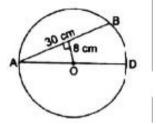


Marking Scheme: Three questions carry 10 marks each. Questions have 3 subparts each. Subparts (a) and (b) carry 3 marks each and subpart (c) carries 4 marks.

Question 1:

a. AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If AB = 30 cm and its perpendicular distance from the centre of the circle is 8 cm, then what is the length of the diameter AD?



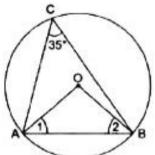
- b. What is the length of a chord which is at a distance of 4 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm?
- c. A chord AB of a circle with centre O is 10 cm. If the chord is 12 cm away from centre, then what is the radius of the circle?

Question 2:

- a. The area of triangle ABC is 15 cm sq. If \triangle ABC and a parallelogram ABPD are on the same base and between the same parallel lines then what is the area of parallelogram ABPD.
- b. The area of parallelogram PQRS is 88 cm sq. A perpendicular from S is drawn to intersect PQ at M. If SM = 8 cm, then find the length of PQ.
- c. i. Show that the angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.ii. Prove that equal chords of a circle (or congruent circles) are equidistant from the centre (or centres).

Question 3:

a. In the figure, if $\angle ACB = 35^\circ$, then find the measure of $\angle OAB$.



- b. The radius of a circle is 17 cm. A chord of length 30 cm is drawn. Find the distance of the chord from the centre.
- c. AB and CD are two parallel chords of a circle which are on opposite sides of the centre such that AB = 24 cm and CD = 10 cm and the distance between AB and CD is 17 cm. Find the radius of the circle.