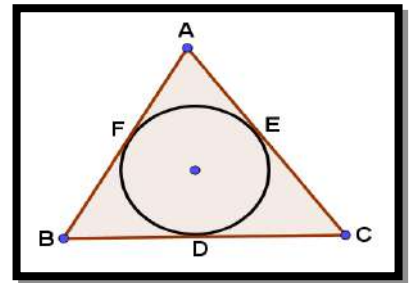




Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

7) A triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If AB = 13 cm, BC = 14 cm and AE = 7 cm, then AC is equal to:

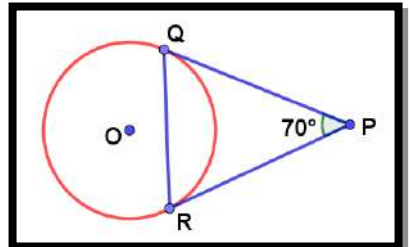
- A) 12 cm                      B) 15 cm  
C) 11 cm                      D) 16 cm



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8) In the given figure, PQ and PR are tangents to the circle with centre O such that  $\angle QPR = 70^\circ$ , then  $\angle OQR$  is equal to:

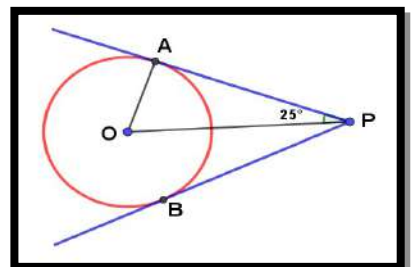
- A)  $25^\circ$                       B)  $35^\circ$   
C)  $40^\circ$                       D)  $20^\circ$



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

9) PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O touching it at A and B respectively. If  $\angle APO = 25^\circ$ , then  $\angle POB$  is:

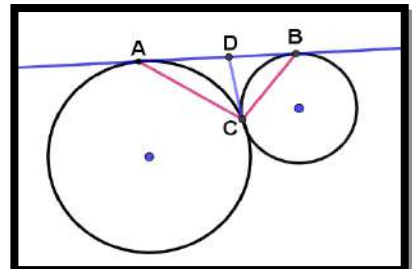
- A)  $65^\circ$                       B)  $155^\circ$   
C)  $130^\circ$                       D)  $150^\circ$



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

10) In the following figure, find  $\angle ACB$ .

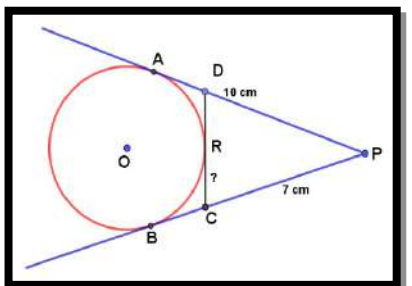
- A)  $60^\circ$                       B)  $45^\circ$   
C)  $90^\circ$                       D)  $30^\circ$



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

11) In the following figure, PA and PB are two tangents to circle with centre O. DRC is another tangent which touches the circle at the point R. If PA = 10 cm and CP = 7 cm, then find the length of RC.

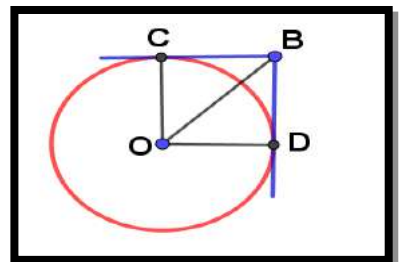
- A) 1 cm                      B) 2 cm                      C) 3 cm                      D) 4 cm



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

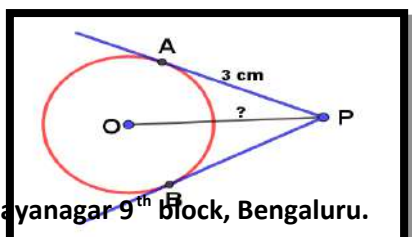
12) Two tangents BC and BD are drawn to a circle with centre O that  $\angle CBD = 120^\circ$ . Then OB = \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 2BC                      B) BC                      C) 3BC                      D)  $\frac{BC}{2}$



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

13) Two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O such that  $\angle APB = 60^\circ$  with AP = 3 cm, then OP is equal to:



A)  $\sqrt{3}$  cm

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  cm

C) 6 cm

D)  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_