

PYQs of Areas Related to Circles Class

Questions Very Short Answer (1 Mark)

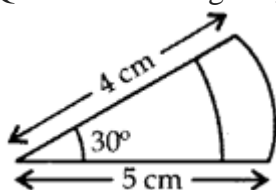
Question 1. If the area of a circle is equal to sum of the areas of two circles of diameters 10 cm and 24 cm, calculate the diameter of the larger circle (in cm). (2012D)

Question 2. The circumference of a circle is 22 cm. Calculate the area of its quadrant (in cm^2). (2012OD)

Question 3. If the difference between the circumference and the radius of a circle is 37 cm, then using $\pi = 22/7$, calculate the circumference (in cm) of the circle. (2013D)

Question 4. If π is taken as $22/7$, calculate the distance (in metres) covered by a wheel of diameter 35 cm, in one revolution. (2013OD)

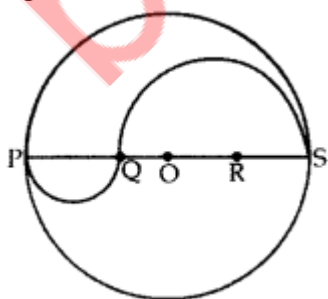
Question 5. In Figure, find the area of the shaded region. (2011OD)



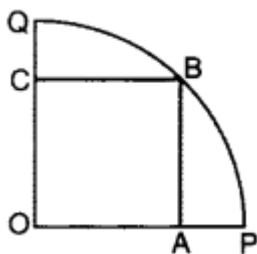
Short Answer Questions (2 Marks)

Question 6. The length of the minute hand of a clock is 14 cm. Find the area swept by the minute hand in 5 minutes. (2013OD)

Question 7. PQRS is a diameter of a circle of radius 6 cm. The equal lengths PQ, QR and RS are drawn on PQ and QS as PT and RT diameters, as shown in Figure. Find the perimeter of the shaded region. (2011OD)



Question 8. In Figure, a square OABC is inscribed in a quadrant OPBQ of a circle. If OA = 20 cm, find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) (2014D)



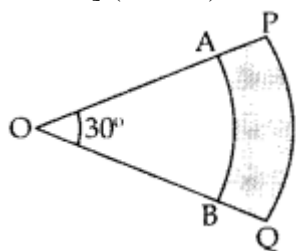
Question 9. Two circular pieces of equal radii and maximum area, touching each other are cut out from a rectangular card board of dimensions $14 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$. Find the area of the remaining card board. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2013D)

Short Answer Questions (3 Marks)

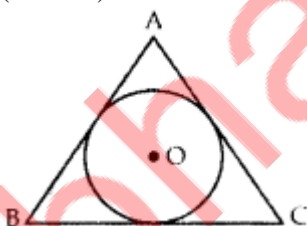
Question 10. Find the area of a quadrant of a circle, where the circumference of circle is 44 cm. (Use $\pi = 227$] (2011OD)

Question 11. Area of a sector of a circle of radius 14 cm is 154 cm^2 . Find the length of the corresponding arc of the sector. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2011OD)

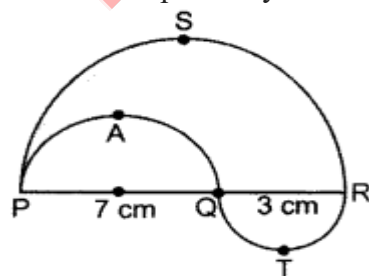
Question 12. In the Figure, PQ and AB are respectively the arcs of two concentric circles of a radii 7 cm and 3.5 cm and centre O. If $\angle POQ = 30^\circ$, then find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2012D)



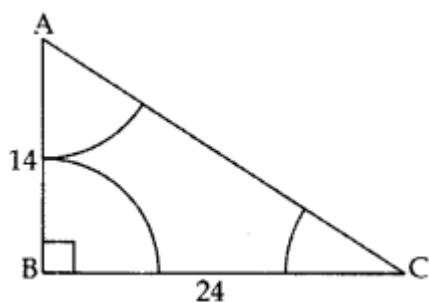
Question 13. In Figure, a circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle ABC of side 12 cm. Find the radius of inscribed circle and the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $3 - \sqrt{3} = 1.73$) (2014D)



