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

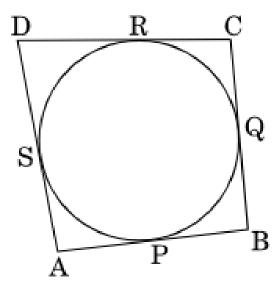


Figure 1:

- 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 \mathbf{T} is 13cm away from the centre of a circle. The length of the tangent drawn from \mathbf{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 \mathbf{P} to a circle with centre \mathbf{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.

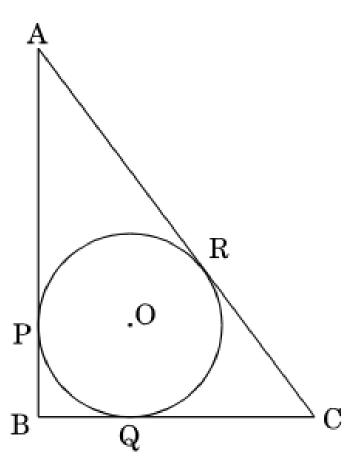


Figure 2:

- 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 \mathbf{O} , from a point \mathbf{P} , such that PT = 4cm and $\angle TPS = 60^{\circ}$. Find the length of the chord TS. Also, find the radius of the circle.

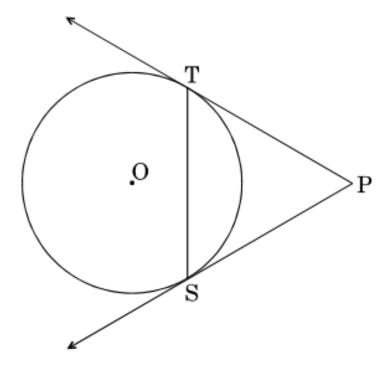


Figure 3:

- 11. (a) In a right triangle ABC, right-angled at \mathbf{B} , BC=6cm and AB=8cm. A circle is inscribed in the $\triangle ABC$. Find the radius of the incircle.
 - (b) Two circles touch externally at ${\bf P}$ and AB is a common tangent, touching one circle at ${\bf A}$ and the other at ${\bf B}$. 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 $\angle QOR = 140^{\circ}$, 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.