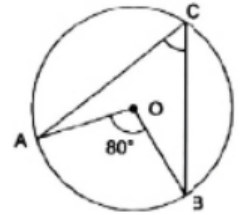


Board – ICSE

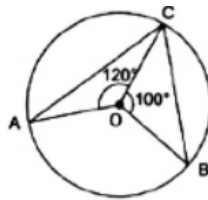
Class – IX

Topic – Circle

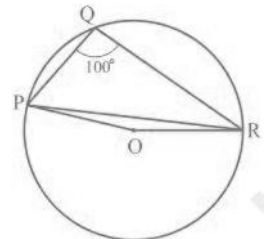
1. Prove: A straight line drawn from the centre of circle to bisect a chord, which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord.
2. Prove Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre.
3. In the figure, if O is the centre of a circle, then the measure of $\angle ACB$ is_____.
4. The angle subtended by the diameter of a semicircle is_____.



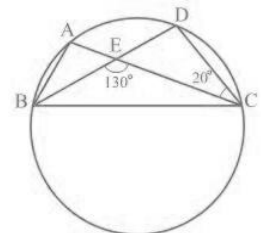
5. In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?



6. Two circles of radii 5 cm and 3 cm intersect at two points and the distance between their centres is 4 cm. Find the length of the common chord.
7. In Fig. $\angle PQR = 100^\circ$, where P, Q and R are points on a circle with centre O . Find $\angle OPR$.



8. In Fig, A, B, C and D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at a point E such that $\angle BEC = 130^\circ$ and $\angle ECD = 20^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$.



9. Prove that if chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then the chords are equal.
10. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.

Answer

1. Proving
2. Proving
3. $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$
4. 90°
5. 70°
6. Length of the cord = 6cm
7. 10°
8. $\angle BAC = 110^\circ$
9. Proving
10. 30° and 150°