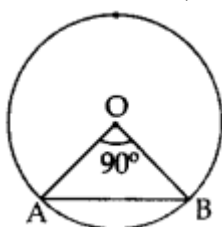
Question 14. In the figure, PSR, RTQ and PAQ are three semicircles of diameters 10 cm, 3 cm and 7 cm respectively. Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 3.14$] (2014D)



Question 15. In Figure, ABC is a triangle rightangled at B, with $AB = 14 \text{ cm}$ and $BC = 24 \text{ cm}$. With the vertices A, B and C as centres, arcs are drawn, each of radius 7 cm. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 227$) (2011OD)

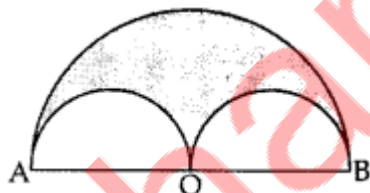


Question 16. Find the area of the major segment APB, in the figure of a circle of radius 35 cm and $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$. (Use $\pi = 227$) (2011D)



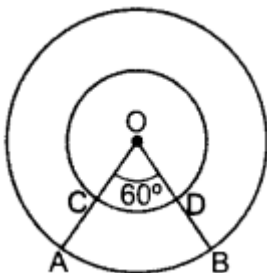
Question 17. A chord of a circle of radius 14 cm subtends an angle of 120° at the centre. Find the area of the corresponding minor segment of the circle. (Use $\pi = 227$ and $3 - \sqrt{3} = 1.73$) (2011OD)

Question 18. In Figure, a semi-circle is drawn with O as centre and AB as diameter. Semi-circles are drawn with AO and OB as diameters. If $AB = 28$ m, find the perimeter of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2011OD)

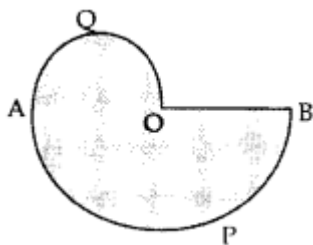


Question 19. In a circle of radius 21 cm, an arc subtends an angle of 60° at the centre. Find:
(i) the length of the arc
(ii) area of the sector formed by the arc. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2013D)

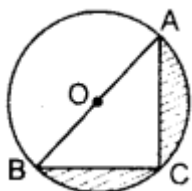
Question 20. In Figure, two concentric circles with centre O, have radii 21 cm and 42 cm. If $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$, find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 227$) (2014OD, 2016OD)



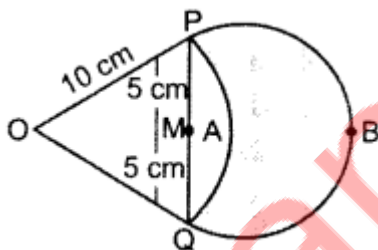
Question 21. In Figure, APB and AQO are semi-circles, and $AO = OB$. If the perimeter of the figure is 40 cm, find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2015D)



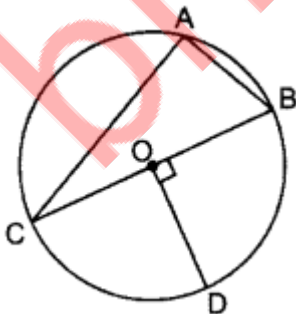
Question 22. In Figure, O is the centre of a circle such that diameter $AB = 13$ cm and $AC = 12$ cm. BC is joined. Find the area of the shaded region. (Take $\pi = 3.14$) (2016OD)



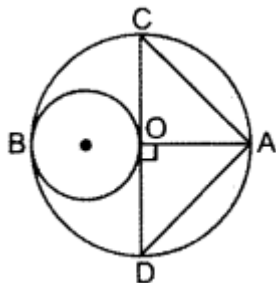
Question 23. In Figure, are shown two arcs PAQ and PBQ. Arc PAQ is a part of circle with centre O and radius OP while arc PBQ is a semi-circle drawn on PQ as diameter with centre M. If $OP = PQ = 10$ cm, show that area of shaded region is $25(3 - \sqrt{3} - \pi/6)$ cm². (2016D)



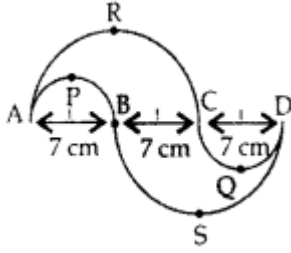
Question 24. In Figure, O is the centre of the circle with $AC = 24$ cm, $AB = 7$ cm and $\angle BOD = 90^\circ$. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) (2012OD)



