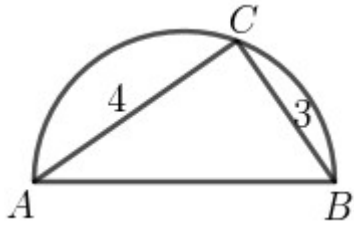
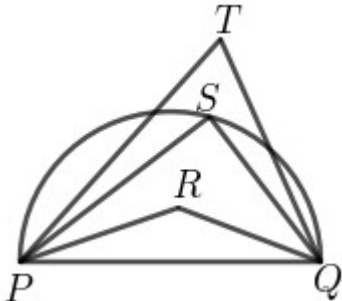
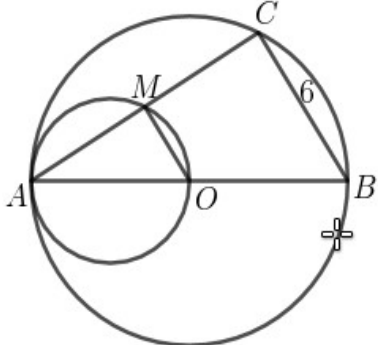


WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - CIRCLES

1	<p><i>In the figure AB is the diameter of the circle .</i></p> <p>$AC = 4\text{ cm}$, $BC = 3\text{ cm}$</p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the length of AB ?</i></p>	
2	<p><i>In the figure PQ is the diameter of the semicircle .</i></p> <p><i>The measures of $\angle R$, $\angle S$, $\angle T$ are in arithmetic sequence . $\angle T = 60^\circ$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle S$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of $\angle R$?</i></p>	
3	<p>$\angle ABC = 75^\circ$, $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$, $\angle AEC = 105^\circ$. <i>A circle is drawn with AC as diameter.</i></p> <p>a) <i>The position of D is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p> <p>b) <i>The position of B is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p> <p>c) <i>The position of E is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p>	
4	<p><i>In the figure O is the centre of the larger circle .</i></p> <p><i>OA is the diameter of the smaller circle . $AB = 10\text{ cm}$</i></p> <p>$BC = 6\text{ cm}$</p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of $\angle AMO$?</i></p>	

c) What is the length of AM ?

d) What is the perimeter of the triangle AMO ?

5 In the figure $\angle P = 110^\circ$, $\angle Q = 60^\circ$, $\angle R = 100^\circ$

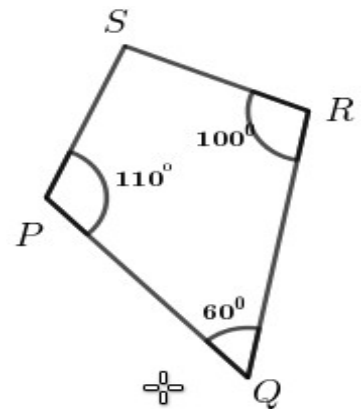
a) What is the measure of $\angle S$?

b) The position of S if a circle is drawn with PR as diameter is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)

c) The position of Q if a circle is drawn with PR as diameter is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)

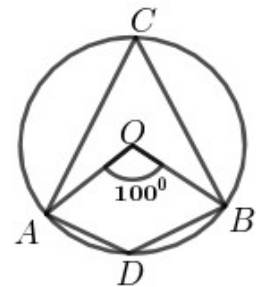


6

In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle ADB$?

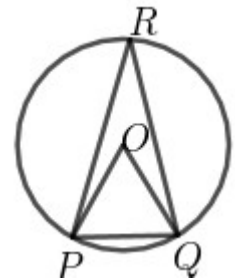


7

In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $OP = PQ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle POQ$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle PRQ$?



