## DR. VIRENDRA SWARUP PUBLIC SCHOOL, KALYANPUR <br> Revision Worksheet <br> Class IX Session: 2021-2022 <br> Chapter: Circles

1. Prove that "Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre".
2. Prove that "Chords of a circle which subtends equal angles at the centre are equal".
3. Prove that "The perpendicular from the centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord."
4. Prove that "The line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular tothe chord".
5. Prove that "Chords equidistant from the centre of a circle are equal in length"
6. Prove that "Chords of a circle which are equidistant from the centre are equal"
7. Prove that "Of any two chords of a circle then the one which is larger is nearer to the centre."
8. Prove that "Of any two chords of a circle then the one which is nearer to the centre is larger."
9. Prove that "line joining the midpoints of two equal chords of circle subtends equal angles withthe chord."
10. Prove that "if two chords of a circle bisect each other they must be diameters.
11. If two chords of a circle are equally inclined to the diameter through their point of intersection, prove that the chords are equal.
12. Prove that "The angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it atany point on the remaining part of the circle."
13. Prove that "Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal."
14. Prove that "Angle in a semicircle is a right angle."
15. Prove that "Arc of a circle subtending a right angle at any point of the circle in its alternatesegment is a semicircle."
16. Prove that "Any angle subtended by a minor arc in the alternate segment is acute and any anglesubtended by a major arc in the alternate segment is obtuse."
17. Prove that "If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points lyingon the same side of the line segment, the four points are concyclic."
18. Prove that "Circle drawn on any one side of the equal sides of an isosceles triangle as diameterbisects the side."
19. Prove that "The sum of either pair of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is $180^{\circ}$."
20. Prove that "If the sum of a pair of opposite angles of a quadrilateral is $180^{\circ}$, the quadrilateral is cyclic"
21. Prove that "If two sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are parallel, then the remaining two sides areequal and the diagonals are also equal."
22. Prove that "If two opposite sides of cyclic quadrilateral are equal, then the other two sides areparallel."
23. Prove that "If two non parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, it is cyclic."
24. In the given figure, if $\angle \mathrm{OAB}=40^{\circ}$, then find $\angle \mathrm{ACB}$

25. In the given figure, if $\angle \mathrm{DAB}=60^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{ABD}=50^{\circ}$ then find $\angle \mathrm{ACB}$

26. In the given figure, BC is a diameter of the circle and $\angle \mathrm{BAO}=60^{\circ}$ then find $\angle \mathrm{ADC}$

27. In the given figure, $\angle \mathrm{AOB}=90^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ABC}=30^{\circ}$, then find $\angle \mathrm{CAO}$

28. The lengths of two parallel chords of a circle are 6 cm and 8 cm . If the smaller chord is atdistance 4 cm from the centre, what is the distance of the other chord from the centre?
29. $A, B, C D$ are four consecutive points on a circle such that $A B=C D$. Prove that $A C=B D$.
30. If a line segment joining mid-points of two chords of a circle passes through the centre of thecircle, prove that the two chords are parallel.
31. Two chords AB and AC of a circle subtends angles equal to 90 ؛ and 150 !, respectively at thecentre. Find $\angle \mathrm{BAC}$, if $A B$ and $A C$ lie on the opposite sides of the centre.
32. If $B M$ and $C N$ are the perpendiculars drawn on the sides $A C$ and $A B$ of the triangle $A B C$, provethat the points $B, C$, M and N are concyclic.
33. If a line is drawn parallel to the base of an isosceles triangle to intersect its equal sides, prove thatthe quadrilateral so formed is cyclic.
34. If a pair of opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are equal, prove that its diagonals are alsoequal.
35. The circumcentre of the triangle ABC is O . Prove that $\angle \mathrm{OBC}+\angle \mathrm{BAC}=90^{\circ}$.
36. A chord of a circle is equal to its radius. Find the angle subtended by this chord at a point inmajor segment.
37. In the given figure, $\angle \mathrm{ADC}=130^{\circ}$ and chord $\mathrm{BC}=$ chord BE . Find $\angle \mathrm{CBE}$.

38. In the given figure, $\angle \mathrm{ACB}=40^{\circ}$. Find $\angle \mathrm{OAB}$.

39. A quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed in a circle such that AB is a diameter and $\angle \mathrm{ADC}=130^{\circ}$. Find $\angle B A C$.
40. Two circles with centres O and $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ intersect at two points A and B . A line PQ is drawn parallel toOO' through A (or $B$ ) intersecting the circles at P and Q . Prove that $\mathrm{PQ}=2 \mathrm{OO}^{\prime}$
