1. In the given figure, PQ is tangent to the circle centred at **O**. If  $\angle AOB = 95^{\circ}$ , then measure of  $\angle ABQ$  will be

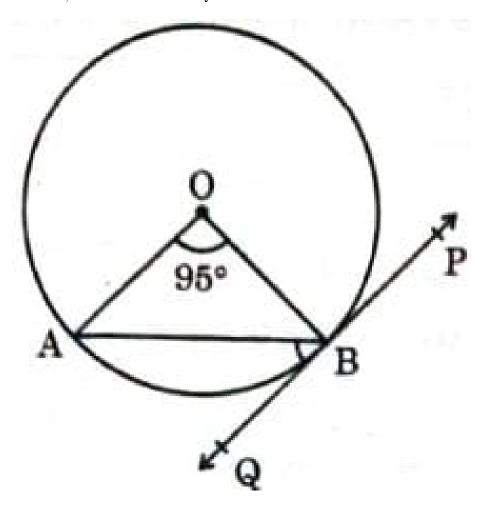


Figure 1: Circle-1

- (a)  $47.5^{\circ}$
- (b) 42.5°
- (c)  $85^{\circ}$
- (d) 95°
- 2. (a) Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to be a circle with centre  ${\bf O}$  from an external point  ${\bf T}$ . Prove that  $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$ .

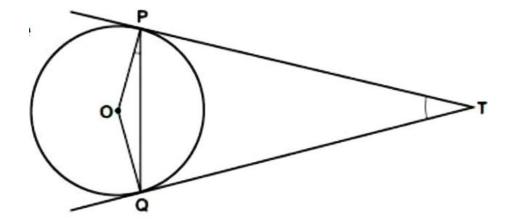


Figure 2: Circle-2

(b) In the given figure, a circle is inscribed in a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$ . If AD = 17cm, AB = 20cm and DS = 3cm, then find the radius of the circle.

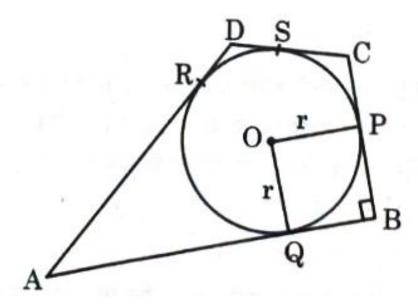
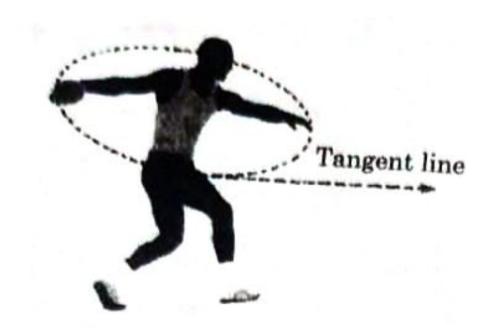


Figure 3: Circle-3

3. The discus throw is an event in which an athlete attempts to throw a discus. The athlete spins anti-clockwise around one and a half times through a circle, then releases the throw. When released, the discus travels along tangent to the circular spin orbit.



In the given figure, AB is one such tangent to a circle of radius 75 cm. Point  $\mathbf{O}$  is centre of the circle and  $\angle ABO = 30^{\circ}$ . PQ is parallel to OA.

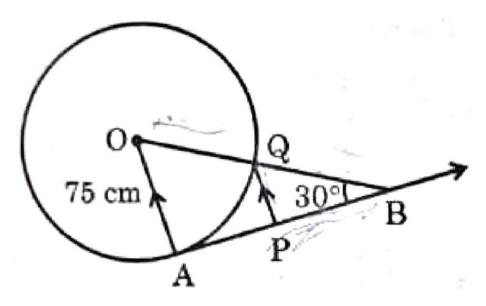


Figure 4: Circle-4

Based on above information:

- (a) find the length of AB.
- (b) find the length of OB.
- (c) find the length of AP.
- (d) find the length of PQ.
- 4. In the given figure, the quadrilateral PQRS circumscribes a circle. Here PA+CS is equal to :

