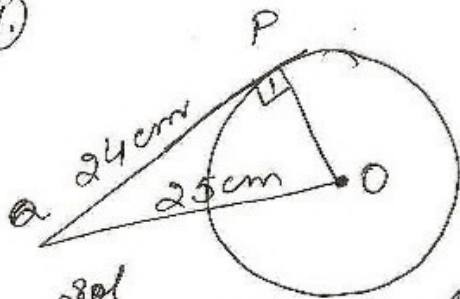


①



Sol

$\angle = 90^\circ$ (angle between radius and tangent at point of contact)

In rt $\triangle OPA$

$$OP^2 = OA^2 - PA^2 \text{ (Pythagoras theorem)}$$

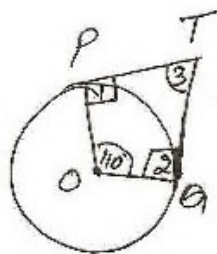
$$= 25^2 - 24^2$$

$$= 625 - 576$$

$$\Rightarrow OP^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow OP = \sqrt{49} = 7 \text{ cm (A)}$$

②



Sol

$\angle = \angle 2 = 90^\circ$ (angle between radius and tangent at point of contact)

In $\square POAT$

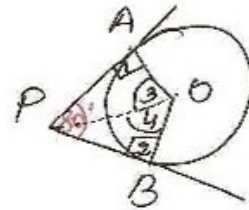
$$\angle + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle POA = 360^\circ \text{ (angle sum prop. of } \square)$$

$$90^\circ + 90^\circ + 110^\circ + \angle 3 = 360^\circ \text{ II}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 3 = 360 - 290$$

$$\angle POA = 70^\circ \text{ (B)}$$

③



$\angle = \angle 2 = 90^\circ$ (angle between radius and tangent at point of contact)

In $\square PAOB$

$$\angle APB + \angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle AOB = 360^\circ \text{ [angle sum prop. of } \square]$$

$$80^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + \angle AOB = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 360 - 260 = 100^\circ$$

(A)

$$\triangle POA \cong \triangle POB \text{ by RHS prop}$$

$$\therefore \angle 3 = \angle 4 \text{ (cpct)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 3 &= \frac{1}{2} \angle AOB \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \\ &= 50^\circ \text{ (A)} \end{aligned}$$