1. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle (see Figure 5). Prove that $AB + CD = AD + BC$.

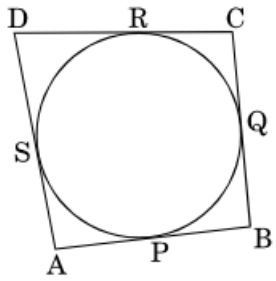


Figure 5

2. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius $4cm$ which are inclined to each other at an angle of $45°$.

3. A point T is $13cm$ away from the centre of a circle. The length of the tangent drawn from T to the circle is $12cm$. Find the radius of the circle.

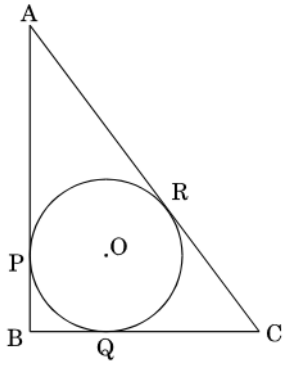
4. Two tangents TP and PQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$.

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

6. Two concentric circles have radii $10cm$ and $6cm$. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.

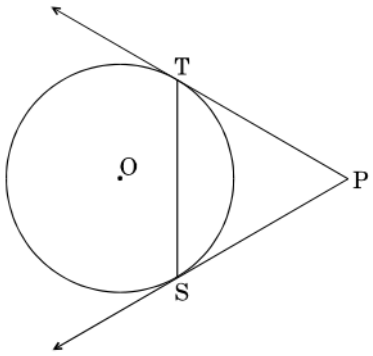
7. If tangents PA and PB from an external point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of $70°$, then find $\angle POA$.

8. ABC is right triangle, right-angled at B with $BC = 6cm$ and $AB = 8cm$. A circle with centre O and radius r cm has been inscribed in $\triangle ABC$ as shown in the figure. Find the value of r.



9. Draw a circle of radius $5cm$. From a point $8cm$ away from its centre, construct a pair of tangents to the circle.

10. In the given figure, PT and PS are tangents to a circle with centre O, from a point P, such that $PT = 4cm$ and $\angle TPS = 60°$. Find the length of the chord TS. Also, find the radius of the circle.



11. (a) In a right triangle ABC, right-angled at B, $BC = 6cm$ and $AB = 8cm$. A circle is inscribed in the $\triangle ABC$. Find the radius of the incircle.

OR

(b) Two circles touch externally at P and AB is a common tangent, touching one circle at A and the other at B. Find the measure of $\angle APB$.

12. From an external point P, tangents PQ and PR are drawn to a circle with centre O, touching the circle at Q and R. If $\angle QOR = 140°$, find the measure of $\angle QPR$.

13. A circle touches all the sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Prove that $AB + CD = DA + BC$.

14. Write the steps of construction of a circle of diameter $6cm$ and drawing of a pair of tangents to the circle from a point $5cm$ away from the centre.