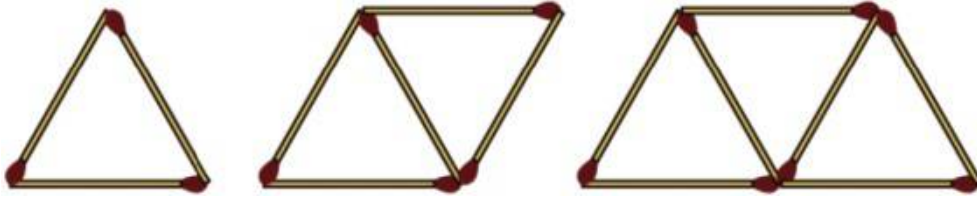


WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

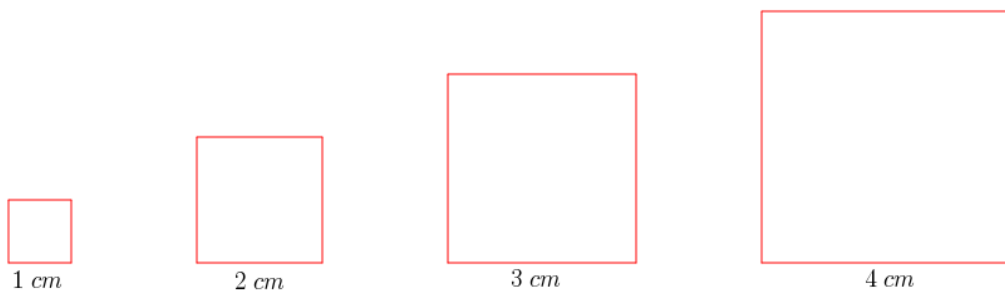
FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES

1 *Let's make the figures shown in the figure using matchsticks .*



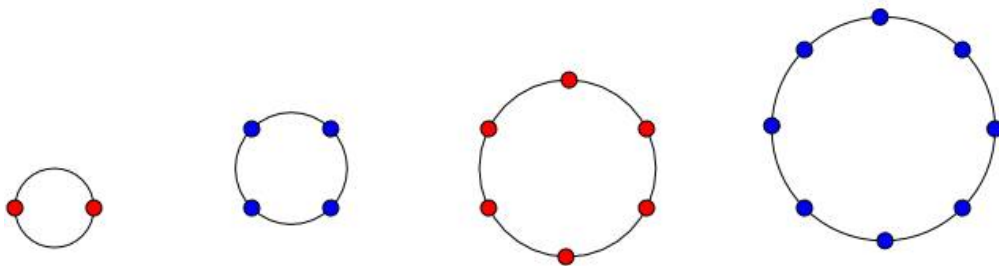
- If we continue this process , how many matchsticks are there in the fifth figure?*
- If we continue this process , what is the sequence of numbers of matchsticks used in each figure ?*
- Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?*

2 *In the figure some squares are drawn . Length of the sides of them are also shown in the figure .*

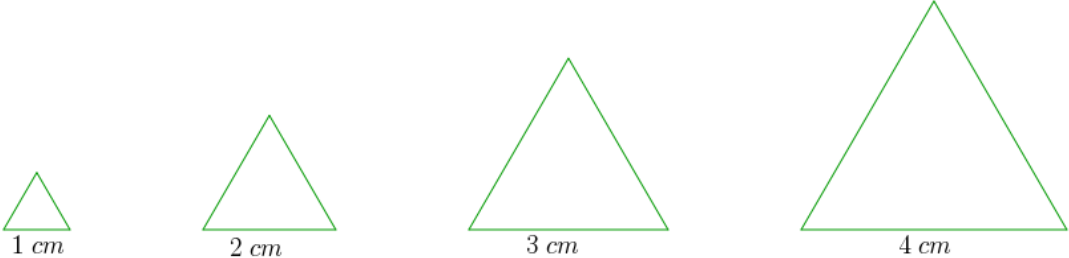


- If we continue this process ,what will be the perimeter of the fifth square ?*
- If we continue this process , what is the sequence of the perimeter of the squares ?*
- Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?*

