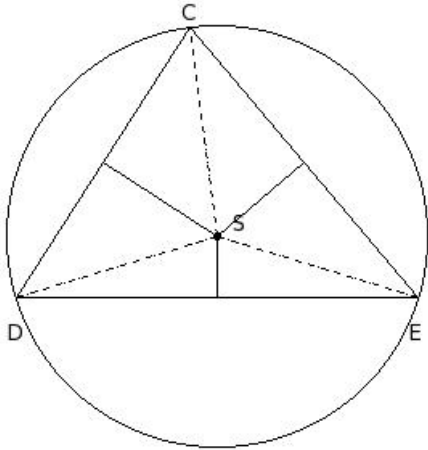


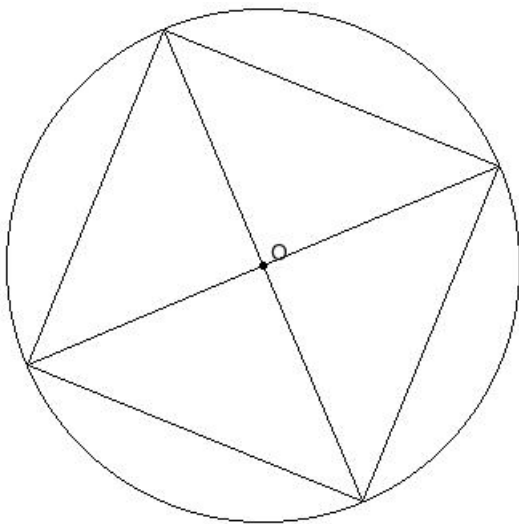
EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment**Grade : Class X, ICSE****Chapter : Chord Properties of a Circle****Name : Chord Properties of a Circle**

1. In the given triangle S is the circumcentre. If $SC = 13.10$ cm, find the circumference of the circumcircle



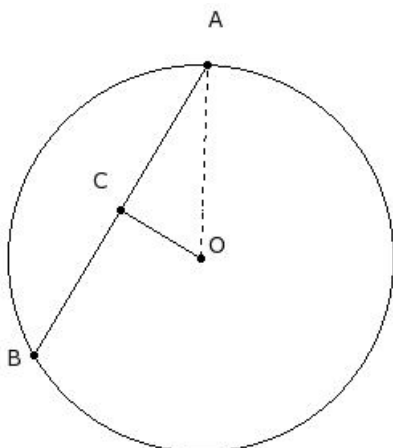
- (i) 81.3 cm (ii) 84.3 cm (iii) 80.3 cm (iv) 82.3 cm (v) 83.3 cm

2. Find the side of the square in the following figure if the radius of the circle is 16.00 cm.



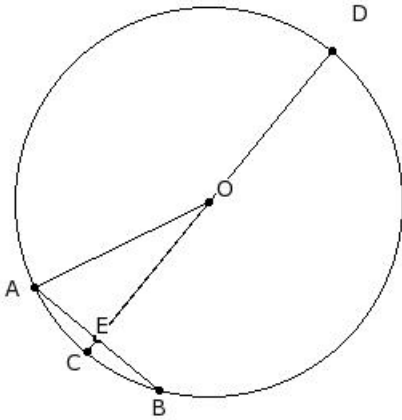
- (i) 22.62 cm (ii) 21.62 cm (iii) 20.62 cm (iv) 24.62 cm (v) 23.62 cm

3. If a chord $AB = 21$ cm is drawn in a circle with radius $OA = 12$ cm, find its distance from the centre of the circle



- (i) 7.81 cm (ii) 5.81 cm (iii) 4.81 cm (iv) 6.81 cm (v) 3.81 cm

4. The diameter CD of a circle with centre 'O' is perpendicular to the chord AB. If AB = 10.00 cm and CE = 1.08 cm, find the radius of the circle.

