

Circles

DIRECTION: In the following questions a statement of **ASSERTION (A)** is followed by a statement of **REASON (R)**. Choose the correct answers out of the following choices.

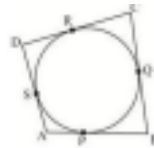
- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and the Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and the Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
- c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

1. ASSERTION(A): If the radius of a circle is 6cm and the distance of a point outside the circle from its centre is 10 cm, then the external point to the circle is 7cm.

REASON(R) : In a circle, tangents is always perpendicular to its radius at a point of contact.

Answer: (c)

2. Assertion: A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If $AB=14$ cm, $BC = 18$ cm and $CD = 23$ cm , then $AD= 19$ cm.



Reason: Opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the Centre of the circle.

Answer: (B)

3. Assertion : Distance between two parallel tangents are 24 cm, then the radius of the circle is 12cm.

Reason: Distance between two parallel tangents of a circle is equal to the diameter of the circle.

Answer: (a)

4. Assertion: Tangents drawn at the end points of a chord of a circle make equal angles with the chord.

Reason: The common point of the tangent and the circle is called the point of contact.

Answer: (b)