

CBSE MCQ's Mathematics Sample Papers - Class 10

Ch. Circles

Paper Prepared by:

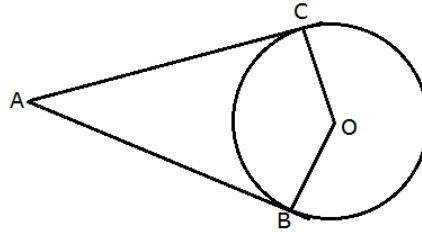
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1. A circle of radius r is inscribed in a right triangle of sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm. $r =$
(A) 1cm (B) 2 cm (C) 3 cm (D) 4 cm

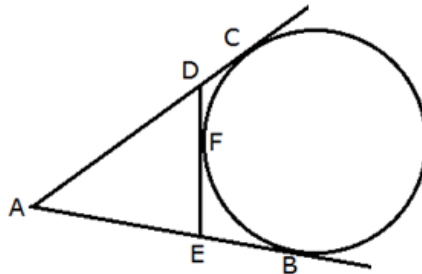
2. Quadrilateral ABCD circumscribes a circle of radius r . $AB = 4$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm, $CD = 6$ cm. $DA =$ ___ cm.
(A) 5.5 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 5

3. In figure angle $A = 52^\circ$. Angle $BOC =$



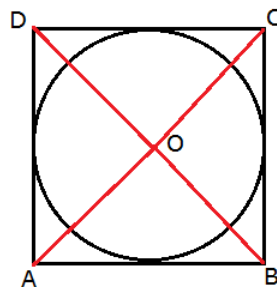
- (A) 118° (B) 138° (C) 128° (D) 52°

4. In figure if $AD = 6.5$ cm, $DE = 5.5$ cm and $EA = 8$ cm then $AC =$ ___ cm.



- (A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 15 (D) 8

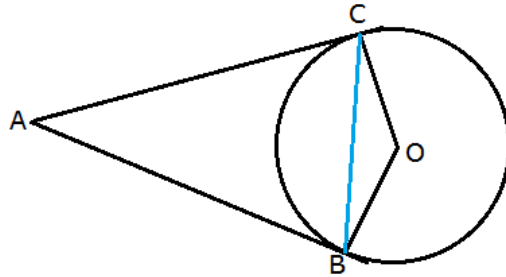
5. In figure angle $AOD = 100^\circ$. Angle $BOC =$



- (A) 100° . (B) 90° . (C) 120° (D) 80° .



6. In figure angle A = 40° , then angle OCB =



- (A) 10° . (B) 40° . (C) 20° (D) 80° .

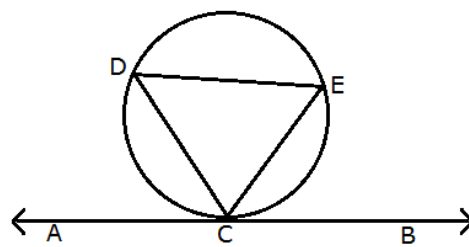
7. From a point T which is at a distance of 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5 cm, the pair of tangents TA and TB to the circle are drawn. Then the area of quadrilateral TAOB = ___ cm^2

- (A) 50 (B) 60 (C) 40 (D) 34.5

8. TP is tangent of length 12 cm from an external point T to a circle with r. If TO = 13 cm then r = ___ cm

- (A) 1 (B) 25 (C) 5 (D) 10

9. In figure if angle ECB = 45° , then angle D = _____



- (A) 135° (B) 45° (C) 90° (D) 22.5°

10. A rhombus which is not a _____ cannot be inscribed in a circle.

- (A) square (B) rectangle
(C) parallelogram (D) isosceles triangle

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