
	<b>INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR</b>	
<b>Class: XI</b>	<b>Department: SCIENCE – 2021-2022</b> <b>SUBJECT: <u>ENGINEERING GRAPHICS</u></b>	<b>Date of Completion:</b> <b>10.06.21</b>
<b>Worksheet No:2</b> <b>With Answers</b>	<b>Topic: CIRCLES AND TANGENTS</b>	<b>Note: A4 FILE</b> <b>FORMAT</b>
<b>NAME OF THE STUDENT:</b>	<b>CLASS: XI</b> <b>SECTION:C</b>	<b>ROLL NO:</b>

1. Draw a tangent to the circle with centre O from a point P given in its circumference.
  
2. Find the centre of a given circle.
  
3. Draw a circle passing through three given points A,B and C which are not in a straight line.
  
4. Draw a direct common tangent to two equal circles of 20 mm diameter, having their centres O and C 25 mm apart.
  
5. Draw a transversal and direct common tangent to two unequal circles O<sub>1</sub> and O of 50mm and 40 mm diameters touching each other in A.
  
6. Construct a square ABCD with diagonal AC = 60 mm and inscribe a circle in it.

7. Construct a regular pentagon with base  $AB = 40$  mm using protractor, now inscribe a circle in it.
8. Construct a regular hexagon with base  $AB = 30$  mm using protractor, now inscribe a circle in it.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. ----- is the tangent to two circles crossing the line joining their centres.
- a) Transversal
  - b) Common tangent
  - c) sector
  - d) diameter
2. The diameter divides the circle into two equal halves, and each of them is called -----
- a) chord
  - b) semi circle
  - c) quadrant
  - d) secant
3. Circles having a common centre is called -----
- a) Transversal
  - b) Eccentric circles
  - c) Concentric circles
  - d) None of the above

4. A straight line touching a circle or an arc at one point only, is called a -----

- a) Secant
- b) Tangent
- c) Transversal
- d) None of the above

5. The angle in a semi circle will be a -----

- a) acute angle
- b) Right angle
- c) Obtuse angle
- d) None of the above

6. For the construction of a regular pentagon the angle is -----

- a) 108 degree
- b) 120 degree
- c) 90 degree
- d) 180 degree

7. For the construction of a regular hexagon the angle is -----

- a) 90 degree
- b) 120 degree
- c) 130 degree
- d) None of the above

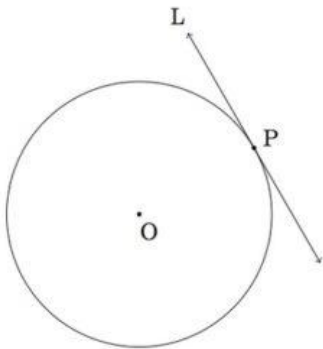
## ANSWERS

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

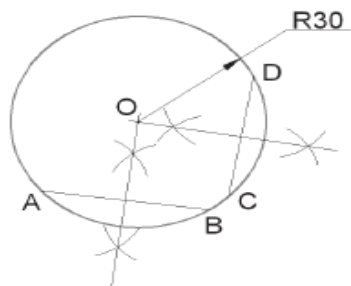
1. a) Transversal
2. b) Semicircle
3. c) Concentric circles
4. b) Tangent
5. b) Right angle
6. a) 108 degree
7. b) 120 degree

### LONG ANSWERS WITH SOLUTION

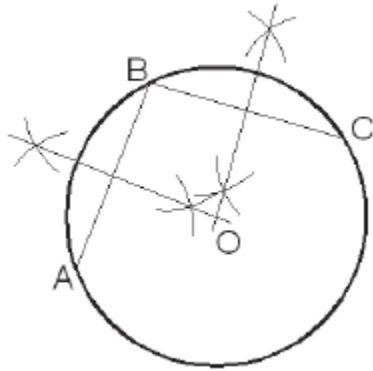
1. Hint : Draw circle and construct a tangent to the circle



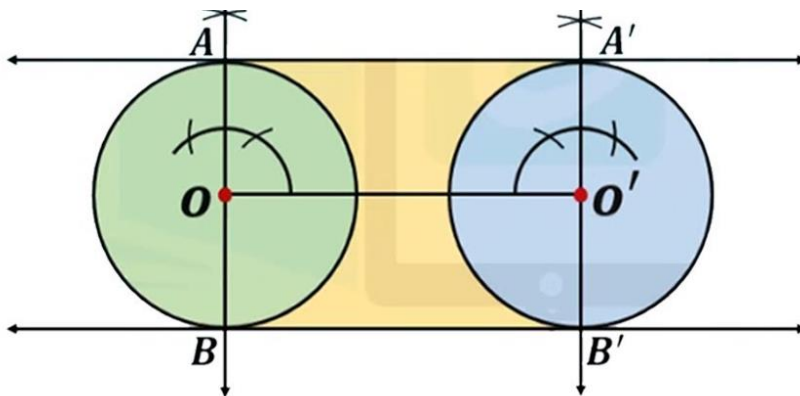
2. Hint : Draw two chords and bisect the chords to get centre of the circle.



