



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SUBJECT : Algebra & Geometry

CLASS 8  
Work sheet 17

Marks:15

Circles- 2

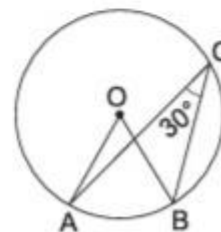
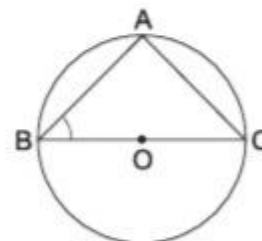
Date:25.4.2020

Answer all the following questions( $1 \times 15 = 15$ )

## MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)

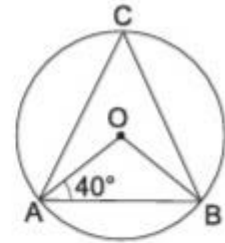
Choose the correct answer in each of the following:

- The radius of a circle is 13 cm and the length of one of its chords is 10 cm. The distance of the chord from the centre is
  - 11.5 cm
  - 12 cm
  - $\sqrt{69}$  cm
  - 23 cm
- A chord is at a distance of 8 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 17 cm. The length of the chord is
  - 25 cm
  - 12.5 cm
  - 30 cm
  - 9 cm
- In the given figure,  $BOC$  is a diameter of a circle and  $AB = AC$ . Then,  $\angle ABC = ?$ 
  - $30^\circ$
  - $45^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $90^\circ$
- In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of a circle and  $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$ . Then,  $\angle AOB = ?$ 
  - $30^\circ$
  - $15^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $90^\circ$



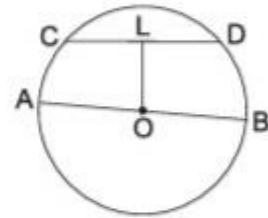
5. In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of a circle. If  $\angle OAB = 40^\circ$  and  $C$  is a point on the circle then  $\angle ACB = ?$

- (a)  $40^\circ$  (b)  $50^\circ$   
(c)  $80^\circ$  (d)  $100^\circ$



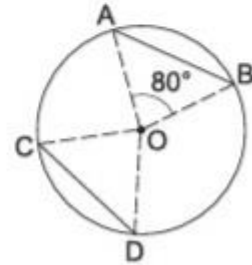
6. In the given figure,  $AOB$  is a diameter of a circle with centre  $O$  such that  $AB = 34$  cm and  $CD$  is a chord of length 30 cm. Then, the distance of  $CD$  from  $AB$  is

- (a) 8 cm (b) 15 cm  
(c) 18 cm (d) 6 cm



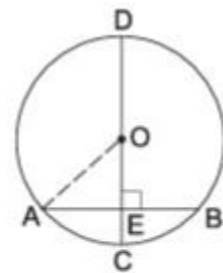
7.  $AB$  and  $CD$  are two equal chords of a circle with centre  $O$  such that  $\angle AOB = 80^\circ$ . Then,  $\angle COD = ?$

- (a)  $100^\circ$  (b)  $80^\circ$   
(c)  $120^\circ$  (d)  $40^\circ$



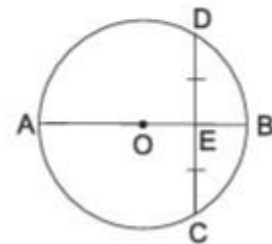
8. In the given figure,  $CD$  is the diameter of a circle with centre  $O$  and  $CD$  is perpendicular to chord  $AB$ . If  $AB = 12$  cm and  $CE = 3$  cm then radius of the circle is

- (a) 6 cm (b) 9 cm  
(c) 7.5 cm (d) 8 cm

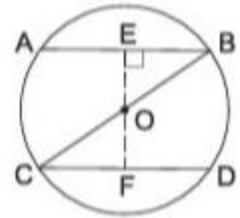


9. In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of a circle and diameter  $AB$  bisects the chord  $CD$  at a point  $E$  such that  $CE = ED = 8$  cm and  $EB = 4$  cm. The radius of the circle is

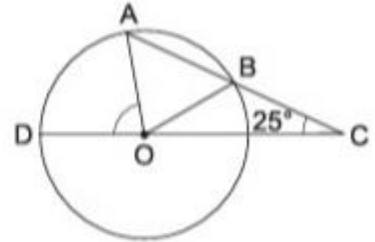
- (a) 10 cm (b) 12 cm  
(c) 6 cm (d) 8 cm



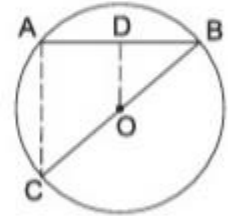
10. In the given figure,  $BOC$  is a diameter of a circle with centre  $O$ . If  $AB$  and  $CD$  are two chords such that  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $AB = 10$  cm then  $CD = ?$



- (a) 5 cm (b) 12.5 cm  
(c) 15 cm (d) 10 cm
11. In the given figure,  $AB$  is a chord of a circle with centre  $O$  and  $AB$  is produced to  $C$  such that  $BC = OB$ . Also,  $CO$  is joined and produced to meet the circle in  $D$ . If  $\angle ACD = 25^\circ$  then  $\angle AOD = ?$



- (a)  $50^\circ$  (b)  $75^\circ$   
(c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $100^\circ$
12. In the given figure,  $AB$  is a chord of a circle with centre  $O$  and  $BOC$  is a diameter. If  $OD \perp AB$  such that  $OD = 6$  cm then  $AC = ?$



- (a) 9 cm (b) 12 cm  
(c) 15 cm (d) 7.5 cm
13. An equilateral triangle of side 9 cm is inscribed in a circle. The radius of the circle is
- (a) 3 cm (b)  $3\sqrt{2}$  cm (c)  $3\sqrt{3}$  cm (d) 6 cm
14. The angle in a semicircle measures
- (a)  $45^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $36^\circ$
15. Angles in the same segment of a circle are
- (a) equal (b) complementary  
(c) supplementary (d) none of these