3 *In the figure some dots are marked on the circles*



- If we continue this process , how many dots are there in the fifth circle ?*

	<p>b) If we continue this process , what is the sequence of the dots in in each circle ?</p> <p>c) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
4	<p>In the figure some equilateral triangles are drawn . Length of the sides of them are also shown in the figure .</p> <p>a) If we continue this process ,what will be the perimeter of the fifth triangle ?</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The figure shows four equilateral triangles drawn in a row. From left to right, their side lengths are labeled as 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm, and 4 cm. Each triangle is drawn with a green outline.</p> </div> <p>b) If we continue this process , what is the sequence of the perimeter of the triangles ?</p> <p>c) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
5	<p>a) Write the sequence of natural numbers which are multiplied by 3 ?</p> <p>b) Write the sequence of natural numbers which are multiplied by 3 and added to 1 ?</p> <p>c) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
6	<p>a) Write the sequence of natural numbers which are multiplied by 5 ?</p> <p>b) Write the sequence of natural numbers which are multiplied by 5 and subtract 2 from them ?</p> <p>c) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
7	<p>a) Write down the sequence of natural numbers ending in 1 ?</p> <p>b) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
8	<p>a) Write down the sequence of natural numbers ending in 2 or 7 ?</p> <p>b) Check whether the sequence obtained above is an arithmetic sequence or not ?</p>
9	<p>a) Write an arithmetic sequence of first term 7 and common difference 4 ?</p> <p>b) What is its 11th term ?</p> <p>c) Can the difference between any two terms of this sequence be 100 ? Why ?</p>
10	<p>a) Write an arithmetic sequence of first term 10 and common difference 6 ?</p>

	<p>b) <i>What is its 8th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Can the difference between any two terms of this sequence be 54 ? Why ?</i></p>
11	<p>a) <i>Write an arithmetic sequence of common difference 5 ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 9th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Can the difference between any two terms of this sequence be 72 ? Why ?</i></p>
12	<p>a) <i>Write an arithmetic sequence of common difference 10 ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 10th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Can the difference between any two terms of this sequence be 63 ? Why ?</i></p>
13	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 8 , 11 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 11th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by the common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
14	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 6 , 10 , 14 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 15th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by the common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
15	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 3 , 10 , 17 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 20th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
16	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 1 , 6 , 11 ,</i></p>

	<p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 18th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
17	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $3n + 2$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 3 ?</i></p>
18	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $5n + 3$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 5 ?</i></p>
19	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $4n - 1$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 4 ?</i></p>
20	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $2n - 1$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 2 ?</i></p>
21	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 9 , 13 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 101 in this sequence ?</i></p>
22	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 8 , 13 , 18 ,</i></p>

	<p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 203 in this sequence ?</i></p>
23	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 4 , 10 , 16 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 58 in this sequence ?</i></p>
24	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 2 , 11 , 20 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 263 in this sequence ?</i></p>
25	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 3 , 10 , 17 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 136 in this sequence ?</i></p>
26	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 11 , 15,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 123 in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Is 130 a term of this sequence ? Why ?</i></p>
27	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 9 , 14 , 19,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 154 in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Is 170 a term of this sequence ? Why ?</i></p>
28	<p><i>4th term of an arithmetic sequence is 14 and its 9th term is 29</i></p>

	<p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 62 in this sequence ?</i></p>
29	<p><i>5th term of an arithmetic sequence is 31 and its 11th term is 67</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 601 in this sequence ?</i></p>
30	<p><i>10th term of an arithmetic sequence is 74 and its 20th term is 154</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 474 in this sequence ?</i></p>
31	<p><i>8th term of an arithmetic sequence is 29 and its 15th term is 57</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 97 in this sequence ?</i></p>
32	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 4 , 7 , 10 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 16 in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Check whether the square of any term is a term of this sequence or not ?</i></p>
33	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 13 , 19 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 49 in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Check whether the square of any term is a term of this sequence or not ?</i></p>
34	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 6 , 11 , 16 ,</i></p>

