

Chandan Logics Download Chandan Log Contact: 96 76 57 8793

Download Chandan Logics APP 94 94 55 8793

Aspire to Inspire

CIRCUMCENTER

- 1. If the sides of a triangle are 11cm, 60cm and 61cm then find the circumradius?
- B) 31.5 C) 31
- 2. Sides of a triangle are 56 cm, 90 cm and 106 cm. Then find the circumference of circumcircle?
- A) 109 π
- B) 106 π
- c) 108 π

D) 30

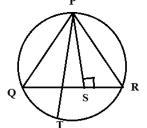
- $_{
 m D)}$ 112 π
- If 6cm, 8cm and 10cm are sides of a triangle then area of the circumcircle of that triangle is equal to?
- A) 275

- B) $\frac{550}{7}$ C) $\frac{2200}{7}$ D) $\frac{1100}{7}$
- 4. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B=65^\circ$, $\angle C=75^\circ$ and 'O' is the circumcenter then

$$\angle OBC = ?$$

- - C) 50°
- D) 45°
- In triangle PQR, PQ = 24 cm, PR = 12 cm and PS = 8 cm. If PT is the diameter of the circle then

find the radius of the circle?



CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793,9494558793

- A) 12 cm
- B) 15 cm C) 16 cm D) 18 cm

- 6. In $\triangle ABC$, $BC = 8\sqrt{2cm}$, $\angle A = 45^{\circ}$ then find the circumradius?
- A) 6 cm
- C) 9 cm
- D) 7.5 cm
- 7. The circumcenter of a triangle PQR is 0. If $\angle QPR = 55^{\circ}$ and

 $\angle QRP = 75^{\circ}$, the value of $\angle OPR$ is

- C) 60°
- D) 60°
- A triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle with center O. AO is produced to meet the circle at K and AD \perp BC. If \angle B = 80° and \angle C = 64°, then the measure of ∠DAK is
- A) 10°
- B) 16°
- C) 12°
- D) 20°
- In the given $\triangle ABC$, O is circumcenter of triangle ABC. BC = DC, $\angle ABD = 20^{\circ}$ then $\theta = ?$

CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793,9494558793

Follow Chandan Logics on

Download Chandan Logics APP Contact: 96 76 57 8793 / 94 94 55 8793















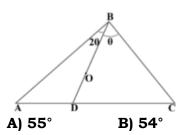


Chandan Logics Download Chandan Log Contact: 96 76 57 8793

Download Chandan Logics APP 94 94 55 8793

Chandan Logics

Aspire to Inspire



CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793.9494558793

C) 42°

D) 50°

10. In $\triangle ABC$, the internal bisector of the $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect the circumcircle at P, Q and R respectively. If $\angle A = 36^{\circ}$, $\angle BQR = 20^{\circ}$ then find

∠CRO ?

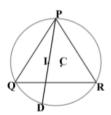
A) 56°

B) 50°

C) 65° D) 52°

11. In a ΔPQR , I and C are respectively incentre and circumcenter of the triangle. Then line PI is extended which intersect the circumcirice at

point D.
$$\angle QCD = x$$
, $\angle PQR = y$ and $\angle QID = z$ find $\frac{x + y}{z}$?



CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793.9494558793

A) 3

C) 3/2

D) 2

12. ABC is right angled triangle. $\angle ACB = 90^{\circ}$ and $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$. What is the ratio of the circumradius of the triangle to the side BC?

 $_{\rm B)}\,1:\sqrt{3}$

C) 1:2

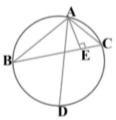
D) 2 : 3

13. What is the area (in cm²) of the circumcircle of a triangle whose sides are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm respectively?

B) $\frac{550}{7}$ C) $\frac{220}{7}$ D) $\frac{1100}{7}$

14. In the given figure. ABC is a triangle in which

AB = 10 cm, AC = 6 cm and AE = 4 cm, if AD is diameter of circumcircle then find the radius of circumcircle?



CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793,9494558793

A) 9 cm

B) 7.5 cm

C) 12 cm

D) 15 cm

15. In a circle of radius 10cm with center O, PQ and PR are two chords each of length

Follow Chandan Logics on

Download Chandan Logics APP Contact: 96 76 57 8793 / 94 94 55 8793 One STOP For ALL Competitive EXAMS

















Chandan Logics Download Chandan Logics Contact: 96 76 57 8793

Download Chandan Logics APP

94 94 55 8793

Aspire to Inspire

12cm. PO intersects chord QR at the point S. The length of OS is?

- B) 2.5 cm C) 3.2 cm D) 3 cm
- 16. In a quadrant of a circle a square made in such a manner that two adjacent vertices of square situated on radius is equidistant from centre of circle and rest two vertices are

 $\frac{5}{2}$ cm then radius of circle? situated on circumcference. If side of square is

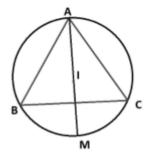
- A) 2cm B) 2.5 cm C) 5 cm D) 10 cm
- 17. Find the distance between Incenter and circumcenter of a triangle whose sides are 12 cm, 16 cm and 20 cm?
- _{B)} √24
- 18. Find the distance between centroid and circumcenter of a triangle, whose sides are 5cm, 12cm and 13 cm?

$$_{A)} \frac{13}{4} \text{ cm} \qquad _{B)} \frac{13}{3} \text{ cm} \quad _{C)} \frac{13}{6} \text{ cm} \qquad _{D) 6.5 \text{ cm}}$$

19. In a quadrilateral PQRS such that SR = 17cm, $\angle PQR = 122^\circ$ and

$$\angle PSR = 116^{\circ}$$
. Find QS?

- A) 25.5 cm B) 34 cm C) 17 cm D) 8.5 cm
- 20. In the given figure. The I is the incentre of $\triangle ABC$. If IM = 10cm then BM?



CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793,9494558793

- A) 10cm B) 8cm C) 6cm D) 9cm
- 21. Find the ratio of circumradius to inradius of a triangle, if the ratio of sides of a triangle is 4:5:7?
- B) 35:16 C) 28:15 D) 5:3 A) 35:12
- 22. In $\triangle ABC$ angle bisectors of $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ cuts circumcircle at P, Q and

R respectively. If $\angle CRQ = 46^{\circ}$, $\angle A = 50^{\circ}$ then $\angle BQR = ?$

A) 29° B) 39° C) 19° D) 18°

> CHANDAN LOGICS 9676578793.9494558793

Follow Chandan Logics on













Download Chandan Logics APP Contact: 96 76 57 8793 / 94 94 55 8793 One STOP For ALL Competitive EXAMS

