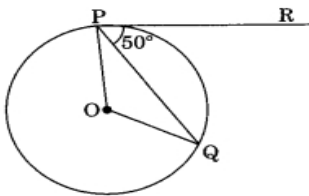


Q1. The common point of a tangent to a circle with the circle is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Centre (b) point of contact (c) end point (d) none of these.

**Correct option - (b) point of contact**

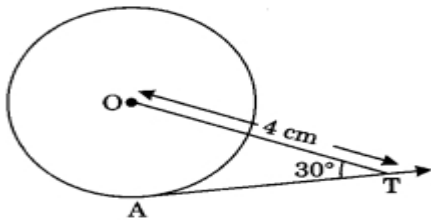
Q2. In the given Fig. if O is the centre of a circle PQ is a chord and the tangent PR at P makes an angle of  $50^\circ$  with PQ, then  $\angle POQ$  is equal to -----



- (a)  $100^\circ$  (b)  $80^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $75^\circ$

**Correct option- (a)  $100^\circ$**

Q3. In Fig., AT is a tangent to the circle with centre O such that  $OT = 4$  cm and  $\angle OTA = 30^\circ$ . Then AT is equal to-----



- (a) 4 cm (b) 2 cm (c)  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm (d)  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm

**Correct option - (c)  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm**

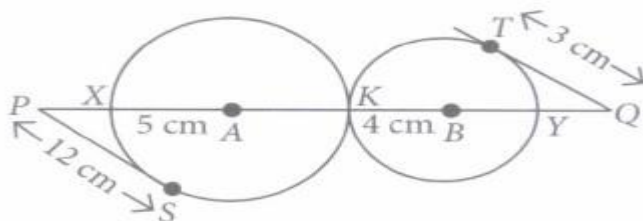
Q4. If two tangents inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  are drawn to a circle of radius 3cm, then the length of

each tangent is equal to

- (a)  $3\sqrt{3}/2$  cm (b) 3cm (c) 6cm (d)  $3\sqrt{3}$ cm

**Correct option - (d)  $3\sqrt{3}$ cm**

Q.5. In a maths class, the teacher draws two circles that touch each other externally at point K with centres A and B and radii 5 cm and 4 cm respectively as shown in the figure.



Based on the above information, Find the value of PA .

- (a) 13 cm      (b) 12 cm      (c) 8 cm      (d) 10 cm

**Correct option** - (a) 13 cm

Q6. The area of a circular ring formed by two concentric circles whose radii are 5.7 cm and 4.3 cm respectively is (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )

- (a) 44 sq. cm.    (b) 66 sq. cm.    (c) 22 sq. cm.    (d) 33 sq. cm

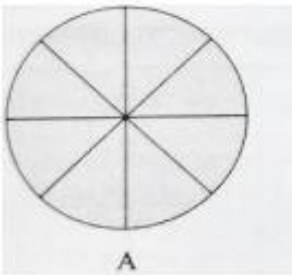
**Correct option** - (a) 44 sq. cm

**Q7. A brooch** is a small piece of jewellery which has a pin at the back so it can be fastened on a dress, blouse or coat. Designs of a brooch is shown below. Observe it carefully.

**Design A:** Brooch A is made with silver wire in the form of a circle with diameter 28mm. The wire used for making 4 diameters which divide the circle into 8 equal parts. The area of each sector of the brooch is -----

- (a) 44 mm<sup>2</sup>    (b) 77 mm<sup>2</sup>    (c) 22 mm<sup>2</sup>    (d) 55 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Correct option-** (b) 77 mm<sup>2</sup>



Q8. The radii of two circles are 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find the radius of the circle having its area equal to the sum of the areas of the two circles.

- (a) 8 cm      (b) 12 cm      (c) 14 cm      (d) 10 cm

**Correct option** - (d) 10 cm

**Q9. (A) Assertion :** In a circle of radius 6 cm, the angle of a sector is  $60^\circ$  Then the area of the sector is  $18\frac{6}{7}$  cm<sup>2</sup> .

**(B) Reason :** Area of the circle with radius  $r$  is  $\pi r^2$  .

**(a)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion

**(b)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

**(c)** Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

**(d)** Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

**Correct option** - **(b)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

**Q10.Assertion (A):** If in a circle, the radius of the circle is 3 cm and distance of a point from the centre of a circle is 5 cm, then length of the tangent will be 4 cm.

**Reason (R):**  $(\text{hypotenuse})^2 = (\text{base})^2 + (\text{height})^2$

**(a)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

**(b)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

**(c)** Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

**(d)** Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

**Correct option - (a)** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).