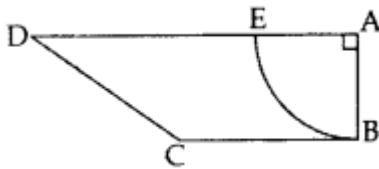
Question 25. In Fig., AB and CD are two diameters of a circle with centre O, which are perpendicular to each other. OB is the diameter of the smaller circle. If $OA = 7$ cm, find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 22/7$) (2013D)



Question 26. In Figure, APB and CCD are semi-circles of diameter 7 cm each, while ARC and BSD are semi-circles of diameter 14 cm each. Find the perimeter of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2011D)

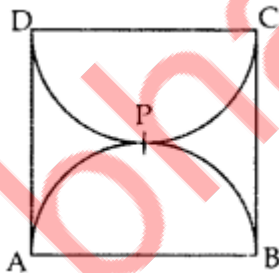


Question 27. In Figure, ABCD is a trapezium of area 24.5 sq. cm. In it, $AD \parallel BC$, $\angle DAB = 90^\circ$, $AD = 10$ cm and $BC = 4$ cm. If ABE is a quadrant of a circle, find the area of the shaded region. [Take $\pi = 227$] (2014OD)

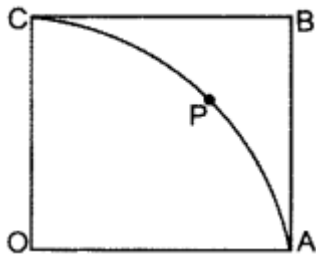


Question 28. Find the area of the minor segment of a circle of radius 14 cm, when its central angle is 60° . Also find the area of the corresponding major segment. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2015OD)

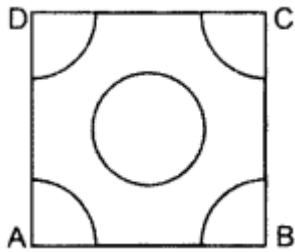
Question 29. Find the perimeter of the shaded region in Figure, if ABCD is a square of side 14 cm and APB and CPD are semicircles. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2011OD)



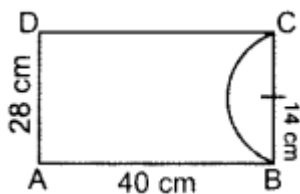
Question 30. In Figure, OABC is a square of side 7 cm. If OAPC is a quadrant of a circle with centre O, then find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2012D)



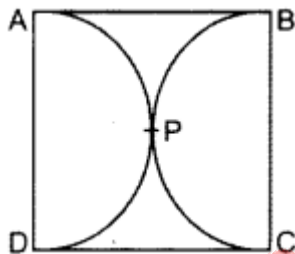
Question 31. In Figure ABCD is a square of side 4 cm. A quadrant of a circle of radius 1 cm is drawn at each vertex of the square and a circle of diameter 2 cm is also drawn. Find the area of the shaded region. (Use $\pi = 3.14$) (2012OD)



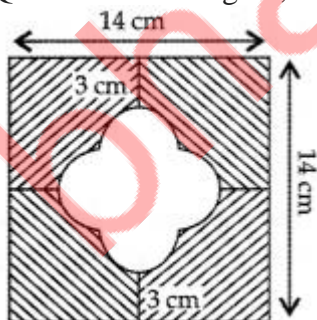
Question 32. From a rectangular sheet of paper ABCD with $AB = 40$ cm and $AD = 28$ cm, a semi-circular portion with BC as diameter is cut off. Find the area of the remaining paper. (Use $\pi = 227$) (2012OD)



Question 33. In Figure, find the area of the shaded region, if ABCD is a square of side 14 cm and APD and BPC are semi-circles. (2012OD)



Question 34. In Figure, find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 3.14$] (2015D)



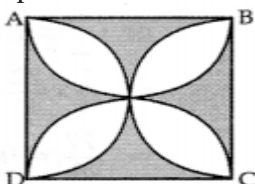
Question 35. All the vertices of a rhombus lie on a circle. Find the area of the rhombus, if the area of the circle is 1256 cm². [Use $\pi = 3.14$] (2015OD)

Solution:

Let r be the radius of circle

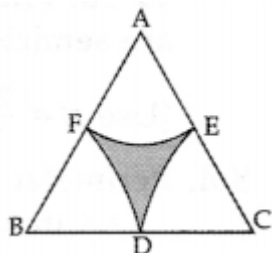
In rhombus, $AB = BC = CD = AD$

Question 36. In Figure, ABCD is a square of side 14 cm. Semi-circles are drawn with each side of square as diameter. Find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$] (2016D)

