



## MATHS

### BOOKS - CBSE COMPLEMENTARY MATERIAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

### CIRCLES

Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** In fig.,  $\Delta ABC$  is circumscribing a circle. Find the length of BC.



**2.** The length of the tangent to a circle from a point P, which is 25 cm away from the centre, is

24 cm. What is the radius of the circle.



**3.** In fig., ABCD is a cyclic quadrilatreral. If  $\angle BAC = 50^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DBC = 60^{\circ}$ , then find  $\angle BCD$ .



#### Watch Video Solution

**4.** In figure, if 0 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



5. 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.



**6.** 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

Watch Video Solution

**7.** In the given figure, PQ is tangent to outer circle and PR is tangent to inner circle. If PQ =

4cm, OQ = 3 cm and OR = 2 cm then find the

length of PR.





**8.** In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle, PA and PB are tangents to the circle

#### then find $\angle AQB$ .





#### 9. In the given figure, If $\angle AOB = 125^\circ$ then

find  $\angle COD$ .





# 10. If two tangent TP and TQ are drawn from an external point T such that $\angle TQP = 60^{\circ}$

#### then find $\angle OPQ$ .





#### **11.** How many tangents can a circle have?





Watch Video Solution



**14.** Tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 5 cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q so that OQ = 12 cm. Find length of PQ

A. 12 cm

B. 13 cm

C. 8.5 cm

D.  $\sqrt{119}cm$ 

Answer:  $D(\sqrt{119}cm)$ 



**15.** Fill in the blanks: The common point of a tangent and the circle is called...... A circle may have ..... parallel tangents. A tangent to a circle intersects it in ..... point(s). A line intersecting a circle in two points is called a ...... (v) The angle between tangent at a point on a circle and the radius through the point is ......

#### Watch Video Solution

**16.** Fill in the blanks: The common point of a tangent and the circle is called...... A circle may have ..... parallel tangents. A tangent to a circle intersects it in ..... point(s). A line intersecting a circle in two points is called a ...... (v) The angle between tangent at a point on a circle and the radius through the point is ......

> Watch Video Solution

Short Answer Type I Questions

1. If  $d_1, d_2$  (d\_2>d\_1) be the diameters of two concentric circles and c be the length of a chord of a circle which is tangent to the other circle prove that  $d_2^2 = c^2 + d_1^2$ 

Watch Video Solution

2. The length of tangent to a circle of radius

2.5 cm from an external point P is 6 cm. Find

the distance of P from the nearest point of the

circle.



**3.** TP and TQ are the tangents from the external point T of a circle with centre O. If  $\angle OPQ = 30^{\circ}$  then find the measure of  $\angle TQP$ .

**Watch Video Solution** 

4. In the given fig. AP = 4 cm, BQ = 6 cm and AC

= 9 cm. Find the semi perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$ .



**5.** If a,b,c are the sides of a right triangle , where c is the hypotenuse. Prove that the



6. Prove that the tangent at any point of circle

is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.



7. Prove that in two concentric circles, the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is bisected at the point of contact.

Watch Video Solution

**8.** In the given Fig., AC is diameter of the circle with centre O and A is point of contact, then

#### find x.



**9.** In the given fig. KN, PA and PB are tangents to the circle. Prove that : KN = AK + BN.





**10.** In the given fig. PQ is a chord of length 6 cm and the radius of the circle is 6 cm. TP and TQ are two tangents drawn from an external

#### point T. Find $\angle PTQ$ .





#### Short Answer Type Ii Questions

**1.** In the given figure find AD, BE, CF where AB = 12 cm, BC = 8 cm and AC = 10 cm.



#### Prove that $\angle APB = 2 \angle OAB$





#### 3. In the given fig. OP is equal to the diameter

of the circle with centre O. Prove that  $\triangle ABP$  is

#### an equilateral triangle.





# **4.** In the given fig., find PC. If AB = 13 cm, BC = 7 cm and AD = 15 cm.





Long Answer Type Questions

**1.** In the given fig. find the radius of the circle.



A. x= $35^{\circ}$  & y= $55^{\circ}$ 

B. x= $25^{\circ}$  & y= $55^{\circ}$ 

C. x=35  $^{\circ}\,$  & y=95  $^{\circ}\,$ 

#### D. None

#### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

#### **Practice Test Section A**

**1.** In the given figure find x, where ST is the

tangent.



**3.** In the given figure,  $\Delta ABC$  is circumscribing

a circle, then find the length of BC.





4. From the external point P tangents PA and

PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If

 $\angle PAB = 50^{\circ}$ , then find  $\angle AOB$ .

Watch Video Solution

#### **Practice Test Section B**

#### **1.** In the following figure find x.



#### A. x=5

- $\mathsf{B.x=}4$
- C. x=3

#### D. x=2

**Answer: B** 



**2.** Two concentric circle with centre O are of radii 6 cm and 3 cm. From an external point P, tangents PA and PB are drawn to these circle as shown in the figure. If AP = 10 cm. Find BP







**1.** In the given figure, AB is a tangent to a circle with centre O. Prove  $\angle BPQ = \angle PRQ$ .





2. In the given figure  $\Delta ABC$  is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 3 cm, such that the segment BD and DC into which BC is divided by the point of contact D are of length 6 cm and 8 cm respectively, find side AB if the ar  $(\Delta ABC) = 63cm^2$ 





**Practice Test Section D** 

**1.** AB is a diameter of a circle with centre O and

AT is a tangent. If  $\angle AOQ = 58^{\circ}$  find  $\angle ATQ$ .