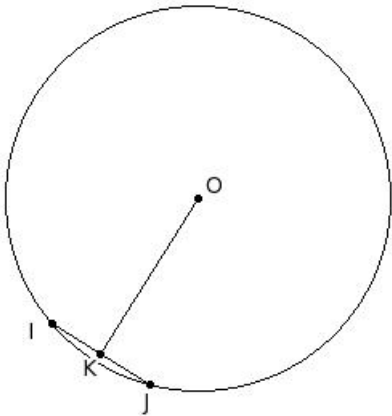


- (i) 10.08 cm (ii) 13.08 cm (iii) 12.08 cm (iv) 14.08 cm (v) 11.08 cm

5. With the vertices of a triangle $\triangle FGH$ as centres, three circles are drawn touching each other externally. If the sides of the triangle are 10 cm, 16 cm and 10 cm, find the radii of the circles

- (i) 2 cm, 13 cm & 8 cm respectively
 (ii) 2 cm, 8 cm & 8 cm respectively
 (iii) 7 cm, 8 cm & 8 cm respectively
 (iv) 2 cm, 8 cm & 13 cm respectively
 (v) 7 cm, 13 cm & 13 cm respectively

6. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. K is a point on chord IJ such that $IK = KJ$. Find $\angle OKI$

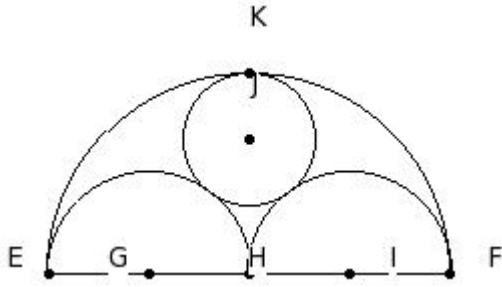


- (i) 95° (ii) 90° (iii) 120° (iv) 100° (v) 105°

7. Which of the following statements are true?

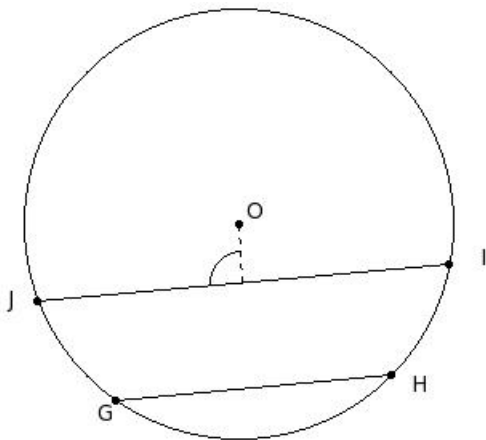
- a) $\frac{22}{7}$ is a rational number
 b) π is a rational number
 c) A circle divides the plane into three mutually disjoint sets of points
 d) All chords of a circle are diameters
 e) All diameters of a circle are chords
 (i) {d,c} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {b,d,e} (iv) {b,a,c} (v) {a,c,e}

- EF is a line segment and H is its mid-point. Three semi-circles are drawn with EH, HF and EF as diameters. G, I and H respectively are the centres of these semi-circles. A new circle is drawn touching these three semi-circles. Find its radius, given $EG = 5$ cm



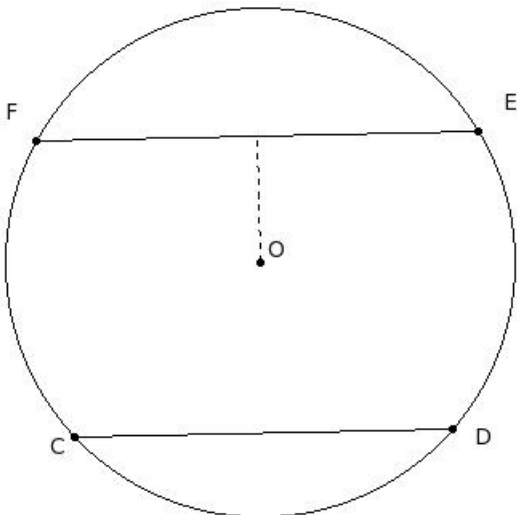
- (i) 3.33 cm (ii) 4.33 cm (iii) 2.33 cm (iv) 1.33 cm (v) 5.33 cm

9. In the given figure, $GH \parallel IJ$. Length of chords $GH = 17$ cm and $IJ = 26$ cm. If the distance between the chords is 7 cm, find the radius of the circle



