CIRCLE

1. In figure 1, the quadrilateral PQRS circumscribes a circle. Here PA+CS is equal to :

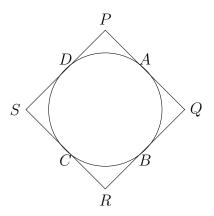


Figure 1

- (a) QR
- (b) *PR*
- (c) *PS*
- (d) PQ
- 2. In figure $2,\vec{O}$ is the center of the circle. AB and AC are tangents drawn to the circle from point \vec{A} . If $\angle BAC = 65^{\circ}$, then find the measure of $\angle BOC$.

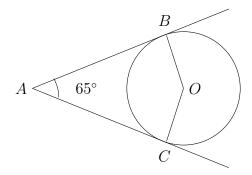


Figure 2

3. In figure $3,\vec{O}$ is the centre of the circle and QPR is a tangent to it at \vec{P} . Prove that $\angle QAP + \angle APR = 90^{\circ}$.

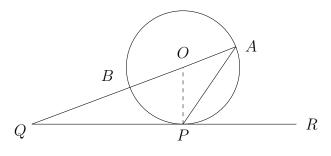


Figure 3

4. In figure 4, PQ is tangent to the circle centred at $\vec{O}.$ If $\angle AOB=95^{\circ},$ then the measure of $\angle ABQ$ will be

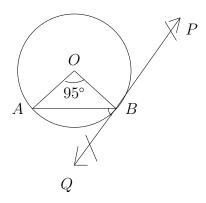


Figure 4

- (a) 47.5°
- (b) 42.5°
- (c) 85°
- (d) 95°
- 5. (a) Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn between to a circle with centre \vec{O} from an external point \vec{T} (figure 5). Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$.

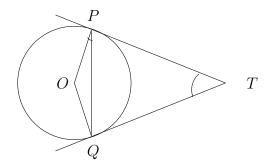


Figure 5

(b) In figure 6,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.

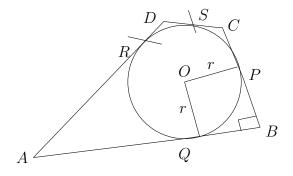


Figure 6

6. The discus throw is an event in which an athlete attempts to throw a discus (as shown in figure 7). 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.

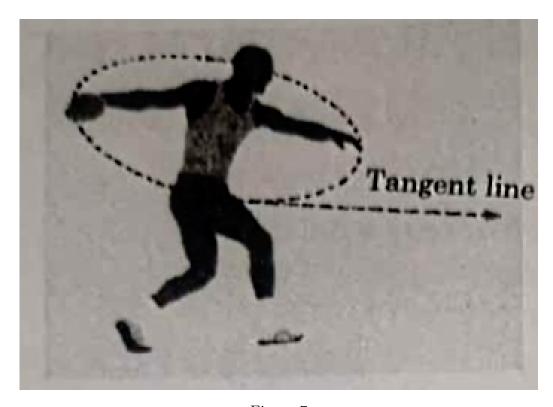


Figure 7

In figure 8, AB is one such tangent to a circle of radius 75 cm.Point \vec{O} is centre of the circle and $\angle ABO = 30^{\circ}.PQ$ is parallel to OA.

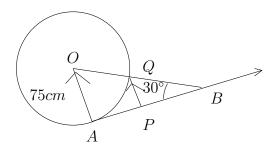


Figure 8

Based on above information:

- (a) find the length of AB.
- (b) find the length of OB.
- (c) find the length of AP.

find the length of PQ.

- 7. In figure 9,TA is a tangent to the circle with centre \vec{O} such that $OT=4cm, \ \angle OTA=30^{\circ},$ then length of TA is:
 - (a) $2\sqrt{3}cm$
 - (b) 2 cm
 - (c) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm
 - (d) $\sqrt{3}$ cm

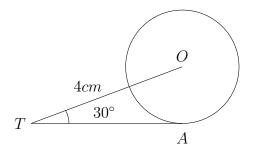


Figure 9

- 8. In figure 10,PT is a tangent at \vec{T} to the circle with centre \vec{O} .If $\angle TPO = 25^{\circ}$, then x is equal to:
 - (a) 25°
 - (b) 65°
 - (c) 90°
 - (d) 115°

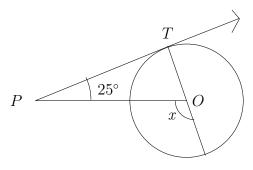


Figure 10

9. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the cord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.