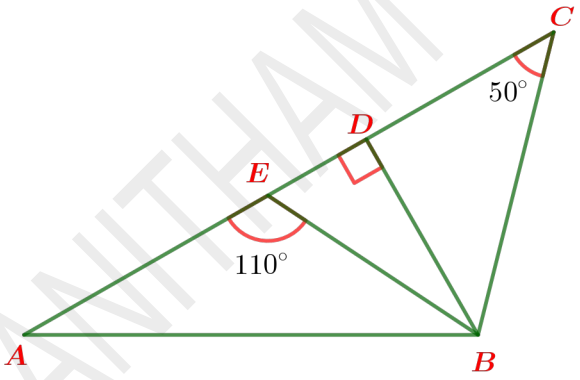
# ONLINE MATHS CLASS- X - 14 ( 21 / 07 /2021 )

## 2 . CIRCLES - CLASS- 2 - WORKSHEET - ANSWER

**Important point .**

- **The angle formed by joining the end points of the diameter of a circle to a point inside the circle is greater than 90º, on the circle is 90º and outside the circle is less than 90º**

**1. If a circle is drawn with AB as diameter ,**




**a) Where will be the position of D ?**

**b) Where will be the position of C ?**

**c) Where will be the position of E ?**

**( inside the circle , on the circle , outside the circle )**

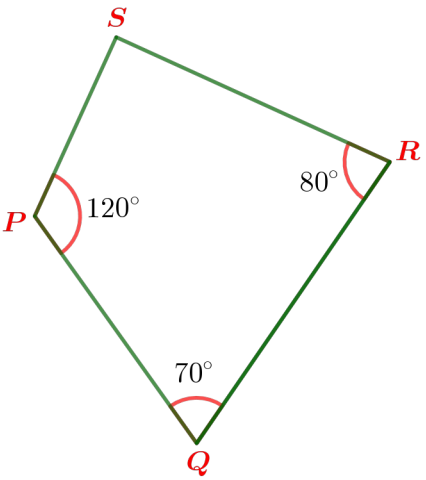
**Answer**

**a) D is on the circle .**

**b) C is outside the circle .**

**c) E is inside the circle .**

**2. In quadrilateral PQRS ,**




**a) What is the measure of ∠ S ?**

**b)Where will be the position of S , if a circle is drawn with PR as diameter ?**

**c)Where will be the position of P , if a circle is drawn with QS as diameter ?**

**d)Where will be the position of R, if a circle is drawn with QS as diameter ?**

**( inside the circle , on the circle , outside the circle )**



SARATH A S , GHS ANCHACHAVADI , MALAPPURAM

**Answer**

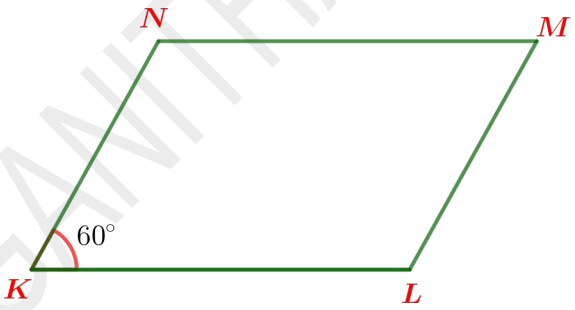
**a) ∠ S = 360 – ( 120 + 70 + 80 ) = 360 – 270 = $90^0$ ( Sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is $360^0$ )**

**b) If a circle is drawn with PR as diameter , S is on the circle .**

**c) If a circle is drawn with QS as diameter , P is inside the circle .**

**d) If a circle is drawn with QS as diameter , R is outside the circle .**

**3. In parallelogram KLMN**




**a) What is the measure of ∠ M ?**

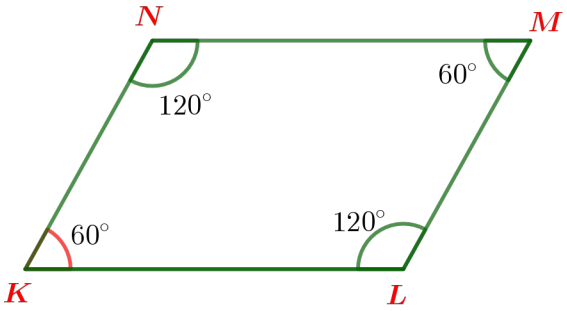
**b) Where will be the position of M , if a circle is drawn with LN as diameter ?**