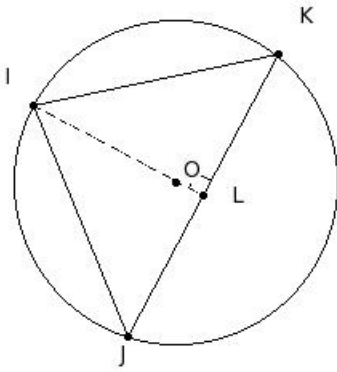
- (i) 14.44 cm (ii) 12.44 cm (iii) 11.44 cm (iv) 15.44 cm (v) 13.44 cm

10. In the given figure, $CD \parallel EF$. Length of chords $CD = 24$ cm and $EF = 28$ cm. If the distance between the chords is 19 cm, find the radius of the circle



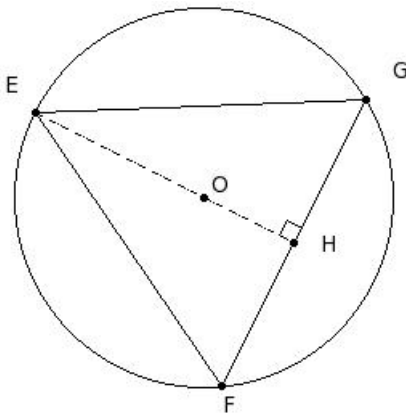
- (i) 18.19 cm (ii) 16.19 cm (iii) 17.19 cm (iv) 14.19 cm (v) 15.19 cm

11. In the given figure, $\triangle IJK$ is inscribed in a circle. If $IJ = IK = 16$ cm and $JK = 20$ cm, find the radius of the circle



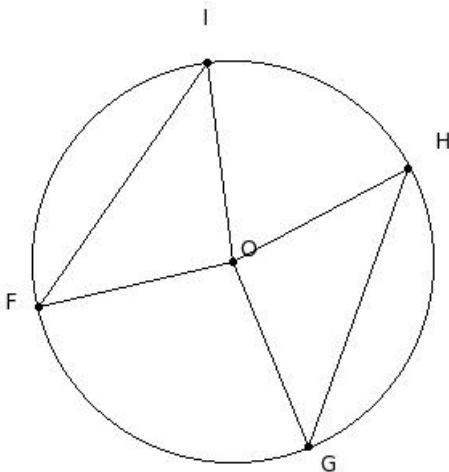
- (i) 12.25 cm (ii) 11.25 cm (iii) 8.25 cm (iv) 10.25 cm (v) 9.25 cm

12. In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ is an isosceles such that $EF = EG$. Given $EO = 12$ cm, $EF = EG = 21$ cm, find FG



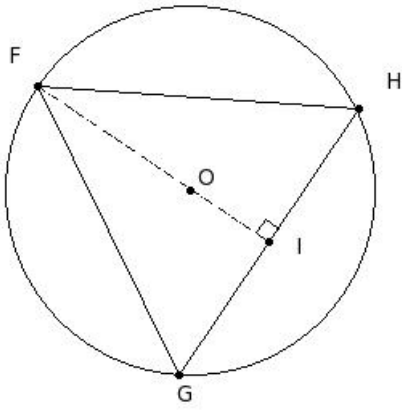
- (i) 22.33 cm (ii) 20.33 cm (iii) 19.33 cm (iv) 18.33 cm (v) 21.33 cm

