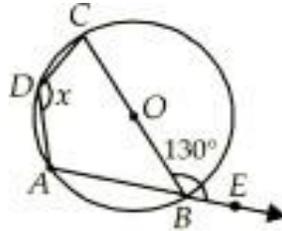


# ACHIEVERS FOUNDATION

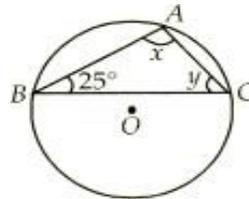
## CLASS-9<sup>TH</sup>

### CIRCLES- WORK SHEET

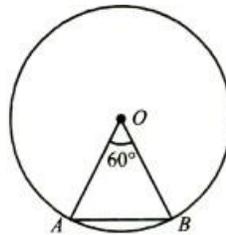
1. If PQ is a chord of a circle with radius r units and R is a point on the circle such that angle PRQ = 90° then the length of PQ is?
2. If an equilateral triangle PQR is inscribed in a circle with centre O , then angle QOR is equal to ?
3. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral with centre O in the given figure. Chord AB is produced to E where angle CBE = 130° the value of x is equal to.



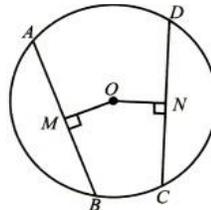
4. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. For what values of x and y , chord BC will pass through the centre of circle where points A, B and C are on the circle?



5. In the given figure, chord AB subtends angle AOB equal to 60° at the centre of the circle. If OA = 5 cm, then length of AB (in cm) is ?



6. In the given figure, O is the centre of a circle. AB and CD are its two chords. If OM = ON , then prove that AB = CD



7. In a cyclic quadrilateral, the difference between two opposite angles is 58°, the measures of opposite angles are
8. Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at  
(a) centre (b) circumference (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
9. Diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are the diameters of that circle, then quadrilateral is a  
(a) parallelogram (b) trapezium (c) rectangle (d) None of these
10. There is one and only one circle passing through three given..... points  
(a) collinear (b) non-collinear (c) far-off (d) nearest

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**DIRECTION :** In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given followed by a corresponding statement of Reason just below it. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

**11. Assertion :** The length of a chord which is at a distance of 5 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 10 cm is 17.32 cm.

**Reason :** The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.

**12. Assertion :** The circumference of a circle must be a positive real number.

**Reason :** If  $r(> 0)$  is the radius of the circle, then its circumference  $2\pi r$  is a positive real number.

**13. Assertion :** Given a circle of radius  $r$  and with centre  $O$ . A point  $P$  lies in a plane such that  $OP > r$  then point  $P$  lies on the exterior of the circle.

**Reason :** The region between an arc and the two radii, joining the centre of the end points of the arc, is called a sector.

**14. Assertion :** In a cyclic quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , angle  $A - \text{angle } C = 60^\circ$ , then the smaller of two is  $60^\circ$ .

**Reason :** Opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary.

**15. Assertion :** Two diameters of a circle intersect each other at right angles. Then the quadrilateral formed by joining their end-points is a square.

**Reason :** Equal chords subtend equal angles at the centre.

**16. Assertion :** If  $P$  and  $Q$  are any two points on a circle, then the line segment  $PQ$  is called a chord of the circle.

**Reason :** Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.

**17. Assertion :** The sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is  $180^\circ$ .

**Reason :** Two or more circles are called concentric circles if and only if they have different centre and radii.