



MATHS

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN

CIRCLE

Other Important Examples

1. Point a lies in the exterior of a circle with

centre P and radius 7cm. A tangent through. A

touches the circle at B . If AB =24 cm . Find PA.



2. AB is a tangent to a cricle with centre P and B is the point of contact. PA intersects the circle at C. If AB=15cm and AC=9cm, find the

radius of the circle.



3. Prove that the tangent drawn at the ends of chord of a circle make equal angle with the



4. A circle is touching the side BC of ΔABC at P and touching AB and AC extended at Q and R respectively. Prove that, $AQ=rac{1}{2}$ (permeter of





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5. In the given figure, two circles with centres A and B touch each other at C bisects the



6. If a, b, c are the side of a right triangle where c is the hypotenuse, prove that the radius of the circle which touches all the side of the triangle is given by $r = \frac{a+b-c}{2}$.



7. PQ is a chord of length 8cm of circle of radius 5cm. The tangent at P and Q intersect

at a point T. Find the length TP.



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8. As shown in the figure, AB and CD are two common tangents to circles with centres O_1 and O_2 and different radius. Prove that



Textual Examples

1. Prove that in concentric circles, the chord of the larger circle, which touches the smaller circle, is busected at the point of contact.





2. Two tangent TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. prove that $\angle PTQ=2\angle OPQ$.



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3. PQ is a chord of length 8cm of circle of radius 5cm. The tangent at P and Q intersect at a point T. Find the length TP.



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Test Your Skills

1. Point S lies in the exterior of a circle with centre P and radius 33cm. A tangent from S touches the circle at T and ST=56cm. Find the distance of S from P.



2. Point M lies in the exterior of a circle with centre A and a tangent from M touches the circle at N. If AM=41cm and MN=40cm, find the radius of the circle.

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3. XY is a tagent to a circle with centre O touching the circle at Y. If OX=61cm and the diameter of the circle is 22cm, find XY.

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4. AB is a tangent to a circle with centre P touching the circle at B. PA intersets the circle at M. If AB=35cm and AM=25cm, find the diamter of the circle.

5. PM is a tangent to a circle with centre O touching the circle at M. If OP=85cm and PM=77cm, find the radius of the circle.

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6. Out of two cocentric circles, the radius of the outer cirle is 25cm and the chord AC of length 48cm is a tangent to the inner circle. Find the radius of the inner circle.



tangent at the point A.



8. Two tangent segments PA and PB are drawn

to a circle with centre O such that

 $\angle APB = 120^{\circ}$. Prove that OP=2AP.



9. A circle touches all the four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD with AB=6cm, BC=7cm and CD=4cm. Find AD.

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10. In $\triangle ABC$ AB=20cm, BC=21cm and AC=29cm. Find the radius of the circle touching all the sides of $\triangle ABC$.

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11. In the given figure, BC,BA and AC are tangents to the circle touching the circle at D,E and F respectively. If BD=30cm, CD=7cm and $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$, find the radius of the circle.







12. In the given figure, two concentric circles with centre O and radii 5cm and 3 cm are given, PA and PB are tangents to those circle at A and B respectively. If PA =12cm, find PB.



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1. A point P is 26cm away from the centre O of a circle and the length PT of the tangent drawn from P to the circle is 10cm. Find the radius of the circle.

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2. AB is a diameter and AC is a chord of a circle

with centre O such that $\angle BAC = 30^{\circ}.$ The

tangent at C intersects AB at a point D. Prove

that BC=BD.



3. 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.

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4. If d_1 , $d_2(d_2 > d_1)$ be the diameter of the two cocentric circles and c be the length of a chord of a circle which is tangent to the other circle, prove that $d_2^2 = c^2 + d_1^2$.

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5. From an external point P, tangent PA=PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If $\angle PAB = 50^{\circ}$, then find $\angle AOB$.

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6. Two cocentric circles are of diameters 30cm and 18cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger which touches the smaller circle.



7. In the given figure, PA and PB are tangent to the circle from an external point P. CD is another tangent touching the circle at Q. If





8. AB is a chord of a circle with centre O, AC is a diameter and AT is the tangent at A as shown

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



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Exercise 101

1. How many tangent can a circle have ?

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4. A circle can have two parallel tangents.

parallel to a secant at the most.

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5. The common point of a tangent to a circle

and the circle is called the point of contact.

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6. A tangent PQ point P of a circle of radius 5cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q so that OQ=12 cm. length PQ is :



A. 12cm

B. 13cm

C. 8.5cm

D. $\sqrt{119}cm$

Answer: D





Exercise 10 2

1. From a point Q. the lent of tangent to a circle is 24cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 25cm. The radius of the circle is......