13. In the given figure, FI & GH are two chords of equal length. Given $\angle IFO = 42^\circ$, find $\angle HOG$



- (i) 96° (ii) 106° (iii) 101° (iv) 111° (v) 126°

14. In the given figure, $\triangle FGH$ is equilateral. Given $FO = 12$ cm, find FG

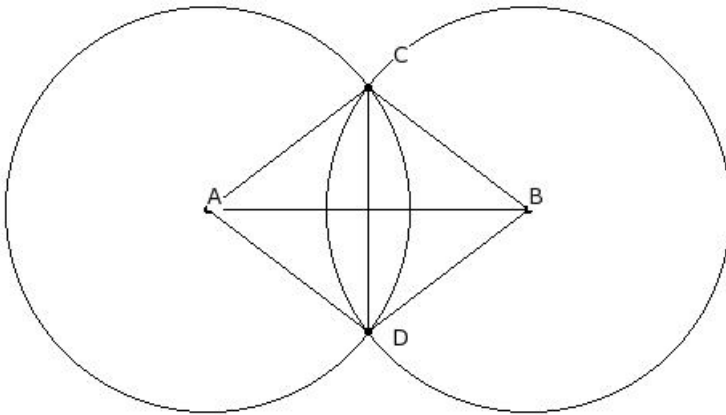


- (i) 20.78 cm (ii) 21.78 cm (iii) 18.78 cm (iv) 19.78 cm (v) 22.78 cm

15. Two concentric circles are of radii 22 cm and 10 cm. Find the length of the chord of the outer circle that touches the inner circle

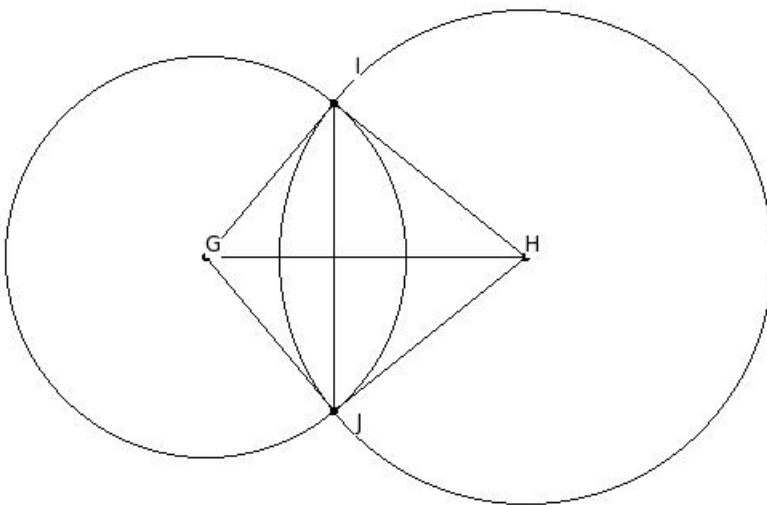
- (i) 37.19 cm (ii) 39.19 cm (iii) 40.19 cm (iv) 38.19 cm (v) 41.19 cm

16. In the given figure, A and B are centres of two circles with equal radii intersecting at C and D. If $AB = 20$ cm and $CD = 15.2$ cm, find the radii of the circles



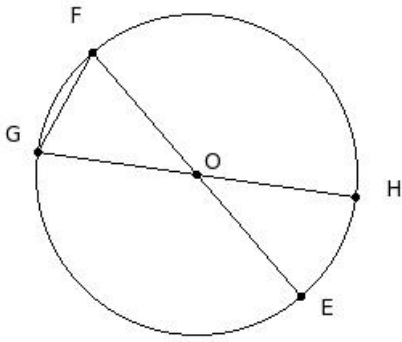
- (i) 11.56 cm (ii) 12.56 cm (iii) 13.56 cm (iv) 14.56 cm (v) 10.56 cm

17. In the given figure, two circles of radii $GI = 12.5$ cm & $HI = 15.4$ cm intersect at I & J. The distance between the centres $GH = 20$ cm, find the length of IJ



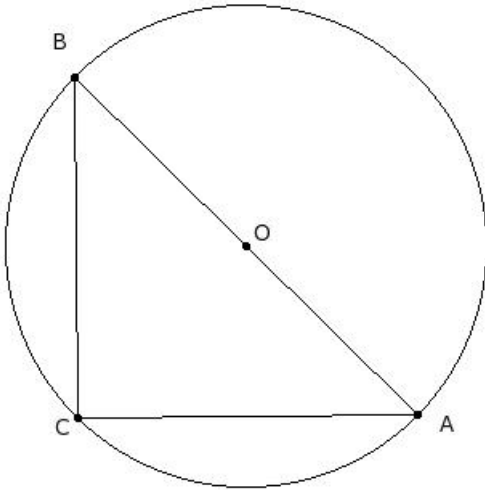
- (i) 19.25 cm (ii) 21.25 cm (iii) 17.25 cm (iv) 18.25 cm (v) 20.25 cm