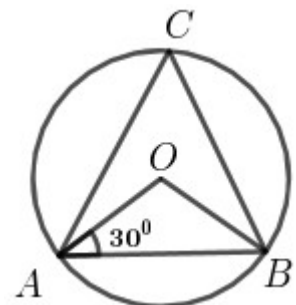
8


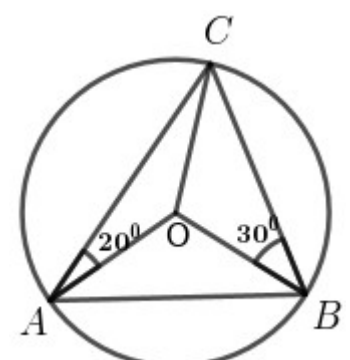
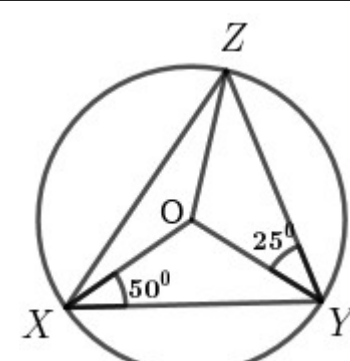
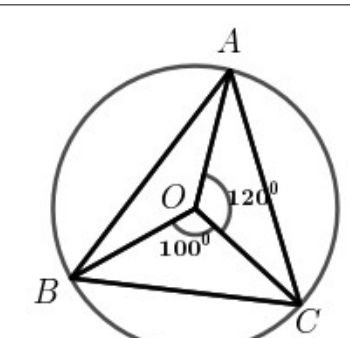
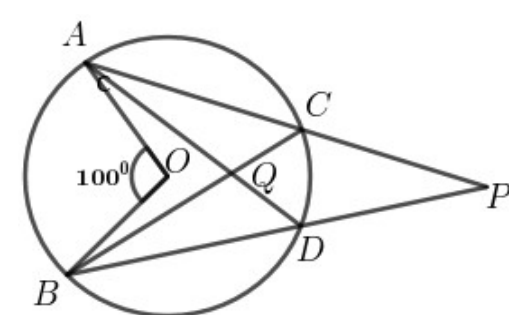
In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OAB = 30^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ABO$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?

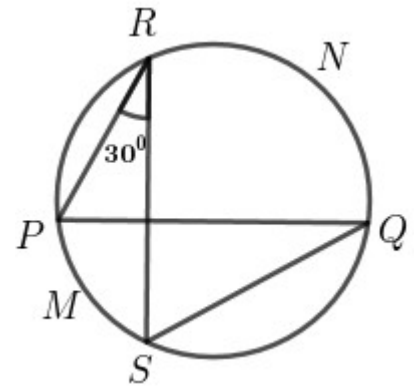
c) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?



<p>9</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle LNM = 30^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle LOM$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle OLM$?</p> <p>c) Prove that LOM is an equilateral triangle ?</p>	
<p>10</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OAC = 20^\circ$, $\angle OBC = 30^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle ACO$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?</p> <p>c) What is the measure of $\angle OAB$?</p>	
<p>11</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OXY = 50^\circ$, $\angle OYZ = 25^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle OYX$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle XOY$?</p> <p>c) What is the measure of $\angle XZY$?</p> <p>d) What is the measure of $\angle OXZ$?</p>	
<p>12</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle BOC = 100^\circ$ $\angle AOC = 120^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</p>	
<p>13</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle PDQ$?</p> <p>c) $\angle CQD + \angle CPD = \dots\dots\dots$</p>	

14

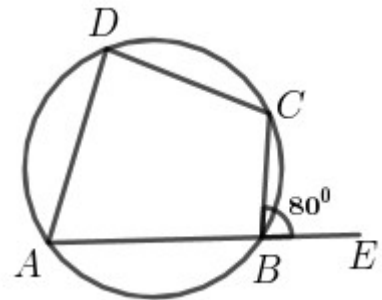
In the figure the chords PQ and RS are perpendicular to each other. $\angle PRS = 30^\circ$



- What is the measure of $\angle PQS$?
- What is the central angle of the arc PMS ?
- What is the sum of the central angles of the arc PMS and RNQ ?

