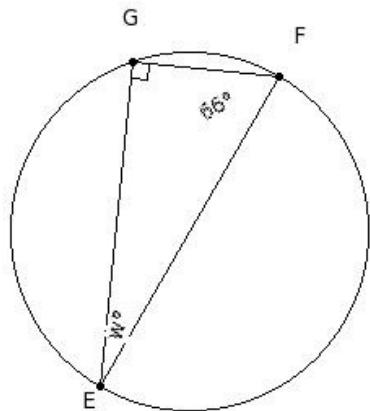
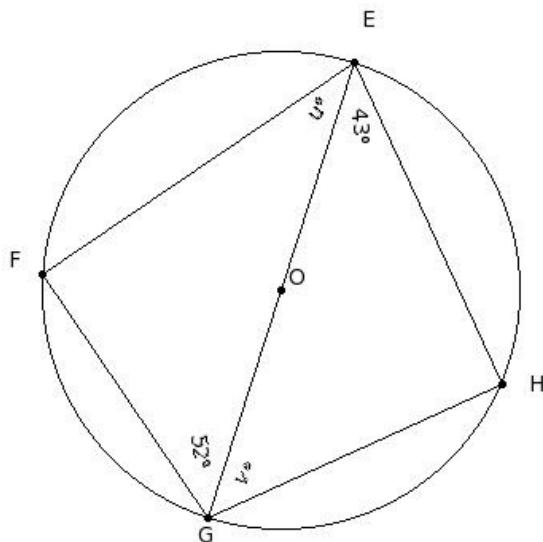


1. Find the missing angle in the following figure?



- (i) 34° (ii) 29° (iii) 54° (iv) 24° (v) 39°

2. O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle EGF = 52^\circ$ and $\angle GEH = 43^\circ$, find u° , v°



- (i) $38^\circ, 47^\circ$ (ii) $37^\circ, 38^\circ$ (iii) $57^\circ, 48^\circ$ (iv) $47^\circ, 38^\circ$ (v) $77^\circ, 58^\circ$

3. An arc subtends 90° in its alternate segment. The arc is

- (i) minor segment (ii) quadrant (iii) major segment (iv) semi-circle (v) minor arc

4. The angle subtended by the semicircle at the centre is

- (i) 185° (ii) 180° (iii) 195° (iv) 210° (v) 190°

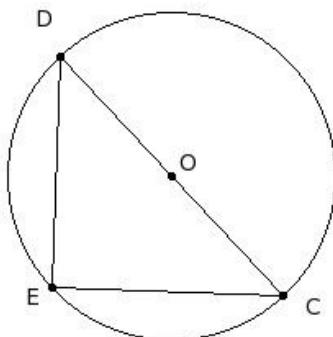
5. The angle subtended by the diameter at any point on the circle is

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

6. If the radius of the circumcircle is half the length of a side of the triangle, then the triangle is

- (i) right angle triangle (ii) acute angled triangle (iii) obtuse angled triangle (iv) equilateral triangle

7. In the given figure CE & DE are equal length chords of the circle. Find $\angle ECD$



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

8. In triangle FGH, if a circle is drawn with GH as diameter and if it passes through F it is a

- (i) obtuse angled triangle (ii) right angle triangle (iii) equilateral triangle (iv) acute angled triangle

Assignment Key

1) (iv)

2) (i)

3) (iv)

4) (ii)

5) (i)

6) (i)

7) (iii)

8) (ii)