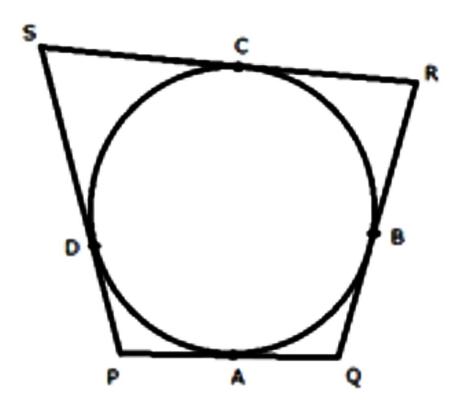


Figure 5: Circle-5

- (a) QR
- (b) *PR*
- (c) PS
- (d) PQ
- 5. In the given figure, **O** is the centre of the circle. AB and AC are tangents drawn to the circle from point **A**. If  $\angle BAC = 65^{\circ}$ , then find the measure of  $\angle BOC$ .

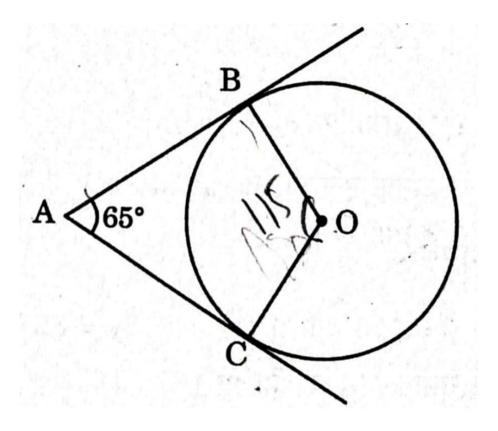


Figure 6: Circle-6

6. In the given figure, **O** is the centre of the circle and QPR is the tangent to it at **P**. Prove that  $\angle QAP + \angle APR = 90^{\circ}$ .

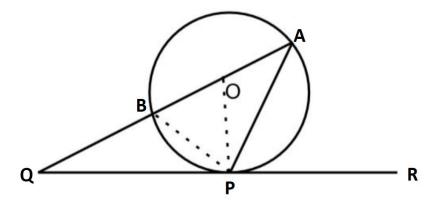


Figure 7: Circle-7

7. In the given figure, TA is a tangent to the circle with centre **O** such that  $OT=4cm, \angle OTA=30^{\circ}$ , then length of TA is :

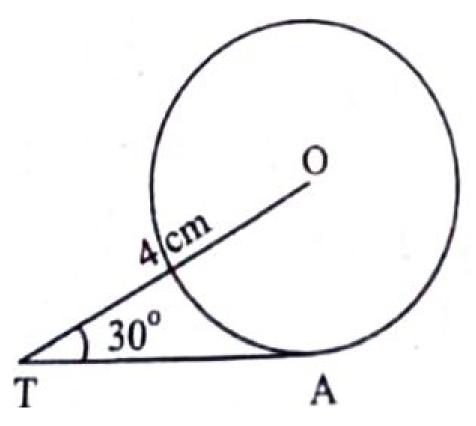


Figure 8: Circle-8

- (a)  $2\sqrt{3}cm$
- (b) 2cm
- (c)  $2\sqrt{2}cm$
- (d)  $\sqrt{3}cm$
- 8. In the given figure, PT is a tangent at  $\bf T$  to the circle with centre  $\bf O$ . If  $\angle TPO=25^\circ$ , then x is equal to :

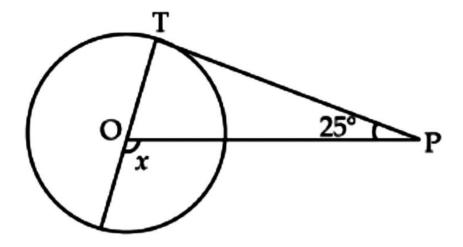


Figure 9: Circle-9

- (a) 25°
- (b)  $65^{\circ}$
- (c) 90°
- (d) 115°
- 9. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.