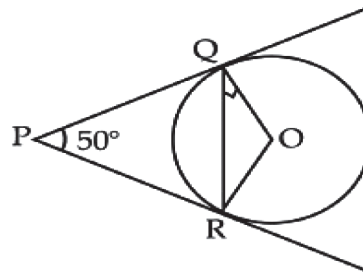


MCQ Type :

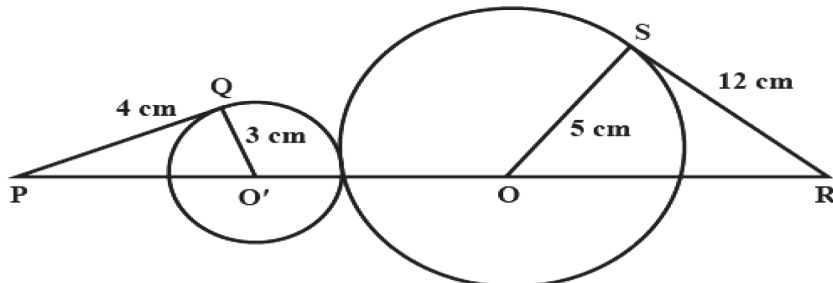
1. In Fig. PQ and PR are the tangents to the circle with center O such that $\angle QPR = 50^\circ$. Then $\angle OQR$ is equal to:



- (A) 25° (B) 30° (C) 40° (D) 50°

[Hints : $\angle PQR = 65^\circ$]

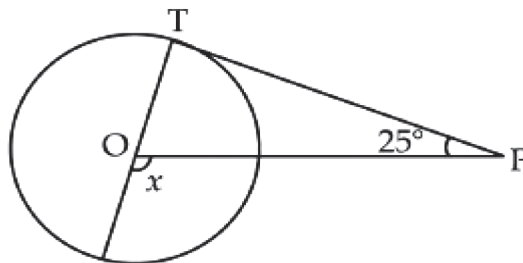
2. In the given figure, the length of PR is:



- (A) 24 cm (B) 26 cm (C) 28 cm (D) 30 cm

[Hints : $PO' = 5$ cm, $OR = 13$ cm.]

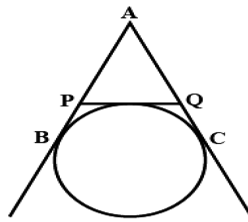
3. In the given figure, if PT is a tangent of the circle with center O and $\angle TPO = 25^\circ$, then the the measure of x is:



- (A) 120° (B) 125° (C) 110° (D) 115°

[Hints : Exterior angle = sum of opposite two interior angles.]

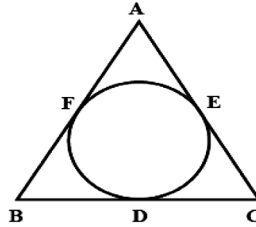
4. In the given fig. AB, AC and PQ are tangents. If AB = 5 cm and $PQ = PB + QC$, then perimeter of $\triangle APQ$ is:



- (A) 14 cm (B) 16 cm (C) 10 cm (D) 13 cm

[Hints : Perimeter of triangle $APQ = 2 \times AB$.]

5. In the figure, if the semiperimeter of $\triangle ABC = 23$ cm, then $AF + BD + CE$ is:



- (A) 24 cm (B) 46 cm (C) 11.5 cm (D) 23 cm

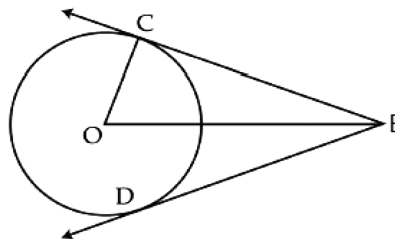
[Hints : Use tangent property.]

6. The length of the tangents from a point A to a circle of radius 3 cm is 4 cm. The distance (in cm) of A from the center of the circle is:

- (A) 7 (B) $\sqrt{7}$ (C) 5 (D) 6

[Hints : Angle between tangent and radius at the point of contact is right angle.]

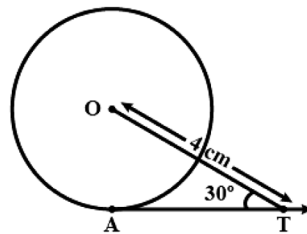
7. In the given figure, if $OC = 9$ cm and $OB = 15$ cm, then $BC + BD$ is equal to:



- (A) 24 cm (B) 26 cm (C) 25 cm (D) 23 cm

[Hints : Find BC. Also $BC = BD$]

8. In the figure, AT is a tangent to the circle with center O such that $OT = 4$ cm and $\angle OTA = 30^\circ$. Then AT is equal to

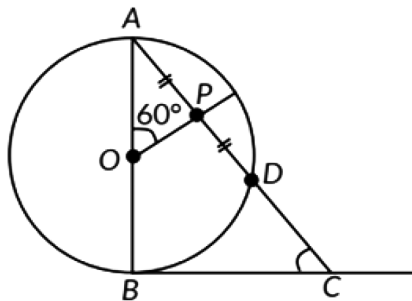


- (A) 7 cm (B) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm (C) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm (D) 6 cm

[Hints : $\frac{AT}{OT} = \cos 30^\circ$]

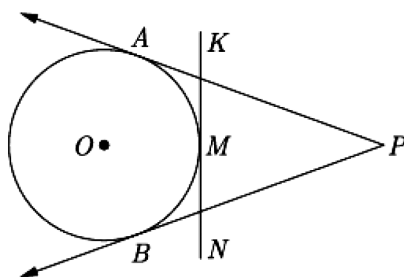
SA-I Type Questions:

9. In Fig. AB is diameter of a circle centered at O. BC is tangent to the circle at B. If OP bisects the chord AD and $\angle AOP = 60^\circ$, then find $\angle C$.