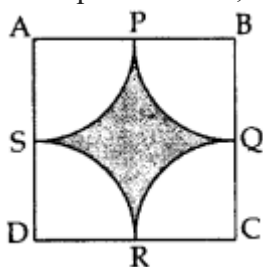


Long Answer Questions (4 Marks)

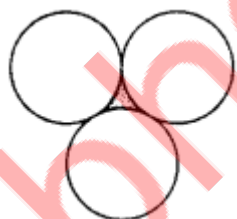
Question 37. In Figure, arcs are drawn by taking vertices A, B and C of an equilateral triangle ABC of side 14 cm as centres to intersect the sides BC, CA and AB at their respective mid-points D, E and F. Find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 227$ and $3-\sqrt{3} = 1.73$] (2011D)



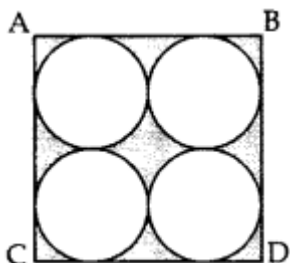
Question 38. Find the area of the shaded region in Figure, where arcs drawn with centres A, B, C and D intersect in pairs at mid-points P, Q, R and S of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively of a square ABCD, where the length of each side of square is 14 cm. (Use $\pi = 227$) (2011D)



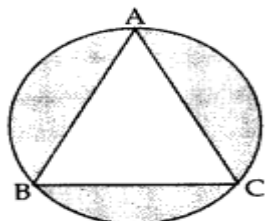
Question 39. In Figure, three circles each of radius 3.5 cm are drawn in such a way that each of them touches the other two. Find the area enclosed between these three circles (shaded region). [Use $\pi = 227$] (2011OD)



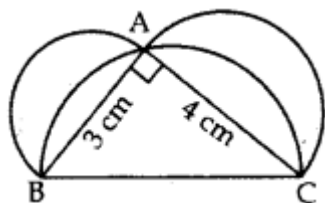
Question 40. Find the area of the shaded region in Figure, where ABCD is a square of side 28 cm. (2011OD)



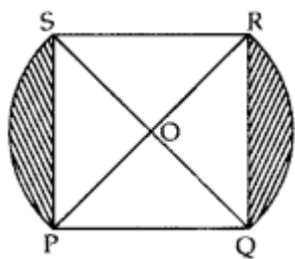
Question 41. In Figure, an equilateral triangle has been inscribed in a circle of radius 6 cm. Find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = 3.14$] (2011OD)



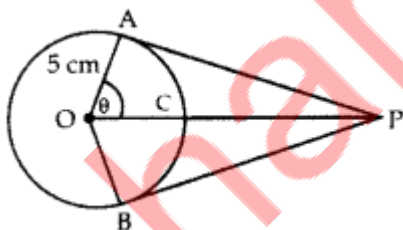
Question 42. In Figure, ABC is a right-angled triangle right angled at A. Semicircles are drawn on AB, AC and BC as diametres. Find the area of the shaded region. (2013D)



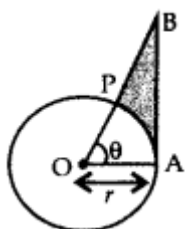
Question 43. In Figure, PQRS is a square lawn with side PQ = 42 metres. Two circular flower beds are there on the sides PS and QR with centre at O, the inter- section of its diagonals. Find the total area of the two flower beds (shaded parts). (2015OD)



Question 44. An elastic belt is placed around the rim of a pulley of radius 5 cm. (given figure) From one point C on the belt, the elastic belt is pulled directly away from the centre o of the pulley until it is at P, 10 cm from the point O. Find the length of the belt that is still in contact with the pulley. Also find the shaded area. (Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $3-\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) (2016D)



Question 45. In Figure, is shown a sector OAP of a circle with centre O, containing $\angle \theta$. AB is a perpendicular to the radius OA and meets OP produced at B. Prove that the perimeter of shaded region is $r [\tan \theta + \sec \theta + \pi\theta/180^\circ - 1]$ (2016OD)



Question 46. In the Figure, the side of square is 28 cm and radius of each circle is half of the length of the side of the square where O and Oare centres of the circles. Find the area of shaded region. (2017D)

