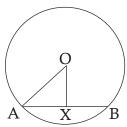
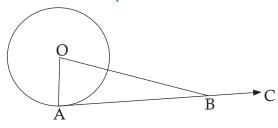
O1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Concentric circles have the same _____.
- b. The maximum number of tangents that can be drawn to a circle from a point outside the circle is _____.
- c. A circle can be divided into _____ quadrants.
- d. \overrightarrow{AB} intersects the circle at two points X and Y. AB is called the _____ of the circle.
- e. The _____ divides the circle into two equal sectors.
- Q2. In the given circle with centre O, OX \perp AB. If the radius of the circle is 20 cm and OX = 12 cm, find the length of the chord AB.



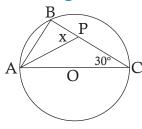
AB = ____

Q3. A tangent AB is drawn from a point C to the circle with centre O. If $\angle AOB = 55^{\circ}$, find the measure of $\angle OBC$.



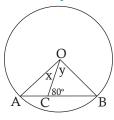
∠OBC = ____

Q4. In the given circle with centre O, AP bisects $\angle BAC$. Find the value of x.



x = ____

Q5. In the figure given below, O is the centre of the circle. Find the value of x and y.



 \mathbf{x} =

y = ____

Q6. Two concentric circles C_1 and C_2 with centre O have diameter 5 cm and 8 cm respectively. Find the position of the points A, B and C, if OA = 2.9 cm, OB = 4.2 cm and OC = 250 mm. On the basis of the information given above, state True or False for the following statements:

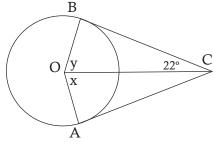
a. Point A is in the interior of circle C_1 .

b. Point B is in the exterior of C_2 .

c. Point C is in the interior of C_1 .

d. OC is a radius of C_1 .

Q7. A circle with centre O and tangents CB and CA is given below. Find the value of x and y from the figure.



 $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}};$

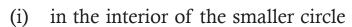
y = _____

Q8. State the following statements as True or False:

a. A circle can have a major or a minor segment but not both.

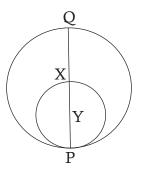


- b. The boundary of a circle is called its circumcircle.
- _____
- c. Diameters of the same circle always intersect at the centre of the circle.
- ____
- d. The centre of the circle is equidistant from any point on its circumference.
- Q9. In the figure given below, X and Y are the centres of the larger and the smaller circle respectively. If the diameter of the larger circle is 12 cm and a point A is marked such that YA = 3.5 cm, find whether the point A will be:

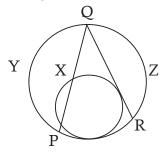


- (ii) in the exterior of the smaller circle
- (iii) on the smaller circle
- (iv) on the larger circle

Answer:



Q10. Carefully observe the figure below and name the following:



- a. Chord of the larger circle which is a secant of the smaller circle
- · _____

b. Major segment of the larger circle

- :_____
- c. Tangent to the smaller circle which is a chord of the larger circle

•					
•	•				
	•				

d. A point in the interior of the larger circle

Answers

- 1. a. centre; b. two; c. 4; d. secant; e. diameter
- 2. 32 cm
- **3.** 145°
- **4.** 60°
- 5. $x = 45^{\circ}$; $y = 65^{\circ}$
- 6. a. False; b. True; c. False; d. True
- **7.** 68°, 68°
- 8. a. False; b. False; c. True; d. True
- 9. in the exterior of the smaller circle
- **10.** a. PQ; b. PRZQ; c. QR; d. Point X