

1. In Figure 1, if tangents PA and PB from an external point P to a circle with center O, are inclined to each other at an angle of 80° , then $\angle AOB$ is equal to

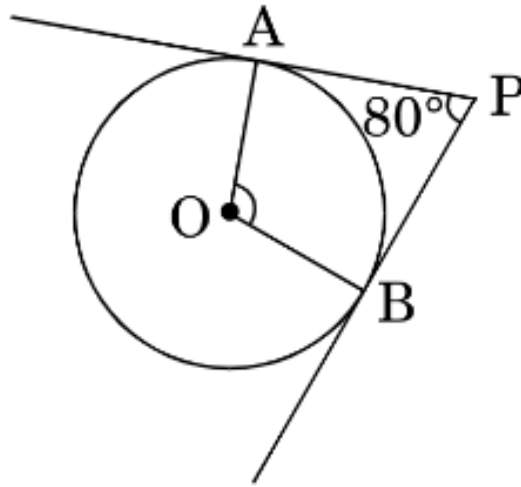


Figure 1:

1. 100°
 2. 60°
 3. 80°
 4. 50°
2. Two concentric circles are of radii 4cm and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.
 3. In figure 2, a triangle ABC $\angle B = 90^\circ$ is shown. Taking AB as diameter, a circle has been drawn intersecting AC at point P. Prove that the tangent drawn at point P bisects BC.

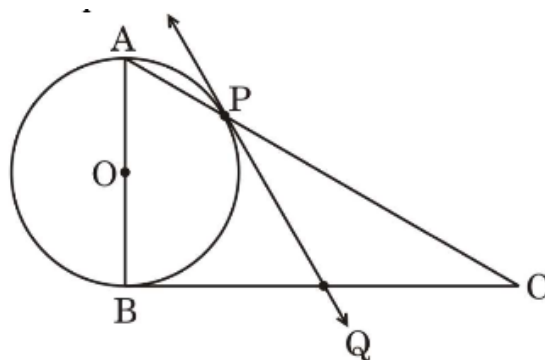


Figure 2:

4. Prove that a parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

5. (a) In Figure 3, two circles with centres at O and O' of radii $2r$ and r respectively, touch each other internally at A . A chord AB of the bigger circle meets the smaller circle at C . Show that C bisects AB .

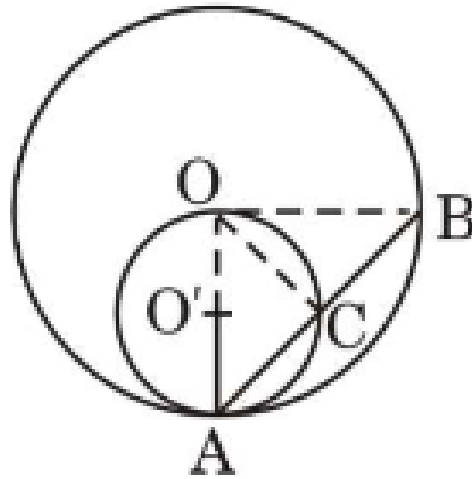


Figure 3:

- (b) In Figure 4, O is center of a circle of radius 5cm . PA and BC are tangents to the circle at A and B respectively. If $OP = 13\text{cm}$, then find the length of PA and BC .

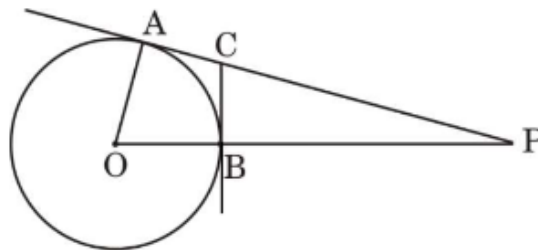


Figure 4:

6. In two concentric circles, a chord of length 48 cm of the larger circle is a tangent to the smaller circle, whose radius is 7 cm . Find the radius of the larger circle.
7. (a) If two circles touch each other externally, then prove that the point of contact lies on the line joining their centres.
- (b) Prove that the lengths of two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.