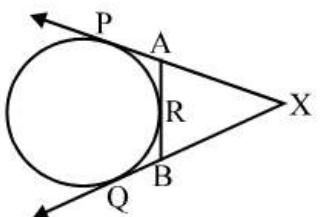


**M.M.: 20**
**Time: 30 min**
**General Instructions:**

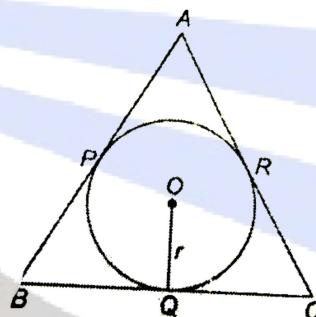
- There are 10 questions in this paper. Each question carry 2 marks.
- All questions are compulsory.

- Figure,  $XP$  and  $XQ$  are tangents from  $X$  to the circle with centre  $O$ ,  $R$  is a point on the circle.

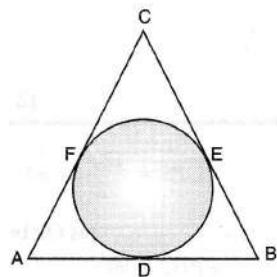
Prove that,  $XA + AR = XB + BB$ .



- From an external point  $P$ , two tangents  $PA$  and  $PB$  are drawn to a circle with centre  $O$ . At one point  $E$  on the circle tangent is drawn which intersects  $PA$  and  $PB$  at  $C$  and  $D$  respectively. If  $PA = 10\text{cm}$ , find the perimeter of  $\triangle PCD$ .
- In Figure, the sides  $AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CA$  of triangle  $ABC$  touch a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $r$  at  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  respectively.

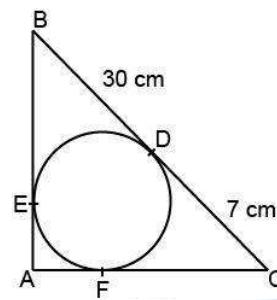


- Two tangents  $TP$  and  $TQ$  are drawn to a circle with centre  $O$  from an external point  $T$ . Prove that  $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$ .
- $PQ$  is a chord of length  $8\text{cm}$  of a circle of radius  $5\text{cm}$ . The tangents at  $P$  and  $Q$  intersect at a point  $T$ . Find the length  $TP$ .
- A circle is inscribed in a  $\triangle ABC$  having sides  $8\text{cm}, 10\text{cm}$  and  $12\text{cm}$  as shown in Figure. Find  $AD$ ,  $BE$  and  $CF$ .



7. If from an external point  $B$  of a circle with centre  $O$ , two tangents  $BC$  and  $BD$  are drawn such that  $\angle DBC = 120^\circ$ , prove that  $BO = 2BC$ .

8. In Fig.  $BDC$  is a tangent to the given circle at point  $D$  such that  $BD = 30\text{ cm}$  and  $CD = 7\text{ cm}$ . The other tangents  $BE$  and  $CF$  are drawn respectively from  $B$  and  $C$  to the circle and meet when produced at  $A$  making  $BAC$  a right angle triangle. Calculate (i)  $AF$  (ii) radius of the circle.



9. From a point  $P$  two tangents  $PA$  and  $PB$  are drawn to a circle with centre at  $O$ . If  $OP = 2r$ , show that  $\triangle PAB$  is equilateral.

10. A triangle  $PQR$  is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius  $8\text{ cm}$  such that the segments  $QT$  and  $TR$ , into which  $QR$  is divided by the point of contact  $T$ , are of lengths  $14\text{ cm}$  and  $16\text{ cm}$  respectively. If area of  $\triangle PQR$  is  $336\text{ cm}^2$ , find the sides  $PQ$  and  $PR$ .