**c) What is the measure of ∠ L ?**

**d) Where will be the position of N , if a circle is drawn with KM as diameter ?**

**( inside the circle , on the circle , outside the circle )**

**Answer**




**a) ∠ M = $60^0$ ( Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal )**

**b) If a circle is drawn with LN as diameter , M is outside the circle .**

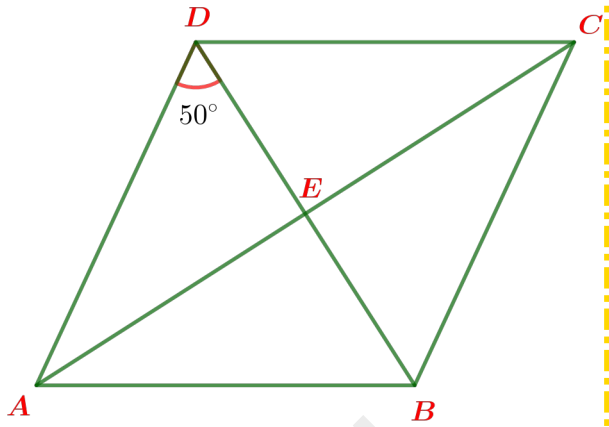
**c) ∠ L = $120^0$ ( Co-interior angles of a parallelogram are supplementary )**

**d) ∠ N = $120^0$ ( Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal )**

**If a circle is drawn with KM as diameter , N is inside the circle .**

**4. In the figure ABCD is a rhombus .**

**The diagonals intersect at E .**




**a) What is the measure of ∠ AED ?**

**b) Where will be the position of E , if a circle is drawn with AD as diameter ?**

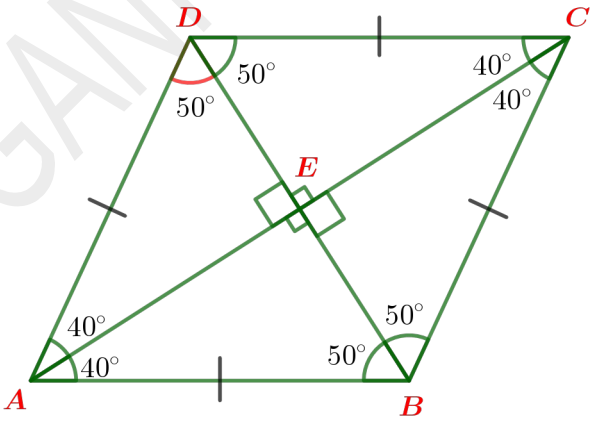
**c) What is the measure of ∠ DAE ?**

**d) Where will be the position of A , if a circle is drawn with BD as diameter ?**

**e) Where will be the position of D , if a circle is drawn with AC as diameter ?**

**( inside the circle , on the circle , outside the circle )**

**Answer**




**a) ∠ AED = $90^0$ ( Diagonals of a parallelogram perpendicular to each other )**

**b) If a circle is drawn with AD as diameter , E is on the circle .**

**c) ∠ DAE = $40^0$**

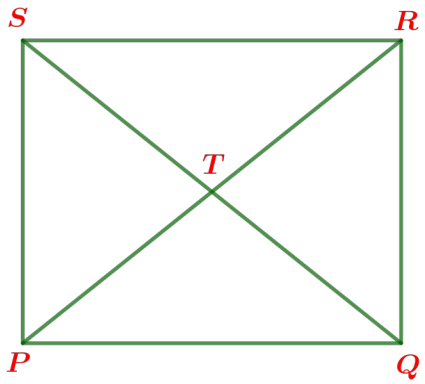
**d) ∠ BAD = 40 + 40 = $80^0$**

**If a circle is drawn with BD as diameter , A is outside the circle .**

**e) ∠ ADC = 50 + 50 = $100^0$**

**If a circle is drawn with AC as diameter , D is inside the circle**

**5. In the figure PQRS is a square . The diagonals intersect at T .**



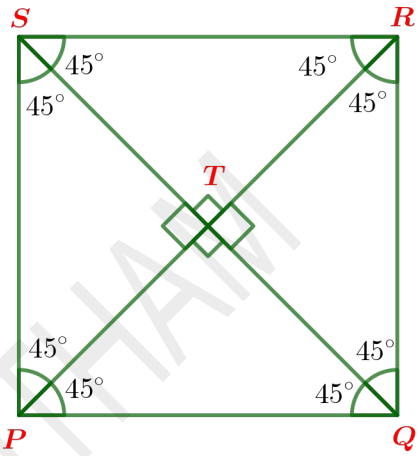

**a) What is the measure of ∠ PTQ ?**

**b) Where will be the position of T , if a circle is drawn with PQ as diameter ?**

**c) Where will be the position of R , if a circle is drawn with PS as diameter ?**

**( inside the circle , on the circle , outside the circle )**

**Answer**




**a) ∠ PTQ = $90^0$ ( Diagonals of a square perpendicular to each other )**

**b) If a circle is drawn with PQ as diameter , T is on the circle .**

**c) If a circle is drawn with PS as diameter , R is outside the circle .**