15

In the figure $\angle CBE = 80^\circ$

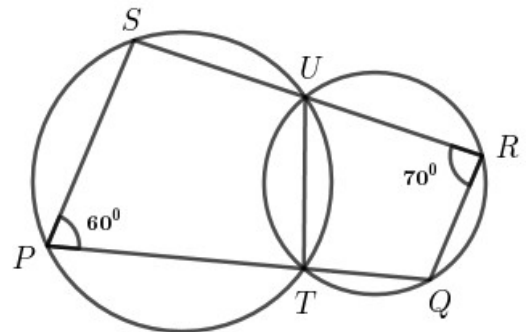


- What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ADC$?

16

In the figure two circles intersect at T and U .

$\angle P = 60^\circ, \angle R = 70^\circ$

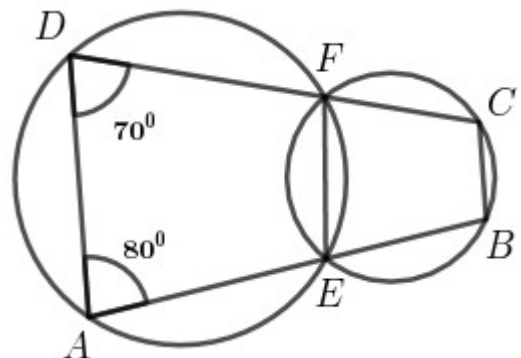


- What is the measure of $\angle SUT$?
- What is the measure of $\angle TQR$?
- What is the measure of $\angle PTU$?
- What is the measure of $\angle S$?

17

In the figure two circles intersect at E and F

$\angle A = 80^\circ, \angle D = 70^\circ$

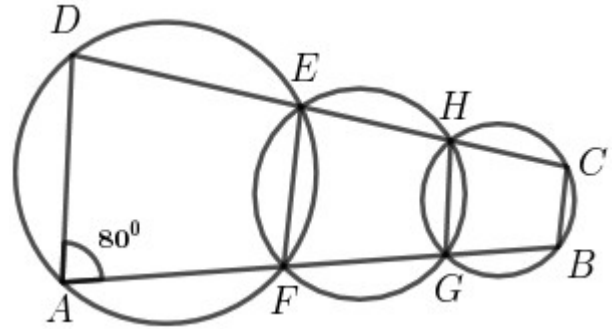


- What is the measure of $\angle DFE$?
- What is the measure of $\angle CBE$?
- What is the measure of $\angle BEF$?
- What is the measure of $\angle C$?

18

In the figure $\angle A = 80^\circ$

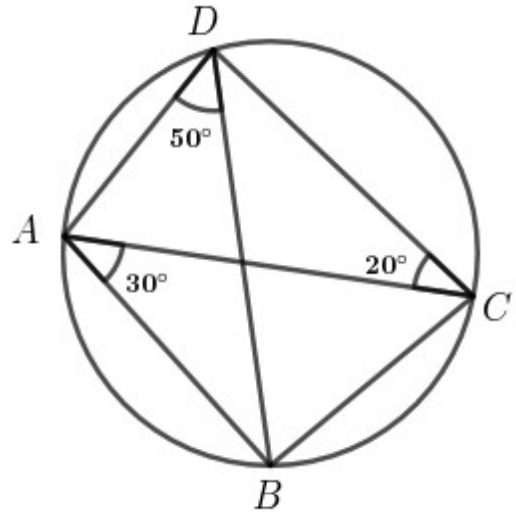
- a) What is the measure of $\angle DEF$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle HGF$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle C$?
- d) Give a most suitable name for the quadrilateral ABCD ?



19

In the figure $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$, $\angle ADB = 50^\circ$,
 $\angle ACD = 20^\circ$

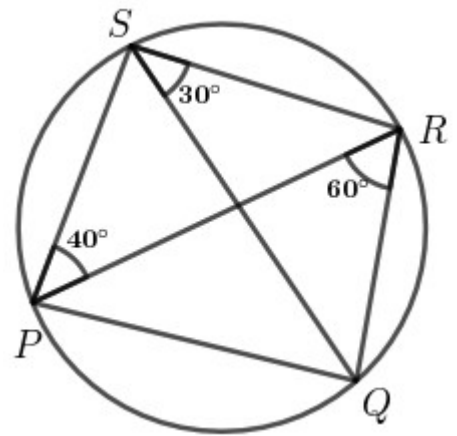
- a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle BDC$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle ABD$?
- d) What is the measure of $\angle DBC$?
- e) What is the measure of $\angle CAD$?



