## WANDOOR GANITHAM - S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

## FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - TANGENTS

1 There is a point 10 cm away from the centre of a circle of radius $\mathbf{6 ~ c m}$. A tangent is drawn through that point .
a)What is the angle between a tangent at a point and the radius through that point?
b) What is the length of the tangent ?

2 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle and AP is a tangent $O A=3 \mathrm{~cm}, O P=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?
b) What is the length of the tangent PA ?

3 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle and $Q B$ is a tangent. $O Q=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle O Q B=30^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of $<O B Q$ ?


A

b) What is the radius of the circle ?
c) What is the length of the tangent $Q B$ ?

In the figure ,two circles intersect at P. PQ is a tangent to the circle with centre A.
a) What is the measure of < APQ ?
b)Prove that $P Q$ is a tangent to the circle with centre $B$ ?


5 In the figure, a circle and a semicircle intersect at P. $A$ is the centre of the circle and $A B$ is the diameter of the semicircle .
a) What is the measure of $<\mathrm{APB}$ ?

b) Prove that BP is a tangent to the circle with centre A ?

6 In the figure, diagonals of a rhombus intersect at a point P on the circle with centre A.
a) What is the measure of <APD ?
b) Prove that DP is a tangent to the circle with centre A?


7 In the figure, 0 is the centre of the circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$. intersect at $P .<A P B=40^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?
b) What is the measure of $<\mathrm{AOB}$ ?

8 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$.

$$
\angle A O B=130^{\circ}
$$

a) What is the measure of <OAP ?

b) What is the measure of < APB ?

9 In the figure, $A$ and $B$ are the centres of the circles.
Tangents are drawn from a point $P$ to these circles . $<$ CAD $=120^{0}$
a) What is the measure of <ACP ?

b) What is the measure of <CPD ?
c) What is the measure of <EBF ?

10 In the figure $O$ is the centre of the incircle. The circle touches the sides of the triangle at the points $P, Q$ and $R$

$$
<B A C=55^{\circ},<A B C=45^{\circ}
$$

a ) What is the measure of <BPO ?
b) What is the measure of $<P O Q$ ?

c) What is the measure of <QOR ?

11 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal?
c) Prove that the tangents have the same length ?

12 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?
b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal?
c) Prove that $O P$ is the bisector of < APB ?

13 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal ?
c) Prove that $O P$ is the bisector of $<A O B$ ?

14 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?
b) Prove that the triangles $A O P$ and BOP are equal ?

c) Prove that the angles of the triangles AOM and BOM are equal ?
d) Prove that OP is the bisector of $A B$ ?
e) What is the measure of < AMO ?

15 In the figure two circle intersect at B. The tangents through $A, B, C$ meet at $P$. $P A=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) What is the length of PB ?
b) Prove that PBC is an isosceles triangle ?

16 In the figure two circle intersect at $B$. The tangents through $A, B, C$ meet at $P . P A=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle B A P=50^{\circ}$,
$<B C P=70^{0}$
a) What is the length of PB ?
b) What is the measure of <APB ?

c) What is the measure of <APC ?

17 In the figure, tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ of a circle intersect at $P$. QR is a tangent through $C$
a)Which other line has the same length as that of PA
b)Which other line has the same length as that of RC ?

c) Prove that the perimeter of the triangle $P Q R$ is double the length of $P A$ ?

18 In th figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle. AP is a tangent. $A Q$ is perpendicular to $O P$.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?
b) Prove that the angles of the triangles OAP and OAQ are same ?

c) Prove that $O P \times O Q=O A^{2}$ ?

19 In the figure, two circles intersect at $P$.
$C D$ is the common tangent of the circles.
Radius of the smaller circle is 4 cm and the radius of the larger circle is 7 cm .
$A E$ is perpendicular to $B C$.

a) What is the measure of <ADC ?
b) Prove that AECD is a rectangle ?
c) What is the length of BE ?
d) What is the length of $A B$ ?
e) What is the length of the tangent $C D$ ?

20 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle $A B C$ at the points $P, Q, R . A P=5 \mathrm{~cm}, B Q=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ $C R=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) What is the length of $A R$ ?
b) What is the length of $B C$ ?

c) What is the perimeter of the triangle $A B C$ ?

21 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle $L M N$ at the points $X, Y, Z . L X=4 \mathrm{~cm}, M Y=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ $N Z=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) What is the length of $L Z$ ?
b) What is the length of $M N$ ?

c) What is the perimeter of the triangle LMN?

22 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle $A B C$ at the points $P, Q, R . A B=10 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ $A C=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) Which other line has the same length as that of AP ?
b) If the length $A P$ is taken as $x$, what is the length of $B Q$ ?

c) What is the value of $x$ ?
d) What are the lengths of the lines $A R, B P$ and $C Q \quad$ ?

23 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle $K L M$ at the points $S, T, U . K L=11 \mathrm{~cm}, L M=9 \mathrm{~cm}$, $K M=7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) Which other line has the same length as that of KS ?
b) If the length KS is taken as $x$, what is the length of LT ?

c) What is the value of $x$ ?
d) What are the lengths of the lines KU, LS and MT ?

24 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the quadrilateral at the points $P, Q, R, S$.
$A P=a, B Q=b, C R=c, D S=d$
a) What is the length of AS ?
b) What is the length of BC ?

c) What is the length of $A D$ ?
d) What is the perimeter of ABCD ?

25 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the quadrilateral at the points $S, T, U, V$ $K S=c, L S=d, M U=e, N U=f$
a) What is the length of $K V$ ?
b) What is the length of LM ?
c) What is the length of $K N$ ?

d) What is the perimeter of KLMN ?

26 In the figure, $A$ and $B$ are the centres of the circles and tangents are drawn from a point $P$ to the circles

$$
P C=5 \mathrm{~cm}, P E=3 \mathrm{~cm}
$$


a) What is the length of PD ?
b) What is the length of CF ?

27 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle and tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P$.

$$
<A P B=40^{\circ}
$$

a) What is the measure of $<A O B$ ?

b) What is the measure of $<O A B$ ?
c) What is the measure of < ABP ?

28 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle and tangents through the points $C$ and $D$ intersect at $Q$.
$<C O D=130^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <CQD ?

b) What is the measure of < CDQ ?
c) What is the measure of <ODC ?

29 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle $A B C$ at the points $P, Q, R$.
$\angle A=60^{\circ}, \quad \angle B=50^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <BQP ?
b) What is the measure of $<P R Q$ ?

c) What is the measure of $<P Q R$ ?

30 In the figure, the circle touches the sides of the triangle DEF at the points $P, Q, R$.
$<Q P R=70^{\circ},<P R Q=50^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <EQP ?
b) What is the measure of <E ?

c) What is the measure of <F ?

31 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the incircle .

$$
<B=90^{\circ} \quad, B C=a, A C=b, A B=c
$$

a) What is the measure of < OPB ?
b) Prove that BPOQ is a square?
c) If the radius of the incircle is taken as $r$, what is the length of CP?

d) What is the length of $A R$ ?
e) Prove that the diameter of the incircle is $a+c-b$

32 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the incircle .
$\angle O B C=20^{\circ}, \angle O A C=40^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <OBA ?
b) What is the measure of $<B A C$ ?
c) What is the measure of < OCB ?


33 In the figure $A B C$ is an equilateral triangle. $O$ is the centre of the circumcircle and incircle.
a) What is the measure of $<$ ODB ?
b) What is the measure of <OBD ?
c) Prove that the radius of the circumcircle of
 an equilateral triangle is double its radius of the incircle

34 In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the triangle $A B C$ The circle touches the sides of the triangle at $P$, $Q, R . B C=a, A C=b, A B=c$
a) What is the perimeter of the triangle $A B C$ ?
b) What is the measure of $<$ OPB ?
c) What is the area of the triangle BOC?

d) What is the area of the triangle $A O C$ ?
e) Prove that the area of a triangle ABC is the product of the radius of its incircle and half its perimeter ?

35 The side of an equilateral triangle is 4 cm
a) What is its perimeter ?
b) What is its area ?
c) What is its radius of its incircle ?

36 In the figure $O$ is the centre and AP is a tangent
$<B A P=x^{0}$
a) What is the measure of < OAP ?
b) What is the measure of $<O B A$ ?
c) What is the measure of $<A O B$ ?

d) What is the measure of < ACB ?

37 In the figure PQ is a tangent.
$\angle B A Q=50^{\circ}, \angle C A P=60^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <BCA ?
b) What is the measure of < ABC ?


38 In the figure $L M$ is a tangent.

$$
<L S V=40^{\circ},<T S M=70^{\circ}
$$

a) What is the measure of <STV
b) What is the measure of <SVT ?
c) What is the measure of <TUV ?


39 In the figure PQ is a tangent.

$$
\angle A B D=30^{\circ},<B C D=50^{\circ}
$$

a) What is the measure of <BAD ?
b) What is the measure of <PAD ?
c) What is the measure of <ADB ?


40 In the figure, tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P . P A=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle A P B=40^{\circ}$ $A C=B C$
a) What is the length of PB ?
b) What is the measure of < ABP ?

c) What is the measure of $<\mathrm{ACB}$ ?
d) What is the measure of < CAP ?

41
In the figure, tangents through the points $A$ and $B$ intersect at $P . A C=B C, P A=10 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the measure of < ABP ?
b) What is the length of PB ?

c)What is the measure of <APB ?
d) What is the measure of <CAP ?

42 In the figure PC is a tangent.
$<B P C=50^{0}, B C=B P$
a) What is the measure of $<\mathrm{BCP}$ ?
b) What is the measure of <BAC?

c) What is the measure of <ABC ?