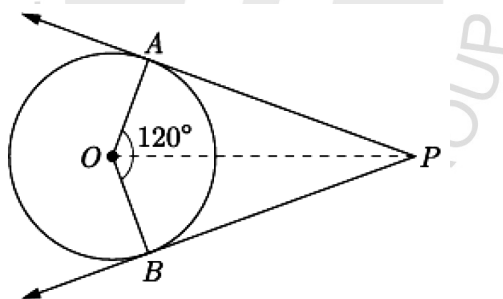
[Hints : Find angle A.]

10. PA and PB are tangents from point P to the circle with centre O as shown in figure. At point M, a tangent is drawn cutting PA at K and PB at N. Prove that $KN = AK + BN$.



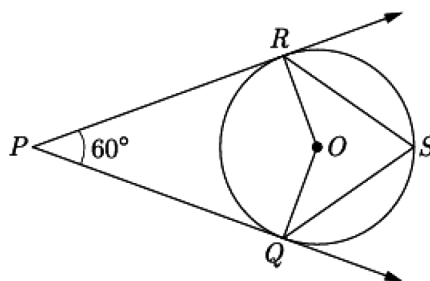
[Hints : Use tangent property.]

11. In the figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle with centre O. If $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$, then find $\angle OPA$.



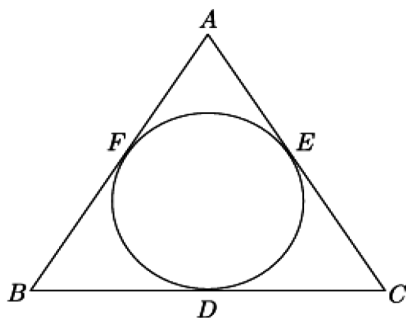
[Hints : Find angle AOP.]

12. In the given figure, find $\angle QSR$.



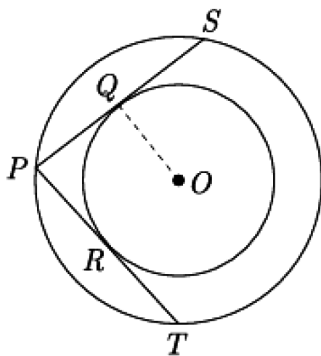
[Hints : Find angle QOR.]

13. A triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If AB = 13 cm, BC = 14 cm and AE = 7 cm, then find AC.



[Hints : Use tangent property.]

14. In the figure there are two concentric circles with centre O. PRT and PQS are tangents to the inner circle from a point P lying on the outer circle. If PR = 5 cm find the length of PS.



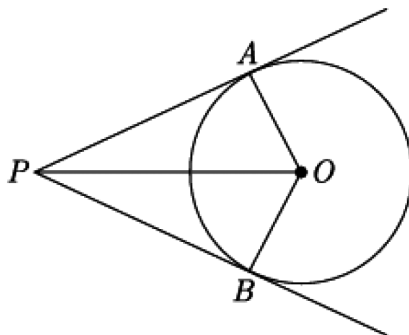
[Hints : Find PQ.]

SA-II Type Questions:

15. If a circle touches the side BC of a triangle ABC at P and extended sides AB and AC at Q and R, respectively, prove that $AQ = \frac{1}{2}(BC + CA + AB)$.

[Hints : Use tangent property.]

16. In the given figure, OP is equal to the diameter of a circle with centre O and PA and PB are tangents. Prove that ABP is an equilateral triangle.

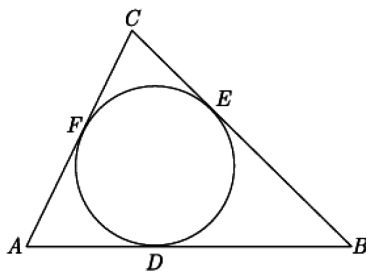


[Hints : $OP = 2 \times OA$.]

17. From a point P, which is at a distant of 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm, the pair of tangents PQ and PR are drawn to the circle, then find the area of the quadrilateral PQOR (in cm^2).

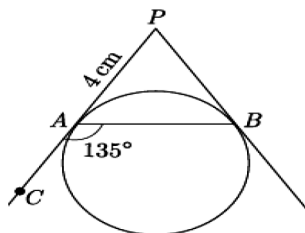
[Hints : Find PQ and area of triangle PQO.]

18. A circle is inscribed in a triangle ABC with sides AC, AB and BC as 8 cm, 10 cm and 12 cm respectively. Find the lengths of AD, BE and CF.



[Hints : Use tangent property and take $AD = x$ cm.]

19. In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle from an external point P such that $PA = 4$ cm and $\angle BAC = 135^\circ$. Find the length of chord AB.



[Hints : Angle $APB = 90^\circ$.]

20. A right triangle ABC, right angled at A is circumscribing a circle. If $AB = 6$ cm and $BC = 10$ cm, find the radius r of the circle.

[Hints : $\text{ar}(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2}r(BC + AC + AB)$]

ANSWER

1. (A)
2. (B)
3. (D)
4. (C)
5. (D)
6. (C)
7. (A)
8. (B)
9. 60°
11. 30°
12. 60°
13. 15 cm
14. 10 cm
17. 60 cm^2
18. 3 cm, 7 cm, 5 cm
19. $4\sqrt{2}$ cm
20. 2 cm