20

In the figure $\angle PRQ = 60^\circ$, $\angle QSR = 30^\circ$,
 $\angle RPS = 40^\circ$

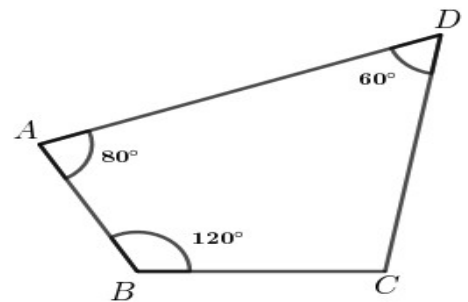
- a) What is the measure of $\angle PSQ$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle QPR$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle SQR$?
- d) What is the measure of $\angle PQS$?
- e) What is the measure of $\angle PRS$?



21

In the figure $\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle B = 120^\circ$, $\angle D = 60^\circ$

- a) What is the measure of $\angle C$?
- b) The position of the vertex C if a circle is drawn through the vertices A, B and D is
- (inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)



22 In the figure $\angle K = 90^\circ$, $\angle L = 130^\circ$, $\angle N = 80^\circ$

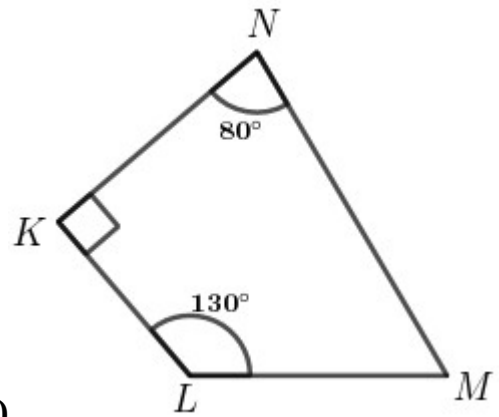
a) What is the measure of $\angle M$?

b) The position of the vertex M if a circle is drawn through the vertices K , L and N is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)

c) The position of the vertex N if a circle is drawn through the vertices K , L and M is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)



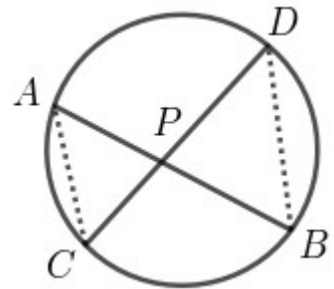
23

In the figure two chords AB and CD are intersect at P .

a) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle CAB$?

b) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle ABD$?

c) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?



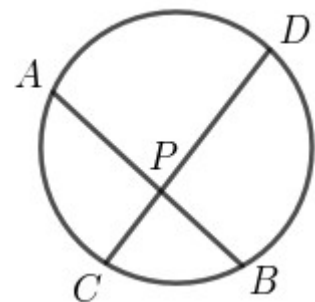
24 In the figure two chords AB and CD are intersect at P .

$PA = 5\text{ cm}$, $AB = 9\text{ cm}$, $PD = 10\text{ cm}$

a) What is the length of BP ?

b) $PC \times PD =$

c) What is the length of CD ?



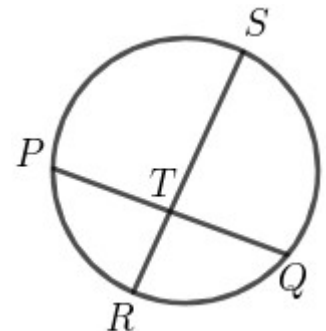
25 In the figure two chords PQ and RS are intersect at T .

$RS = 13\text{ cm}$, $TR = 4\text{ cm}$. T is the midpoint of PQ .

a) What is the length of TS ?

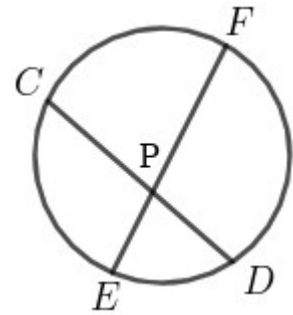
b) $TP \times TQ =$

c) What is the length of PQ ?



