

## Elite work-12 (Areas Related to Circles)

- 1) If the area of a circle is  $154 \text{ cm}^2$ , then its perimeter is  
(a)  $11 \text{ cm}$  (b)  $22 \text{ cm}$  (c)  $44 \text{ cm}$  (d)  $55 \text{ cm}$ .
- 2) If  $\theta$  is the angle (in degrees) of a sector of a circle of radius  $r$ , then area of the sector  
(a)  $\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360^\circ}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{180^\circ}$  (c)  $\frac{2\pi r \theta}{360^\circ}$  (d)  $\frac{2\pi r \theta}{180^\circ}$
- 3) If the sum of the areas of two circles with radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is equal to the area of a circle of radius  $R$ , then  
(a)  $R_1 + R_2 = R$  (b)  $R_1^2 + R_2^2 = R^2$  (c)  $R_1 + R_2 < R$  (d)  $R_1^2 + R_2^2 < R^2$
- 4) If the sum of the circumferences of two circles with radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is equal to the circumference of a circle of radius  $R$ , then:  
(a)  $R_1 + R_2 = R$  (b)  $R_1 + R_2 > R$  (c)  $R_1 + R_2 < R$  (d) nothing definite can be said about the relation among  $R_1, R_2$  and  $R$ .
- 5) If the circumference of a circle and the perimeter of a square are equal, then  
(a) area of the circle = area of the square  
(b) area of the circle  $>$  area of the square  
(c) area of the circle  $<$  area of the square  
(d) nothing definite can be said about the relation between the areas of the circle and square.
- 6) Area of the largest  $\Delta$  that can be inscribed in a semi-circle of radius  $r$  units is:  
(a)  $r^2 \text{ sq. units}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \text{ sq. units}$  (c)  $2r^2 \text{ sq. units}$  (d)  $\sqrt{2} r^2 \text{ sq. units}$ .
- 7) If the perimeter of a circle is equal to that of a square, then the ratio of their areas is:  
(a)  $\pi : 2$  (b)  $4 : \pi$  (c)  $1 : 2$  (d)  $2 : \pi$
- 8) It is proposed to build a single circular park equal in area to the sum of the areas of two circular parks of diameters  $16 \text{ m}$  and  $12 \text{ m}$  in a locality. The radius of the new park would be:  
(a)  $10 \text{ m}$  (b)  $15 \text{ m}$  (c)  $20 \text{ m}$  (d)  $24 \text{ m}$
- 9) The area of the circle that can be inscribed in a square of side  $6 \text{ cm}$  is (a)  $36\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (b)  $18\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (c)  $12\pi \text{ cm}^2$  (d)  $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- 10) The area of the square that can be inscribed in a circle of radius  $8 \text{ cm}$  is  
(a)  $256 \text{ cm}^2$  (b)  $128 \text{ cm}^2$  (c)  $64\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$  (d)  $64 \text{ cm}^2$

## X Elite work-12 (Areas Related to Circles - Answers)

$$1) \pi R^2 = 154 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{22 \times 2} = 49$$

$$\therefore R = \sqrt{49} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2\pi R = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 44 \text{ cm (c)}$$

$$2) \text{Area of a sector} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \times \pi R^2 = \frac{\pi R^2 \theta}{360^\circ} \text{ (a)}$$

$$3) \pi R_1^2 + \pi R_2^2 = \pi R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi (R_1^2 + R_2^2) = \pi R^2$$

$$\therefore R_1^2 + R_2^2 = R^2 \text{ (b)}$$

$$4) 2\pi R_1 + 2\pi R_2 = 2\pi R$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi (R_1 + R_2) = 2\pi R$$

$$\therefore R_1 + R_2 = R \text{ (a)}$$

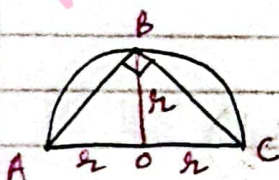
$$5) 2\pi R = 4a$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{4a}{2\pi} = \frac{2a}{\pi}$$

$$\text{Area of a circle, } \pi R^2 = \pi \left(\frac{2a}{\pi}\right)^2 = \pi \times \frac{4a^2}{\pi^2} = \frac{4}{\pi} (a^2)$$

$\therefore$  Area of circle  $>$  area of the square (b)

6)



$$\text{area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \times OB \times AC$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times r \times 2r = r^2 \text{ sq. units (a)}$$

$$7) 2\pi r = 4a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{4}{2\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{a} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\therefore \text{ratio of their areas} = \frac{\pi r^2}{a^2} = \pi \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 = \pi \times \frac{4}{\pi^2} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

Thus, the required ratio is  $4:\pi$  (b)

8)

$$r_1 = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ m}; r_2 = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ m}$$

Let  $R$  be the radius of new park

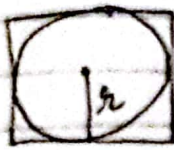
$$\pi r_1^2 + \pi r_2^2 = \pi R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1^2 + r_2^2 = R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 = 64 + 36 = 100$$

$$\therefore R = 10 \text{ m (a)}$$

9)



$$r = \frac{a}{2} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{area of circle} = \pi r^2 = 9\pi \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (d)}$$

10)



$$AC = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$\text{diagonal of a square} = \sqrt{2}a = 2r$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}r \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  Area of Square

$$= a^2$$

$$= (\sqrt{2}r)^2 = 2r^2 = 2 \times 8^2 = 2 \times 64 = 128 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ (b)}$$

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