

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

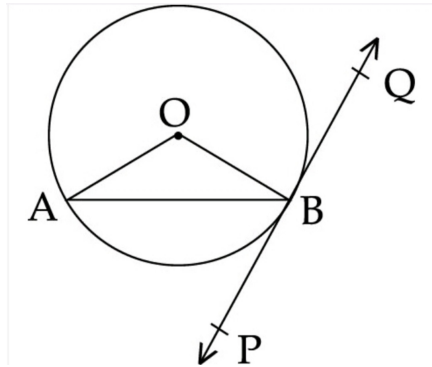


Figure 1: circle1

- (a) 47.5°
 (b) 42.5°
 (c) 85°
 (d) 95°
2. (a) Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with center O from an external point T. prove that $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$

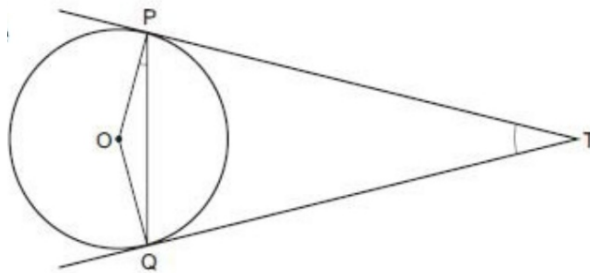


Figure 2: circle2

OR

- (b) In the given figure, a circle is inscribed in a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\angle B = 90^\circ$. If $AD = 7\text{cm}$, $AB = 20\text{cm}$ and $DS = 3\text{cm}$, then find the radius of circle

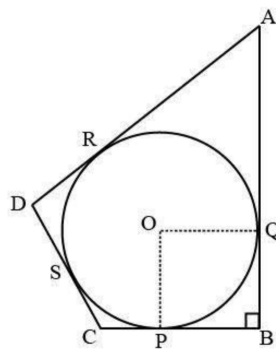
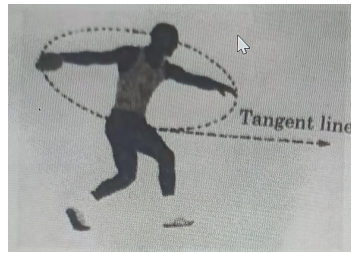


Figure 3: circle3

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 the throw. When released, then discus travel along the tangent to the circular spin orbit.



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

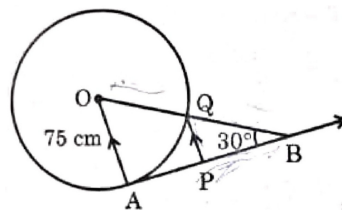


Figure 4: circle5

Based on above information:

- find the length of AB.
 - find the length of OB.
 - find the length of PQ.
4. In the given figure, the quadrilateral PQRS circumscribes a circle. here $PA + CS$ is equal to:

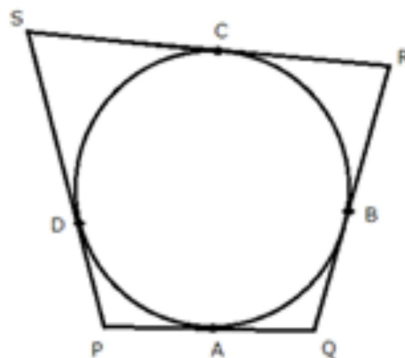


Figure 5: circle6

- QR
 - PS
 - PR
 - PQ
5. In the given figure, O is the center 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 $\angle BOC$.

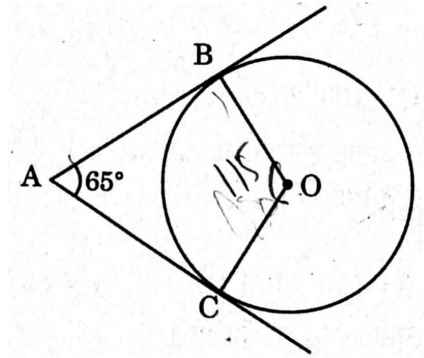


Figure 6: circle7

6. In the given figure, \vec{O} is the center of the circle and BCD is a tangent to it at p. Prove that $\angle BAC + \angle ACD = 90^\circ$

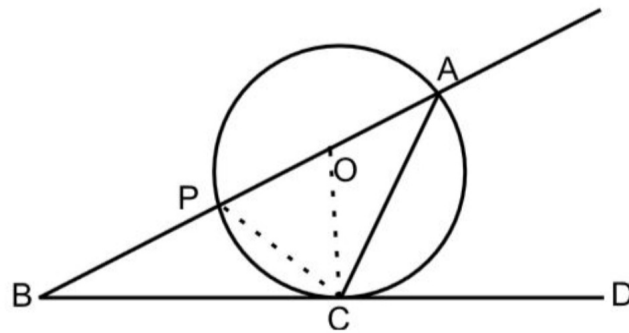


Figure 7: circle8

7. In the given figure, PT is a tangent to the circle with center \vec{O} . If $\angle TPO = 25^\circ$, then x is equal to:

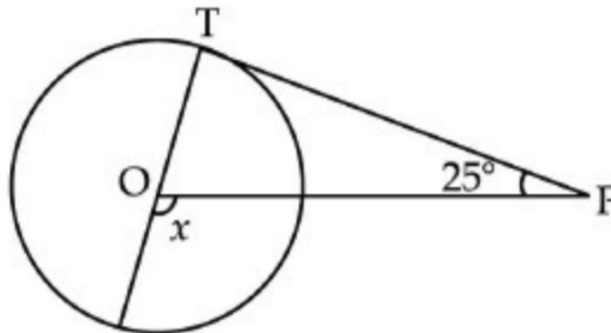


Figure 8: circle9

- (a) 25°
- (b) 65°
- (c) 90°
- (d) 115°

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

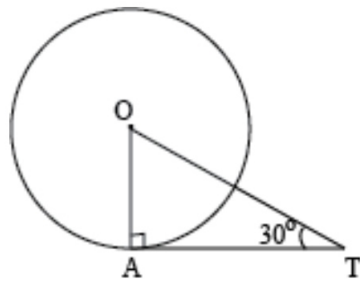


Figure 9: circle10

- (a) $2\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
 - (b) 2cm
 - (c) $2\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$
 - (d) $\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
9. Two concentric circles are of radii 5cm and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle