## PRERNA EDUCATION

## IIT/ MEDICAL/ FOUNDATION <br> SAMPLE QUESTIONS

## CIRCLES

Q.No. 1 In fig 1, PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O such that $\angle A P B=50^{\circ}$. Write the measure of $\angle O A B$.


Figure 1
(a) $25^{\circ}$
(b) $65^{\circ}$
(c) $90^{\circ}$
(d) $35^{\circ}$
Q.No. 2 If figure, PQ is a chord of a circle $\angle \mathrm{QPT}=60^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{PRQ}$

(a) $110^{\circ}$
(b) $120^{\circ}$
(c) $130^{\circ}$
(d) $140^{\circ}$

Ans. (b)
Q.No. 3 Two concentric circles of radi $a$ and $b(a>b)$ are given. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.
(a) $2 \sqrt{b^{2}-a^{2}}$
(b) $2 \sqrt{a^{2}-b^{2}}$
(c) Can't be determine
(d) None of these

Ans. (b)
Q.No. 4 If the Fig 2 AB is the diameter of a circle with centre 0 and AT is a tangent. If find $\angle A O Q=58^{\circ}$, find $\angle A T Q$.


Figure 2
(a) $71^{\circ}$
(b) $81^{\circ}$
(c) $61^{\circ}$
(d) $51^{\circ}$
Q.No. 5 In Figure, a triangle $A B C$ is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 3 cm , such that the segments $B D$ and $D C$ are respectively of lengths 6 cm and 9 cm . If the area of $\triangle A B C$ is $54 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, then find the lengths of sides $A B$ and $A C$.

(a) $A B=12 \mathrm{~cm} \& A C=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $\mathrm{AB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$ \& $\mathrm{AC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $A B=6 \mathrm{~cm} \& A C=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) None
Q.No. 6 In figure, 0 is the center of a circle from an external point P . If $\angle \mathrm{TPQ}=70^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{TRQ}$

(a) $55^{\circ}$
(b) $65^{\circ}$
(c) $50^{\circ}$
(d)None
Q.No. 7 In figure , PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm . The tangents at P and Q intersect at a point T. Find the lengths of TP and TQ.

(a) $\frac{10}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $\frac{16}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $\frac{19}{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
(d)None
Q.No. 8 The tangent at a point C of a circle and a diameter AB when extended intersect at P. If $\angle \mathrm{PCA}=100^{\circ}$, then find $\angle \mathrm{CBA}$.
(a) $70^{\circ}$
(b) $75^{\circ}$
(c) $80^{\circ}$
(d) None

Ans. (c)
Q.No. 9 Find the radius of the circle whose circumference is equal to the sum of circumferences of the two circles of diameter 30 cm and 24 cm .
(a) 27 cm
(b) 26 cm
(c) 25 cm
(d) 24 cm

Ans. (a)
Q.No. 10 In figure, BOA is a diameter of the circle and the tangent at a point P meets BA extended at T . If $\angle \mathrm{PBO}=35^{\circ}$, then find $\angle \mathrm{PTA}$.

(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $55^{\circ}$
(c) $20^{\circ}$
(d) None
Q.No. 11 The radii of two circles are 3 cm and 4 cm . Find the radius of the circle whose area is equal to the sum of areas of two circles.
(a) $\mathrm{r}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $\mathrm{r}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $\mathrm{r}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) $\mathrm{r}=1 \mathrm{~cm}$

Ans. (b)
Q.No. 12 In figure $P Q L$ and $P R M$ are tangents to the circle with center 0 at the points $P$ and $R$ respectively and $S$ is a point on the circle such that $\angle \mathrm{SQL}=40^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{SRM}=70^{\circ}$.

Then find $\angle \mathrm{QSR}$.

(a) $70^{\circ}$
(b) $80^{\circ}$
(c) $50^{\circ}$
(d) $20^{\circ}$

## Ans. (a)

Q.No. 13 ABCD is a quadrilateral such that $\angle \mathrm{D}=90$. A circle $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{O}, r)$ touches the sides AB , $B C, C D$ and $D A$ at $P, Q, R$ and $S$ respectively. If $B C=38 \mathrm{~cm}, C D=25 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B P=27 \mathrm{~cm}$, then find $r$.

(a) 12 cm
(b) 7 cm
(c) 13 cm
(d) None
Q.No. 14 In figure, ABC is a right angled triangle with $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. A circle with centre 0 has been inscribed inside the triangle. Calculate the value of $r$, the radius of the inscribed circle.

(a) $\mathrm{r}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $\mathrm{r}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $r=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) None

Ans. (b)
Q.No. 15 A Point $P$ is 13 cm from the center of the circle. The length of the tangent drawn from $P$ to the circle is 12 cm . Find the radius of the circle.
(a) 5 cm
(b) 6 cm
(c) 7 cm
(d) 8 cm

Ans. (a)
Q.No. 16 In Fig tangent $P Q$ and $P R$ are drawn from an external point $P$ to a circle with centre 0 , such the $\angle R P Q=30^{\circ}$. A chord RS is drawn parallel to the tangent PQ. Find $\angle R Q S$.

(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $45^{\circ}$
(c) $50^{\circ}$
(d) $75^{\circ}$

Ans. (a)
Q.No. 17 In figure, O is the centre of the circle and TP is the tangent to the circle from an external Point T. If $<$ PBT $=30^{\circ}$, Find BA:AT

(a) $3: 1$
(b) 2:1
(c)1:2
(d)None

## Ans. (b)

Q.No. 18 The radius of the incircle of a triangle is 4 cm and the segments into which one side is divided by the point of contact are 6 cm and 8 cm . Determine the other two sides of the triangle.
(a) $13 \mathrm{~cm}, 16 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $14 \mathrm{~cm}, 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $13 \mathrm{~cm}, 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) None

Ans. (a)
Q.No. 19 PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm . The tangents at P and Q intersect at a point T. Find the length of TP.

(a) $\mathrm{TP}=6.67 \mathrm{~cm}$
(b) $\mathrm{TP}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) 7.33 cm
(d) None

