

## Level Based Questions

## Level 1

1. What is area of the quadrant of a circle with radius 7cm?

Ans.  $38.5\text{cm}^2$ .

2. If radius of a circle is 14cm. What is the circumference of the circle?

Ans. 88cm.

3. What is the angle described by the minute hand in 25minutes?

Ans.  $150^\circ$ .

4. A chord of a circle of radius 10 cm. subtends a right angle at the centre. Find the area of the minor sector.

Ans.  $78.5\text{ cm}^2$ .

## Level 2

1. Find the radius of a circle whose area is  $301.84\text{ cm}^2$ .

Sol. Area of a circle =  $\pi r^2$

$$\pi r^2 = 301.84$$

$$r^2 = 301.84 \times 7/22$$

$$r = 61.6\text{ cm.}$$

2. The minute hand of a clock is 10 cm. long. Find the area of the face of a clock described by the minute hand between 9 am to 9:35 am.

Sol. Angle described by minute hand in 1 minute =  $6^\circ$

Angle described by minute hand in 35 minute =  $210^\circ$

Area swept = Area of sector with angle  $210^\circ$

$$= \frac{210}{360} \times \pi (10)^2$$

$$= 183.3\text{ cm}^2$$

3. Find the area of a quadrant of a circle whose circumference is 22cm.

Sol. Let  $r$  be the radius of the circle then, Circumference = 22cm

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 22\text{cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 22 \times \frac{7}{22} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{7}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of a quadrant} = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^2$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \right\} \text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of a quadrant} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{77}{8} \text{ cm}^2 = 9.62 \text{ cm}^2$$

4. The circumference of circle exceeds the diameter by 16.8 cm. Find the radius of the circle?

Sol. Let the radius of the circle by  $r$  cm, then,

$$\text{Diameter} = 2r \text{ and circumference} = 2\pi r$$

It is given that the circumference exceeds the diameter by 16.8 cm.

$$\therefore \text{Circumference} = \text{Diameter} + 16.8$$

$$2\pi r = 2r + 16.8$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 2r + 16.8$$

$$44 \times r = (2r + 16.8) \times 7$$

$$44r = 14r + 117.6$$

$$44r - 14r = 117.6$$

$$30r = 117.6$$

$$r = 117.6 / 30 = 3.92 \text{ cm.}$$

Level 3

1. A bicycle wheel make 500 revolution in moving 11 km. Find the diameter of the wheel.

Sol. Let the radius of the wheel be  $r$  cm.

Distance covered by the wheel in one revolution = Distance moved/ Number of revolutions

$$= 11/5000 \text{ km}$$

$$= 11/500 \times 1000 \times 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 220 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  circumference of the wheel 220 cm

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 220 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 220$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 220 \times \frac{7}{22} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 220 \times \frac{7}{22} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$r = 5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2r = 2 \times 35 = 70 \text{ cm.}$$

2. Find the area of sector of a circle whose radius is 14cm and angle of sector is  $45^\circ$ .

Sol. We know that the area  $A$  of a sector of angle  $\theta$  in a circle of radius  $r$  is given by

$$A = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

Here  $r = 14 \text{ cm}$  and  $\theta = 45$

$$\therefore A = \left\{ \frac{45}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (14)^2 \right\} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \right\} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 77 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. On a square handkerchief, nine circular designs, each of radius 7 cm are made. Find the area of the remaining portion of the handkerchief

Sol. Side of square ABCD = AB

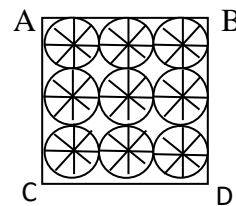
$$= 3 \times \text{diameter of circular design}$$

$$= 3 \times (2 \times 7) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 42 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  Area of square ABCD

$$= \text{side} \times \text{side}$$



$$= (42 \times 42) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 1764 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of one circular design} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7\right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 154 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of 9 such design} = (9 \times 154)$$

$$= 1386 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the remaining position of the handkerchief .}$$

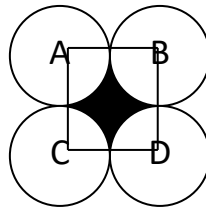
$$= \text{Area of the square ABCD} - \text{Area of 9 circular designs}$$

$$= (1764 - 1386) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 378 \text{ cm}^2$$

4. Four equal circles are described about the four corners of a square so that each touches two of the others as shown in figure. Find the area of the shaded region, each side of the square measuring 14 cm

Sol.