26 In the figure two chords AB and CD are intersect at P .

$EF = 11\text{ cm}$, $EP = 2\text{ cm}$. The length of PC is double the length of PD .



a) What is the length of PF ?

b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$

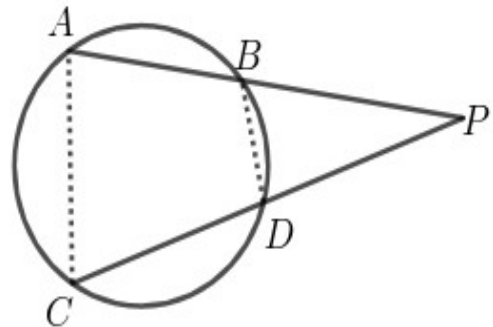
c) What is the length of CD ?

27 In the figure , chords AB and CD are extended to meet at P .

a) If $\angle C = 60^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle ABD$?

b) Prove that the angles of triangles APC and BPD are same ?

c) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?



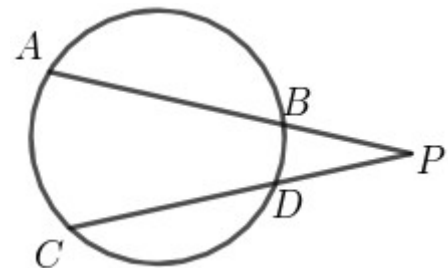
28 In the figure , chords AB and CD are extended to meet at P .

$PA = 10\text{ cm}$, $AB = 6\text{ cm}$, $PD = 5\text{ cm}$.

a) What is the length of BP ?

b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the length of CD ?



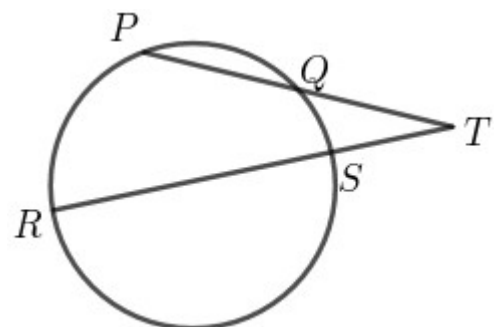
29 In the figure , chords PQ and RS are extended to meet at T . $RT = 18\text{ cm}$, $RS = 14\text{ cm}$.

Q is the midpoint of PT .

a) What is the length of TS ?

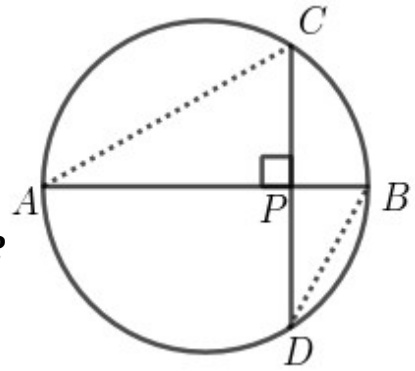
b) $TP \times TQ =$

c) What is the length of PQ ?



30 In the figure AB is the diameter of the circle .

P is a point on AB . CD is a chord perpendicular to AB through P .



a) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle ACD$?

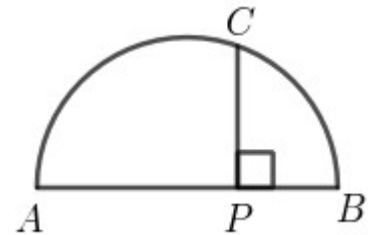
b) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?

c) Which other line is the same length as that of PC ?

d) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC^2$?

31 In the figure AB is the diameter of the semicircle .

P is a point on AB . The perpendicular drawn through P to AB meets the semicircle at C . $AB = 10$ cm ,
 $PA = 8$ cm



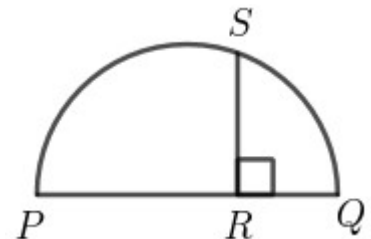
a) What is the length of PB ?

b) $PA \times PB = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the length of PC ?

