

## **MATHS**

# BOOKS - CBSE COMPLEMENTARY MATERIAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

# **CIRCLES**

Part A Mcq S

**1.** In AB and CD are two equal chords of a circle with center O. OP and OQ are perpendiculars

on chords AB and CD respectively. If

$$\angle POQ = 150^{\circ}$$
 then  $\angle APQ$  is equal to

- A.  $30^{\circ}$
- B.  $75^{\circ}$
- C.  $15^{\circ}$
- D.  $60^{\circ}$

### **Answer: B**



2.	Angle	in	the	same	segment	of	a	circle	are
ec	ıual.								

A. Equal

B. Complementary

C. Supplementary

D. Vertically opposite angles

#### **Answer: A**



**3.** If AB =12cm, BC=16 cm and AB is perpendicular to BC, then the radius of the circle passing through the points A, B and C is

- A. 6cm
- B.8cm
- C. 10cm
- D. 12cm

#### **Answer: C**



**4.** AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If AD = 34cm, AB = 30cm, the distance of AB form the centre of the circle is

- A. 17cm
- B. 15cm
- C. 4cm
- D. 8cm

**Answer: D** 



**5.** An equilateral triangle of side 9 cm is inscribed in a circle. Find the radius of the circle.

- A. 3cm
- B.  $3\sqrt{2}cm$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,3\sqrt{3}cm$
- D.6cm

#### **Answer: C**



**6.** ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral such that AB is a diameter of the circle circumscribing it and

$$\angle ADC = 140^{\circ}$$
, than  $\angle BAC$  is equal to

- A.  $80^{\circ}$
- B.  $30^{\circ}$
- C.  $50^{\circ}$
- D.  $40^{\circ}$

#### **Answer: C**



**7.** (i) Find the length of a chord which is at a distance of 12 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 13cm.

(ii) The length of a chord is 16 cm of a circle of diameter 2 cm. find the perpendicular distance of this chord from the centre of the circle.

A. 5cm

B. 10cm

C. 12cm

D. 13cm

#### **Answer: B**



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# Part A Fill In The Blanks

**1.** A segment of a circle in the region between an arc and a \_\_\_of the circle.



**2.** An arc of a circle is called a\_\_\_\_if the ends of the arc on the ends of a diameter.



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**3.** Circles having the same centre and different radii are called circles.



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Part A True False

**1.** The degree measure of a semi circle is  $180^{\circ}$ 



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2. A circle divide the plane into three parts .



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**3.** A cirlce can have only a finite number of equal chords.



**4.** Theorem 10.2 : If the angles subtended by the chords of a circle at the centre are equal, then the chords are equal.



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**5.** Through three collinear points a circle can be draw.



6. If A, B, C and D are four points such that

 $\angle BAC=45^{\circ} \; ext{ and } \; \angle BDC=45^{\circ}$  , then A, B,



C and D are concyclic.

7. A circle of radius 3 cm can be drawn through

two points A, B such that AB=6 cm.



**8.** If the sum of any pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is  $180^{\circ}$ ; then the quadrilateral is cyclic?

A. True

B. False

C. Can not determine

D. None of these

#### **Answer: A**



9. A round pizza is cut into 4 equal pieces.

What does each piece represent?

- A. Major arc
- B. Sector
- C. Segment
- D. Semi circle

**Answer: C** 



**10.** AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If AD = 34cm, AB = 30cm, the distance of AB form the centre of the circle is



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**11.** Given two concetric circles with centre O. A line cut the circle at A,B,C and D respectively. If AB=10cm, then find the length of CD.



12. Prove that the diameter is the greatest chord in a circle.



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13. Circles having the same centre and different radii are called circles.



**1.** Prove that any cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.



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2. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc



**1.** If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.



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**2.** In an equilateral triangle prove that the centroid and the centre of the circumcircle (circumcentre) coincide.



**3.** If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the segments of one chord are equal to corresponding segments of the other chord.



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**4.** If the sum of any pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is  $180^{\circ}$ , then the quadrilateral is cyclic.



# Part D

**1.** Bisectors of angles A, B and C of a triangle ABC intersect its circumcircle at D, E and F respectively. Prove that the angles of the triangle DEF are  $90o-\frac{1}{2}A$ ,  $90o-\frac{1}{2}B$  and  $90o-\frac{1}{2}C$ 



**2.** Prove that the sum of the angles in the four segments exterior to a cyclic quadrilateral is equal to 6 right angles.



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3. Let the vertex of an angle ABC be located outside a circle and let the sides of the angle intersect equal chords AD and CE with the circle. Prove that  $\angle ABC$  is equal to half the

difference of the angles subtended by the chords AC and DE at



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**4.** Show that if two chords of a circle bisect one another they must be diameters.



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**5.** The quadrilateral formed by angle bisectors of a cyclic quadrilateral is also cyclic.



**6.** Theorem 10.5 : There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear points.



**7.** The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilaterals are supplimentary



**8.** The angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by it any point on the remaining part of the circle.



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**9.** AB and AC are two chords of a circle of radius r such that AB=2AC. If p and q are the distances of AB and AC from the centre Prove that  $4q^2=p^2+3r^2$ .



# **Practice Test**

**1.** Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.



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**2.** Theorem 10.11: The sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is

**3.** The angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by it any point on the remaining part of the circle.