Let ABCD be the given square each side of which is 14 cm long . Clearly , the radius of circle is 7cm. We have ,

$$\text{Area of the square of side 14 cm long} = 14 \times 14$$

$$= 196 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of each quadrant of a circle of radius 7 cm}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\pi r^2)$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (7)^2 \right\} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 38.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of 4 quadrant} = 4 \times 38.5$$

$$= 154 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, area of shaded region = Area of square ABCD – Area of 4 quadrants.

Area of the shaded region

$$= (196 - 154) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 42 \text{ cm}^2$$

Level 4

1. An elastic belt is placed round the rim of pulley of radius 5 cm. One point on the belt is pulled directly away from the centre O of the pulley until it is at P, 10 cm from O. Find the length of the belt that is in contact with the rim of the pulley. Also find the shaded area.

Sol. Let  $\angle AOP = \angle BOP = \theta$

$$\cos \theta = OA/OP = 5/10 = 1/2$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 2\theta = 120^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Arc AB} = \frac{120}{360} \times 2\pi \times 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 10\pi/3 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, length of the belt that is in contact with the rim of the pulley = Circumference of the rim – Length of the arc AB

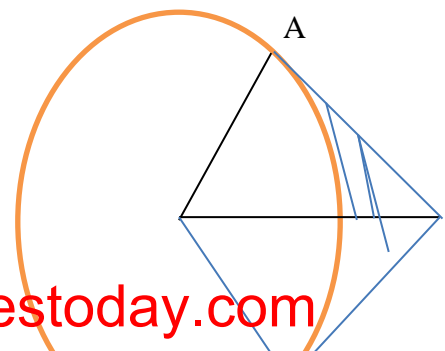
$$= 2\pi \times 5 \text{ cm} - 10\pi/3 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 20\pi/3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Now Area of the sector OAQB} = \frac{120}{360} \times \pi \times 5^2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 25\pi/3 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of quadrilateral OAPB = 2(Area of triangle OAP)



$$= 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} \times OA \times AP \right)$$

$$= 25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$



Shaded area = Area of quadrilateral OAPB – Area of sector OAQB

$$= (25\sqrt{3} - 25\pi/3) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{25}{3} (3\sqrt{3} - \pi) \text{ cm}^2$$

2. The cost of fencing a circular field at the rate of Rs. 24 per metre is Rs. 5280. The field is ploughed to be at the rate of Rs. 0.50 per metre square. Find the cost of ploughing the field.

Sol. Rate of fencing = Rs. 24 per m and, total cost of fencing = 5280

So, Length of fence = total cost/rate = 5280/24 m = 220 m

Circumference of the field = 220 m

$$2\pi r = 220$$

$$2 \times 22/7 \times r = 220$$

$$r = 220 \times 7 / 22 \times 2 = 35 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of the field} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 22/7 \times 35 \times 35 = 22 \times 5 \times 35 \text{ m}^2$$

Cost of ploughing the field at the rate of Rs. 0.50 per m<sup>2</sup> = Rs. (22 × 5 × 35 × 0.50) = Rs. 1925

3. AB and CD are respectively arcs of two concentric circles of radii 21 cm and 7 cm at centre O. If  $\angle AOB = 30^\circ$ , find the area of shaded region.

Sol. Shaded area = Area of sector OAB – Area of sector OCD

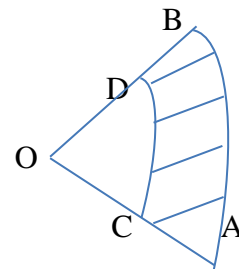
$$= (30/360 \times 22/7 \times 21 \times 21 - 30/360 \times 22/7 \times 7 \times 7) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 30/360 \times 22/7 \times (21 \times 21 - 7 \times 7) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 11/42 \times (21+7) \times (21-7) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 11/42 \times 28 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 102.67 \text{ cm}^2$$



4. A horse is placed for grazing inside a rectangular field 70 m by 52 m and is tethered to one corner by a rope 20 m long. On how much area can it graze?

Sol. Shaded portion indicates the area which the horse can graze. Clearly shaded area is the area of a quadrant of circle of radius 21 m.

Required area =  $\frac{1}{4}\pi r^2$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (21)^2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{693}{2} = 346.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