32 In the figure PQ is the diameter of the semicircle .

R is a point on PQ . The perpendicular drawn through R to PQ meets the semicircle at S . $RS = 6$ cm ,
 $RQ = 4$ cm

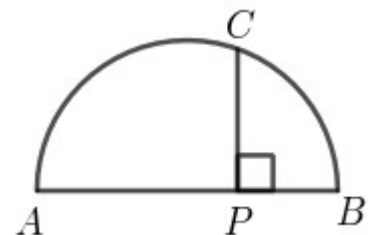


a) $RP \times RQ = \dots\dots\dots$

b) What is the length of PQ ?

33 In the figure AB is the diameter of the semicircle .

P is a point on AB . The perpendicular drawn through P to AB meets the semicircle at C .



a) If $PA = 5$ cm and $PB = 3$ cm , what is the length of PC ?

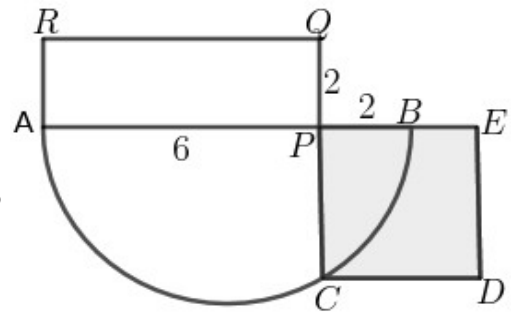
b) Draw a square of area 15 square centimetres ?

34

In the figure $PA = 6 \text{ cm}$, $PB = PQ = 2 \text{ cm}$

a) What is the area of the square $PCDE$?

b) Draw a square of area 12 square centimetres ?



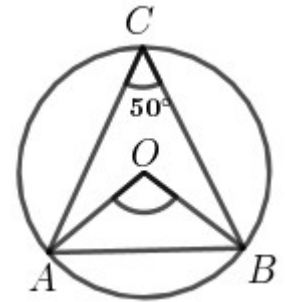
35

In the figure O is the centre of the circumcircle of triangle ABC .

$\angle C = 50^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?

b) Draw a triangle of circumradius 3 cm and two of the angles 50° and 60° ?



36

Draw a triangle of circumradius 5 cm and two of the angles 70° and 80° .

37

Draw a triangle of circumradius 4 cm and two of the angles 45° and 65° .

38

Draw a triangle of circumradius 3.5 cm and two of the angles 55° and 75° .

39

Draw a rectangle of width 6 cm and height 4 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

40

Draw a rectangle of width 7 cm and height 2 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

41

Draw a rectangle of width 5 cm and height 4 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

42

In the figure O is the centre of the circle . Chords AB and

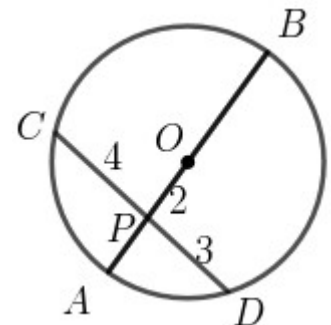
CD are intersect at P .

$PC = 4 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 3 \text{ cm}$, $PO = 2 \text{ cm}$.

a) If the radius of the circle is taken as r , what is the length of PA ?

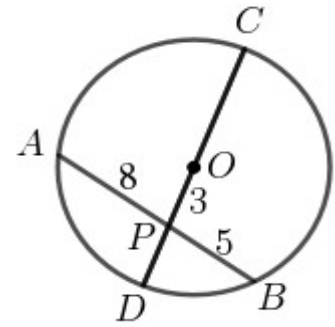
b) $PA \times PB = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the radius of the circle ?



43 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . Chords AB and CD are intersect at P .

$PA = 8 \text{ cm}$, $PB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $PO = 3 \text{ cm}$.



a) If the radius of the circle is taken as r , what is the length of PC ?

b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the radius of the circle ?