

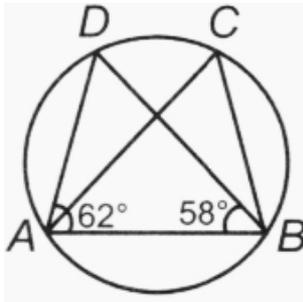
## CIRCLES

### Class 09 - Mathematics

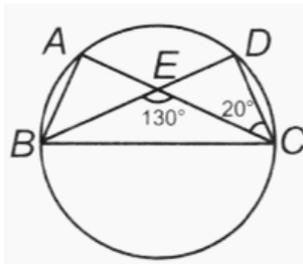
**Time Allowed: 1 hour and 28 minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 45**

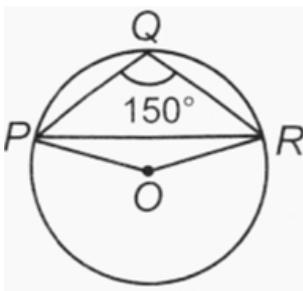
1. In the given figure, if  $\angle DAB = 62^\circ$  and  $\angle ABD = 58^\circ$ , then  $\angle ACB$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]



- a)  $70^\circ$  b)  $58^\circ$   
 c)  $60^\circ$  d)  $40^\circ$
2. An equilateral triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle with centre O. The measures of  $\angle BOC$  is [1]  
 a)  $90^\circ$  b)  $60^\circ$   
 c)  $30^\circ$  d)  $120^\circ$
3. A, B, C and D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at a point E such that  $\angle BEC = 130^\circ$  and  $\angle ECD = 20^\circ$ , then  $\angle BAC$  is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]



- a)  $120^\circ$  b)  $110^\circ$   
 c)  $9^\circ$  d)  $100^\circ$
4. In the given figure,  $\angle PQR = 150^\circ$ , where P, Q and R are points on a circle with centre O. Then  $\angle OPR$  is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]



a)  $50^\circ$

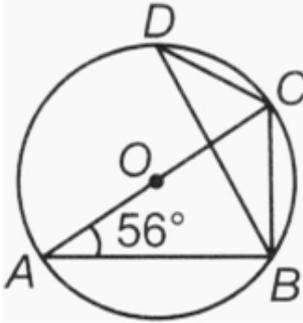
b)  $80^\circ$

c)  $40^\circ$

d)  $60^\circ$

5. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and  $\angle BAC = 56^\circ$ . The measure of  $\angle BDC$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[1]



a)  $50^\circ$

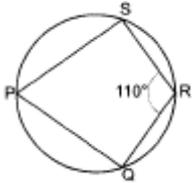
b)  $46^\circ$

c)  $40^\circ$

d)  $56^\circ$

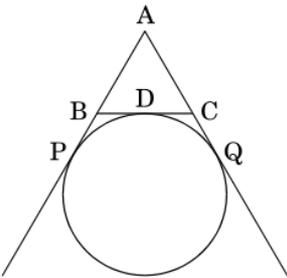
6. In the given figure, PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral. If  $\angle QRS = 110^\circ$ , then find  $\angle SPQ$ .

[1]



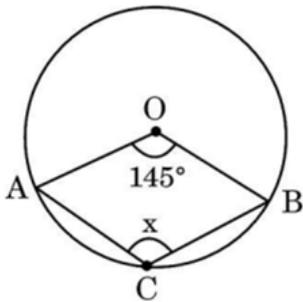
7. In the given figure, find the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $AP = 12$  cm.

[1]



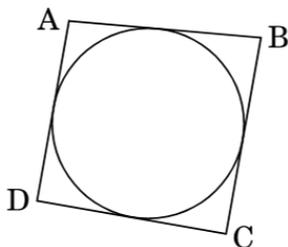
8. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If  $\angle AOB = 145^\circ$ , then find the value of x.

[1]



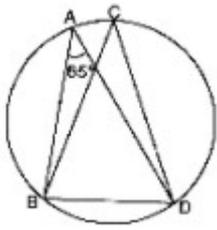
9. In Figure, a quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. Prove that  $AB + CD = BC + AD$ .

[1]

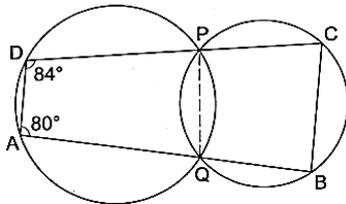


10. In the figure,  $\angle BAD = 65^\circ$ , then find  $\angle BCD$

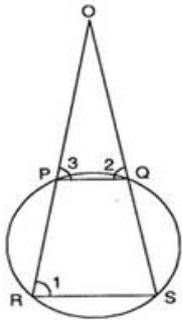
[1]



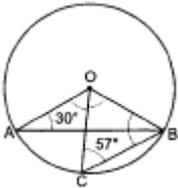
11. Two diameters of a circle intersect each other at right angles. Prove that the quadrilateral formed by joining their end points is a square. [3]
12. A chord of a circle is equal to its radius. Find the angle subtended by this chord at a point in major segment. [3]
13. In the given figure, two circles intersect at P and Q. If  $\angle A = 80^\circ$  and  $\angle D = 84^\circ$ , calculate (i)  $\angle QBC$  and (ii)  $\angle BCP$  [3]



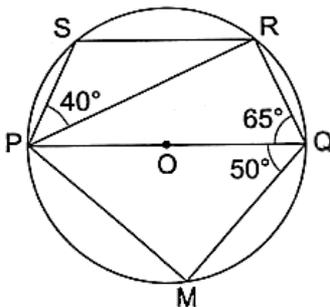
14. PQ and RS are two parallel chords of a circle and lines RP and SQ intersect each other at O. Prove that  $OP = OQ$ . [3]



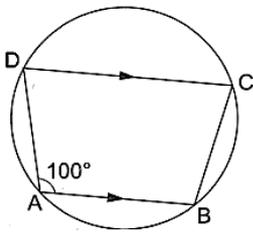
15. In given figure,  $\angle OAB = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle OCB = 57^\circ$ . Find  $\angle BOC$  and  $\angle AOC$ . [3]



16. If ABC is an equilateral triangle inscribed in a circle and P be any point on the minor arc BC which does not coincide with B or C, prove that PA is angle bisector of  $\angle BPC$ . [5]
17. A chord of length 30 cm is drawn at a distance of 8 cm from the centre of a circle. Find out the radius of the circle. [5]
18. In the given figure, PQ is a diameter of a circle with centre O. If  $\angle PQR = 65^\circ$ ,  $\angle SPR = 40^\circ$ , and  $\angle PQM = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle QPR$ ,  $\angle QPM$  and  $\angle PRS$  [5]



19. In the given figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which  $AB \parallel DC$ . If  $\angle BAD = 100^\circ$ , find (i)  $\angle BCD$ , (ii)  $\angle ADC$ , (iii)  $\angle ABC$ . [5]



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