WORKSHEET

LEVEL –I (BASIC)

MCQ

1. PT is a tangent to the circle with centre O. If OT = 6cm. & OP = 10cm, then length of tangent PT is



- 2. TP & TQ are two tangents from an external point T to a circle with centre O so that $\angle POQ = 110^{\circ}$, then $\angle PTQ =$
 - (a) 60° (b) 70° (c) 80° (d) 90°
- 3. The length of the tangent drawn from a point 8cm away from the centre of a circle of radius 6cm is

(a) $\sqrt{7}cm$ (b) $2\sqrt{7}cm$ (c) 10cm (d) 5cm



4. A line which is perpendicular to the radius of the circle through the point of contact is called a _____

(a) tangent (b) chord (c) normal (d) segment

5. If tangent PA & PB from an external point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 80°. Then ∠*POA is* equal to (a)50° (b) 60° (c)70° (d)80°

6. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. The length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is

(a) 5 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 6 cm (d) 8 cm

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1. From a point P outside a circle exactly _____-tangents can be drawn to the circle.
- 2. A tangent drawn to a circle intersect the circle in _____ point/ points.
- 3. A circle can have _____ parallel tangents at most.
- 4. 4. There is ______ tangent to a circle passing through a point lying inside a circle.
- 5. The common point of a tangent to a circle and the circle is called _____-
- 6. The length of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are _____

<u>VSA</u>

- 1. From a point P, the length of the tangent to a circle is 15cm & distance of P from the centre of the circle is 17cm.What is the radius of the circle ?
- 2. What is the distance between two parallel tangents of a circle of radius 10cm
- 3. In the given fig. if PA = 20 cm, what is the perimeter of the Δ PQR
- 4. AP & AQ are tangents are tangents from a point A to a circle with centre O & radius 9cm. If OA = 15cm, then find AP + AQ
- 5. If PT is a tangent drawn from a point P to a circle touching it at T & O is the centre of the circle, then find < OPT + < POT
- 6. In the given fig. AB ,AC & AD are tangents. If AB = 5 cm find AD.



<u>Short Answer Type – I</u>

1. A circle touches all four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Prove that AB + CD = BC + AD

(NCERT, CBSE 2008,2009,2012,2013,2014,2015,2017)

- 2. Out of two concentric circles, the radius of the outer circle is 5 cm & chord AC of length 8cm is a tangent to the inner circle. Find the radius of the inner circle.
- 3. If PA & PB are tangents from an outside point P such that $PA = 10 \text{ cm } \& APB = 60^{\circ}$. Find length of chord AB. (CBSE 2016)
- 4. In fig. ABC is a right Δ right angled at B such that BC = 6cm & AB = 8cm .Find radius of the incircle.



- If the sides of a quadrilateral touch a circle, prove that the sum of a pair of opposite sides is equal to the sum of the other pair.
 <u>Short Answer Type II</u>
- 1. Prove that tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
- 2. In given fig. a circle is inscribed in a Δ PQR with PQ = 10 cm, QR = 8 cm and PR = 12cm. Find the length of QM,RN & PL



3. In given fig. OP is equal to diameter of the circle, Prove that \triangle APB is an equilateral *t*riangle.



4. In fig. XY & X'Y' are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O & another tangent AB with point of contact C intersecting XY at A & X'Y' at B. Prove that $\angle AOB = 90^{\circ}$



5. Two tangents TP & TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2 \angle OPQ$



6. Prove that angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact at the center.

Long Answers

- 1. Prove that lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.
- 2. Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle.
- 3. In the given fig. a circle touches the side BC of a \triangle ABC at P & touches AB & AC produced at Q &R respectively. Show that

AQ = $\frac{1}{2}$ (perimeter of \triangle ABC)

4. PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents at P & Q intersect at a point T. Find the length of TP.