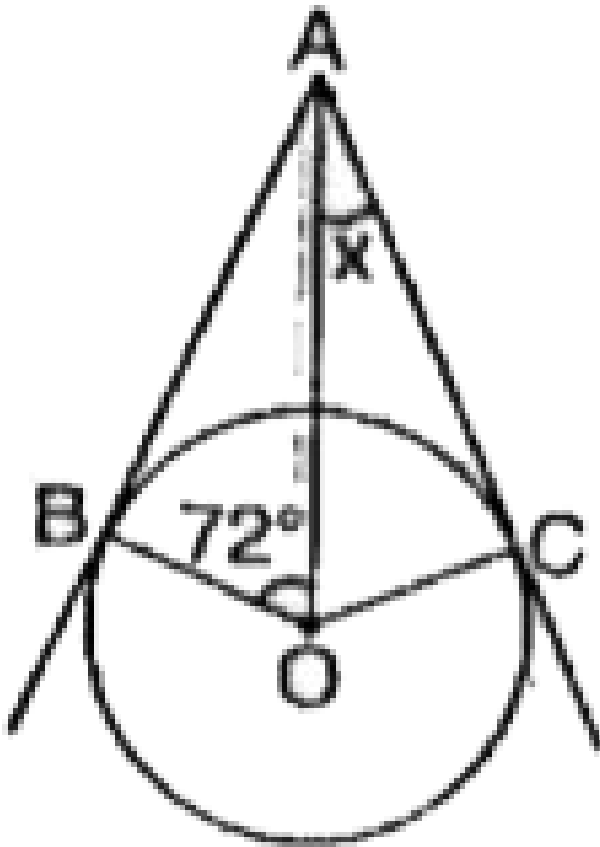
D.  $45^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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20. AB and AC are tangents to the circle with centre O. Then x equals.



A.  $22^\circ$

B.  $18^\circ$

C.  $20^\circ$

D.  $36^\circ$

**Answer: B**



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**21.** Diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other.

If  $\angle A = 45^\circ$ , then  $\angle B$  equals

A.  $45^\circ$

B.  $55^\circ$

C.  $135^\circ$

D.  $115^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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**22.** If APB and CQD are two parallel lines, then the bisectors of the angles APQ, BPQ, CQP and PQD form

A. square

B. a rhombus

C. a rectangle

D. kite

**Answer: C**



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**23.** The interior angle of a regular polygon with  $n$  sides is 6 times that of an exterior angle of a regular polygon with  $\frac{3}{2}n$  sides. Then  $n$  equals

A. 12



B. 20

C. 10

D. 18

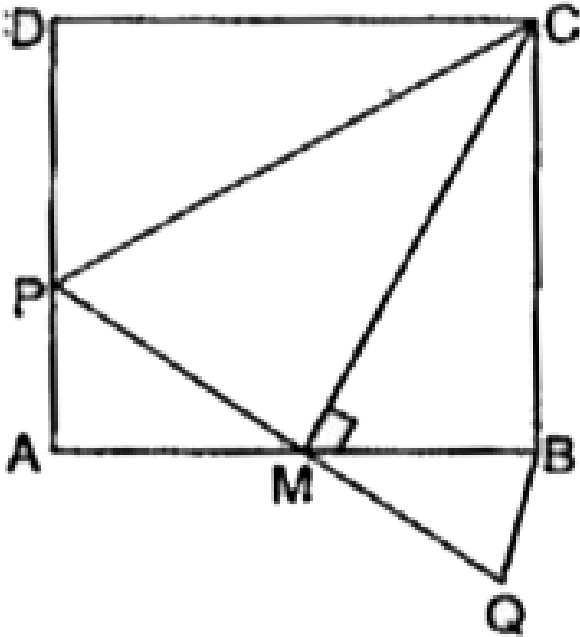
**Answer: C**



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**24.** In the given figure, ABCD is a square. M is the midpoint of AB and  $PQ \perp CM$ . Which of the

following statements is not true ?



A.  $AM = MB$

B.  $CP = CQ$

C.  $CP = CB$

D.  $PM = MQ$

Answer: C

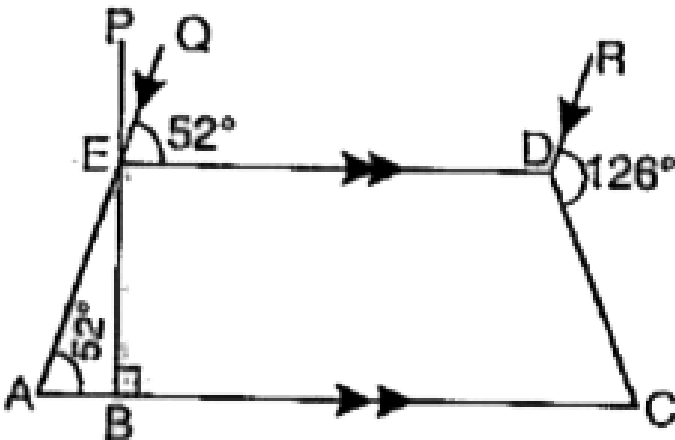


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25. In the diagram, ACDE is a trapezium with  $AC \parallel ED$ . Given that

$\angle EAB = 52^\circ$ ,  $\angle CDR = 126^\circ$  and  $\angle PBC = 90^\circ$

and  $EQ \parallel DR$ . Then  $\angle BCD$  equals



A.  $36^\circ$

B.  $74^\circ$

C.  $54^\circ$

D.  $38^\circ$

**Answer: B**



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