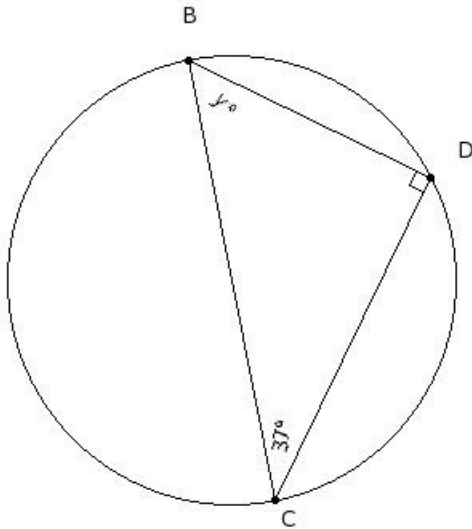


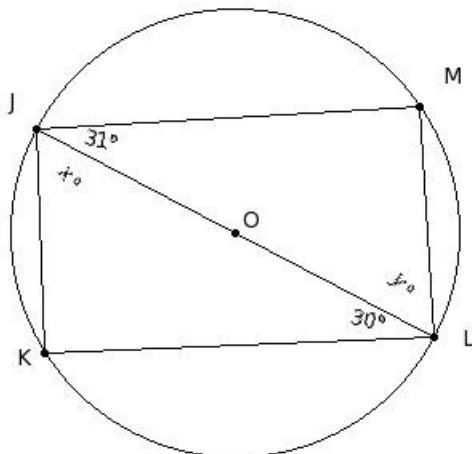


1. Find the missing angle in the following figure?



- (i)  $58^\circ$  (ii)  $68^\circ$  (iii)  $63^\circ$  (iv)  $83^\circ$  (v)  $53^\circ$

2. O is the centre of the circle. If  $\angle JLK = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle LJM = 31^\circ$ , find  $x^\circ, y^\circ$



- (i)  $69^\circ, 70^\circ$  (ii)  $89^\circ, 80^\circ$  (iii)  $59^\circ, 60^\circ$  (iv)  $60^\circ, 59^\circ$  (v)  $49^\circ, 60^\circ$

3. An arc subtends  $90^\circ$  in its alternate segment. The arc is

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

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

- (i)  $195^\circ$  (ii)  $185^\circ$  (iii)  $180^\circ$  (iv)  $190^\circ$  (v)  $210^\circ$

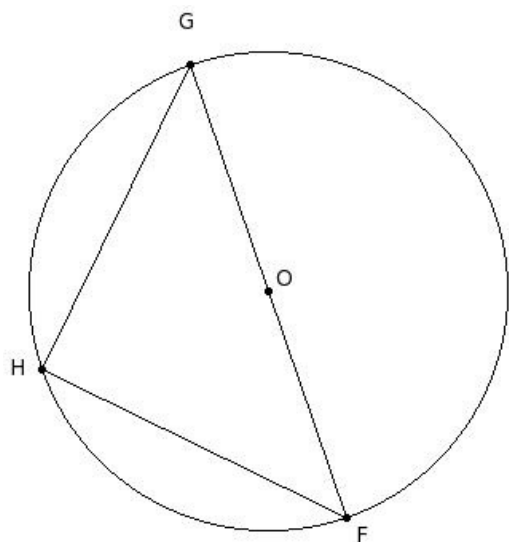
5. The angle subtended by the diameter at any point on the circle is

- (i)  $95^\circ$  (ii)  $90^\circ$  (iii)  $100^\circ$  (iv)  $120^\circ$  (v)  $105^\circ$

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

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

7. In the given figure FH & GH are equal length chords of the circle. Find  $\angle HFG$



- (i)  $60^\circ$  (ii)  $75^\circ$  (iii)  $45^\circ$  (iv)  $50^\circ$  (v)  $55^\circ$

8. In triangle BCD, if a circle is drawn with CD as diameter and if it passes through B it is a

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

## Assignment Key

1) (v)

2) (iv)

3) (i)

4) (iii)

5) (ii)

6) (iii)

7) (iii)

8) (i)

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