43 In the figure QS is a tangent.
$<Q P R=40^{\circ}, R Q=R S$
a) What is the measure of $<$ RQS ?
b) What is the measure of <QRS ?
c) What is the measure of $<P Q R$ ?


44 In the figure, tangents through the points $B$ and $C$ intersect at $P .<B A C=70^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <PBC ?
b) What is the measure of < BPC ?


45 In the figure $P A, Q B$ and $C$ are tangents . $<C A P=75^{\circ},<B A Q=65^{\circ}$
a) What is the measure of <ABC ?
b) What is the measure of < ACB ?
c) What is the measure of <ACR ?


46 In the figure EM , CK and DL are tangents.

$$
<K L M=\mathbf{8 0}^{\circ},<\mathbf{L K M}=50^{\circ}
$$

a) What is the measure of <CKM ?
b) What is the measure of <EML ?
c) What is the measure of <LMD ?


47 In the figure $A B$ is the diameter of the circle . $C P$ is a tangent. $B C=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) What is the measure of <ACB ?
b) What is the measure of <ABC ?
c) What is the diameter of the circle ?


48 In the figure chord $A B$ is extended to meet the tangent through C at $P$.
a) If $<\mathrm{BCP}=\mathrm{x}^{0}$, What is the measure of $<B A C$ ?
b) Prove that the angles of triangles APC and BPC
 are same?
c) Prove that $P A \times P B=P C^{2}$ ?

49 In the figure chord $A B$ is extended to meet the tangent through $C$ at $P . \quad P A=9 \mathrm{~cm}, A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the length of PB ?
b) What is the length of PC ?


50 In the figure chord $M N$ is extended to meet the tangent through $K$ at $P$.
$P K=8 \mathrm{~cm} \quad, P N=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) $P M \times P N=$ $\qquad$

b) What is the length of $M N$ ?

52 In the figure two chords $A B$ and CD are extended to meet the tangent through E at P.
$P A=18 \mathrm{~cm}, A B=10 \mathrm{~cm}, P D=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the length of PB ?

b) $P C \times P D=$ $\qquad$
c) What is the length of $C D$ ?
d) What is the length of the tangent PE ?

53 In the figure two circles intersect at C and $C P$ is a common tangent to both the circles.
$A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}, P B=4 \mathrm{~cm}, P D=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the length of PA ?
b) What is the length of the tangent PC ?

c) What is the length of $D E$ ?

54 In the figure two circles intersect at $S$ and $T$. $R U$ is a tangent .
$P Q=8 \mathrm{~cm}, Q R=4 \mathrm{~cm}, T R=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the length of PR ?
b)What is the length of RS ?
c) What is the length of the tangent $R U$ ?


55 In the figure $A$ and $B$ are the centres of the circles and PQ is a common tangent. The distance between the centres of the circles is 15 cm . The radius of the smaller circle is


3 cm and radius of the larger circle is $\mathbf{6 ~ c m}$.
a) What is the measure of <APT ?
b) What is the measure of <BQT ?
c) Prove that the angles of the triangles APT and BQT are same?
d) Prove that $\frac{\mathrm{AT}}{\mathrm{BT}}=\frac{1}{2} \quad$ ?
e) What is the length of the tangent PQ ?

56 In the figure $A B C$ is an equilateral triangle . $O$ is the centre of the incircle of the triangle $A B C$ and $M$ is the centre of the incircle of the triangle $C D E . O P=3 \mathrm{~cm}, M Q=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
a) What is the measure of <OPC ?
b) What is the measure of < OCP ?

c) What is the measure of <QCM ?
d) What is the distance between the centres of the circles ?

57 Draw a circle of radius 4 cm and mark a point on it. Draw a tangent through that point
58 In the figure $O$ is the centre of the circle.
AP is a tangent.
a) What is the measure of <OAP ?

b) Draw this figure in correct measurements

59 Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm and mark a point 6 cm away from its centre. Draw the tangents to the circle from this point . Measure the length of the tangents .
60 Draw a circle of radius 3.5 cm and mark a point 8 cm away from its centre. Draw the tangents to the circle from this point .Measure the length of the tangents .
61 Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm . Draw a triangle of angles $\mathbf{5 0}^{\circ}, \mathbf{6 0}^{\circ}, \mathbf{7 0}^{\circ}$ with all its sides touching the circle .
62 Draw a circle of radius 3 cm . Draw a triangle of angles $55^{\circ}, 50^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}$ with all its sides touching the circle .

## EXTRA QUESTIONS

63 Draw a triangle of sides $3 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$. Draw its incircle and measure its radius
64 Draw a triangle of sides $4 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Draw its incircle and measure its radius
65 In the figure, $<\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{9 0}^{\circ} . \mathrm{AB}=f, \mathrm{BC}=g, \mathrm{AC}=h$
a) What is the perimeter of the triangle ?
b) What is the radius of the incircle of the triangle ?
c) If the radius of the incircle is $r$, prove that the area of the triangle is $r(r+h)$