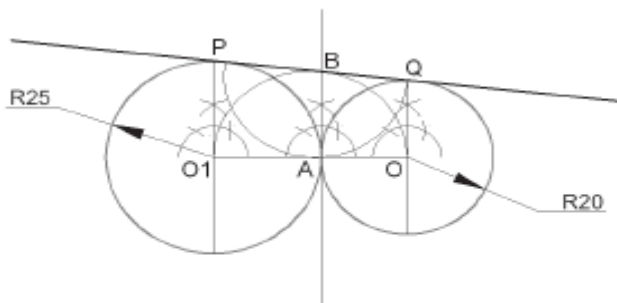
3. Hint : Join 3 points A,B,C which are not in a straight line ,bisect the lines and with the centre O, draw the circle.



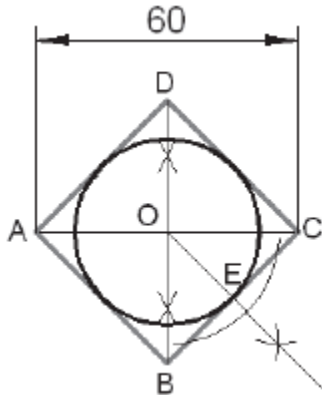
4. Hint : Draw two circles with given diameter and centres 25 mm apart,draw perpendiculars from the centres, through the point on the circumference draw tangents.



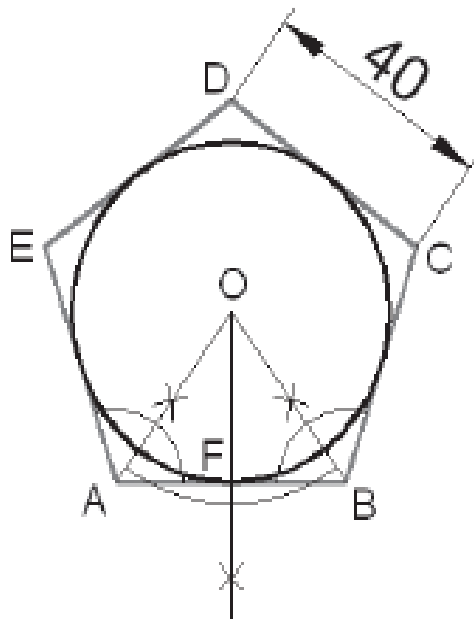
5. Hint : Draw two unequal circles with given diameter touching each other in A,draw the common tangent and transversal.



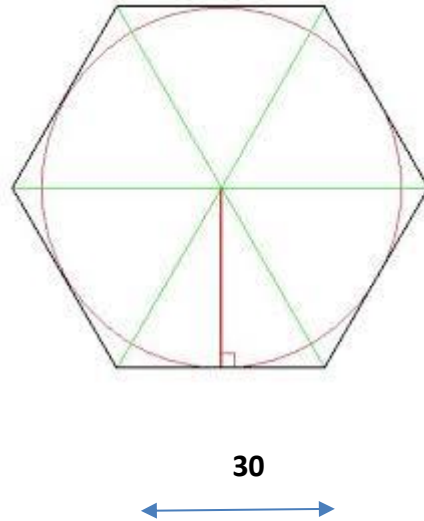
6. Hint: Draw a inclined square with diagonal AC = 60 mm, draw a perpendicular OE from the point O, O as Centre and OE as radius draw a circle inside the square.



7. Hint: Draw a regular pentagon using protractor and find the angle bisector of  $\angle EAB$  and  $\angle ABC$  to intersect at O. From O draw a perpendicular (OF) to side AB, Now with O as Centre and OF radius, draw a circle to touch all the sides of the pentagon.



8. Hint: Draw the regular hexagon whose base AB = 30 mm, join opposite corners to obtain the other two diagonals to cut at O. From O drop a perpendicular OG on side AB, Now O as Centre and OG radius draw the required circle.



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