A. 7m

B. 12cm

C. 15cm

D. 24.5 cm





2. In the given figure. If TP and TQ are the two tangents to a circle with centre O so that \angle



A. $60^{\,\circ}$

- B. 70°
- C. 80°

D. 90°

Answer: B



3. If tangent PA and PB from point P to a circle with centre O are inclided to each other at an angle of 80° . Then $\angle POA = \dots$

A. $50^{\,\circ}$

B. 60°

C. 70°

D. 80°

Answer: A



5. Prove that perpendicular at the point of contact to the tangent to circle passes through the centre.



6. The length of a tangent from point A at distance 5cm from the center of the circle is 4cm. Find the radius of the circle.



7. Two concentric circle are of radii 5cm and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger



8. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle (see the given figure).

Prove that AB+CD = AD+BC.



9. In the given figure. XY and XY are two parallel tangent to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C is

intersecting XY at A and XY at B. Prove that

 $\angle AOB = 90^{\circ}$



10. Prove that the angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle



11. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing

а	circle	is	а	rhombus.



12. A triangle ABC is drawn to circumsribe a circle of radius 4cm such that the segment BD and DC into which BC is divided by the point of contact D are of lengths 8cm and 6cm



13. Prove that opposite side of a quadrilateral

circumscribing a circle subtend supple.

Mentary angle at the center of the circle.



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Objective Questions Fill In The Blanks

1. From a point Q. the lent of tangent to a circle is 24cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 25cm. The radius of the circle is......



2. If tangent PA and PB from point P to a circle

with centre O are inclided to each other at an

angle of 80° . Then $\angle POA = \ldots \ldots$.



3. PQ is a tangent to a circle with centre O at the point P. If $\triangle OPQ$ is an isosceles triangle, then $\angle OQP = \dots$

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4. Two equal circle touch each other externally

at C and AB is a common tangent to the circle.

Then. $\angle ACB = \dots$

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5. The four sides of quadrilateral ABCD are tangential to a circle. If AB = 7.2 cm CD =......cm

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Objective Questions

1. PQ is tangent drawn from point P to a circle with centre O and QR is a diameter of the circle, such that $\angle POR = 120^{\circ}$. Then, $\angle OPQ = \dots \dots$ A. $60^{\,\circ}$

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

C. 30°

D. 90°

Answer: C



2. In the given figure, Rq is a tangent to the circle with centre O. if SQ = 6cm and QR = 4cm.

=



A. 8

B. 3

C. 2.5

D. 5

Answer: D



3. In the given figure, if AB = 12cm. BC = 8cm and AC = 10cm, then $AD = \dots \dots cm$



A. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Answer: D



4. AP and AQ are tangent drawn from a ponit A

to a circle with centre O and radius 9cm. If OA

= 15 cm. then AP + AQ = Cm.

B. 18

C. 24

D. 36

Answer: C

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5. At one end A of a diameter AB of a circle of rdius 5 cm, tangent XAY is drawn to the circle. The length of the chord CD parallel to XY and at a distance 8 cm from A is cm . A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: D



6. If two tangent inclined at an angle of 60° are drawn to a circle of radius 3cm, then the length of each tangent is.....cm.



B. 6

C. 3

D. $3\sqrt{3}$

Answer: D

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7. In a right triangle ABC, right arigled at B ; BC

= 12 cm and AB = 5 cm. Then the radius of the

circle inscribed in the triangle is.....cm.

A. (A) 4

B. (B) 3

C. (C) 2

D. (D) 1

Answer: C



8. If the angle between two radii of a circle is 130° , the angle between the tangents at the ends of the radii is.....

A. $90^{\,\circ}$

B. 50°

C. 70°

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

Answer: B



9. 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. 8

B. 16

C. 30

D. 17

Answer: D



10. The pair of tangents AP and AQ drawn from an external point to a circle with centre O are perpendicular to each other and the length of each tangent is 4 cm. Then, the radius of the

circle is ... cm.

A. 10

B. 7.5

C. 5

D. 2.5

Answer: D



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?

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2. What is the radius of a circle inscribed in a triangle with sides of length 12cm, 35cm and



- **3.** Two tangents TA and TB to circle with centre
- O are inclined to each other angle of $70^\circ.$
- Then, Find $\angle OAB$.

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4. A circle is inscribed in a quadrilateral PQRS.

If PQ= 5cm QR=8.2cm and RS = 9.3 cm, what is



5. The radii of two concentric circles are 40 cm and 41 cm What is the length of a chord of the bigger circle which is tangent to the smaller circle?



Objective Questions True False

1. The radii of two circles with centres O and $O^{,'}$ are 9 cm and 7 cm and the distance between their centres is 20 cm Then those circles will have _____ common tangents.

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2. A rectange circumscribing a circle is a

square.

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3. A quadrilateral ABCD circumscribes a circle. In ABCD. If AB is the longest side, then CD is the shortest side.

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4. Diameter of circle is 20 cm. Then, the length of each tangent to that are less than 20 cm. True or false

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