18. In the given figure, EF & GH are diameters of the circle. If $\angle EFG = 69.5^\circ$ find, $\angle FOG$



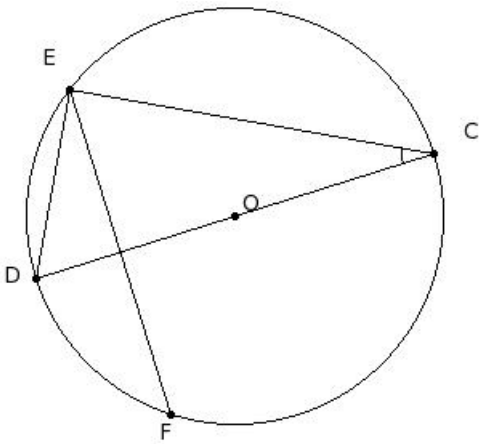
- (i) 71° (ii) 41° (iii) 46° (iv) 51° (v) 56°

19. In the given figure AC & BC are equal length chords of the circle. Find $\angle CAB$



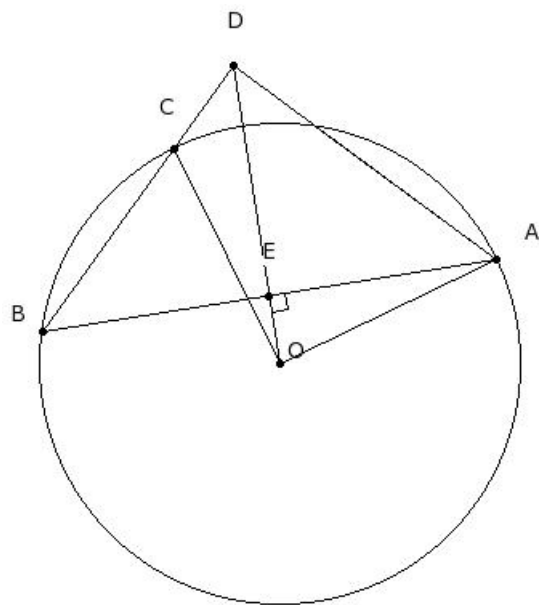
- (i) 75° (ii) 45° (iii) 55° (iv) 50° (v) 60°

20. In the given figure, CD is a diameter of the circle with centre O. If $\angle DCE = 27.45^\circ$ and $DE = DF$, find $\angle FEC$



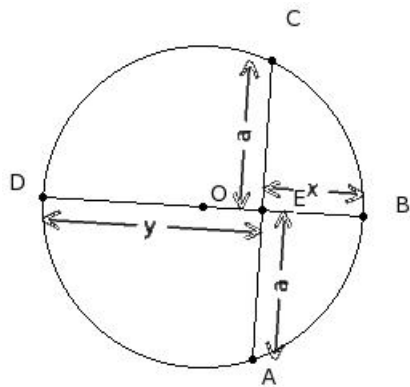
- (i) 62.55° (ii) 77.55° (iii) 92.55° (iv) 67.55° (v) 72.55°

21. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle, and $OE \perp AB$. If $\angle ABC = 45.5^\circ$, find $\angle ODC$



- (i) 59.5° (ii) 74.5° (iii) 44.5° (iv) 54.5° (v) 49.5°

22. In the given figure, if $x = 6$ cm and $y = 14$ cm, find a



- (i) 8.17 cm (ii) 11.17 cm (iii) 7.17 cm (iv) 10.17 cm (v) 9.17 cm

Assignment Key

- 1) (iv)
- 2) (i)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (iii)
- 5) (ii)
- 6) (ii)
- 7) (v)
- 8) (i)
- 9) (v)
- 10) (ii)
- 11) (iv)
- 12) (ii)
- 13) (i)
- 14) (i)
- 15) (ii)
- 16) (ii)
- 17) (i)
- 18) (ii)
- 19) (ii)
- 20) (i)
- 21) (iii)
- 22) (v)