	<p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of 36 in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Check whether the square of any term is a term of this sequence or not ?</i></p>
35	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 3 , 13 , 23 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Write down the next three terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Is there any perfect square term in this sequence ? Justify your answer ?</i></p>
36	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 12 , 17 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Write down the next three terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Is there any perfect square term in this sequence ? Justify your answer ?</i></p>
37	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 70 , 67 , 64 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the remainder when each positive term of this sequence is divided by 3 ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Which is the smallest positive number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Which is the largest negative number in this sequence ?</i></p>
38	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 92 , 88 , 84 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the remainder when each positive term of this sequence is divided by 4 ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Which is the smallest positive number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Which is the largest negative number in this sequence ?</i></p>
39	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 63 , 58 , 53 ,</i></p>

- a) *What is its common difference ?*
- b) *What is the remainder when each positive term of this sequence is divided by 5 ?*
- c) *Which is the smallest positive number in this sequence ?*
- d) *What is its algebraic form ?*
- e) *How many positive numbers are there in this sequence ?*

40 *Consider the arithmetic sequence 82 , 72 , 62 ,*

- a) *What is its common difference ?*
- b) *What is the remainder when each positive term of this sequence is divided by 10 ?*
- c) *Which is the smallest positive number in this sequence ?*
- d) *What is its algebraic form ?*
- e) *How many positive numbers are there in this sequence ?*

41 *Consider the arithmetic sequence 6 , 10 , 14 ,*

- a) *What is its common difference ?*
- b) *What is its algebraic form ?*
- c) *Find the position of the term obtained by adding 40 to its 20th term ?*

42 *Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 10 , 13 ,*

- a) *What is its common difference ?*
- b) *What is its algebraic form ?*
- c) *Find the position of the term obtained by adding 27 to its 15th term ?*

43 *Consider the arithmetic sequence 8 , 14 , 20 ,*

- a) *What is its common difference ?*
- b) *What is its algebraic form ?*
- c) *Find the position of the term obtained by subtracting 48 from its 40th term ?*

44	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 3 , 8 , 13 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Find the position of the term obtained by subtracting 100 from its 30th term ?</i></p>
45	<p><i>Consider the sequence of two digit numbers which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 3 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many two digit numbers are there , which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 3 ?</i></p>
46	<p><i>Consider the sequence of three digit numbers which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 5 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many three digit numbers are there , which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 5 ?</i></p>
47	<p><i>Find the following sums .</i></p> <p>a) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 20$</p> <p>b) $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + \dots + 40$</p> <p>c) $5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + \dots + 43$</p>
48	<p><i>Find the following sums .</i></p> <p>a) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 40$</p> <p>b) $5 + 10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + \dots + 200$</p> <p>c) $7 + 12 + 17 + 22 + 27 + \dots + 202$</p>

49	<p><i>Find the following sums .</i></p> <p>a) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 60$</p> <p>b) $4 + 8 + 12 + 16 + 20 + \dots + 240$</p> <p>c) $5 + 9 + 13 + 17 + 21 + \dots + 241$</p> <p>d) $9 + 17 + 25 + 33 + 41 + \dots + 481$</p>
50	<p><i>Find the following sums .</i></p> <p>a) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 100$</p> <p>b) $3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + \dots + 300$</p> <p>c) $13 + 16 + 19 + 22 + 25 + \dots + 310$</p> <p>d) $12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + \dots + 309$</p>
51	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 9 , 13 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 7th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 13 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
52	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 8 , 15 , 22 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 6th term ? ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 11 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
53	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 9 , 13 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 8th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 15 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
54	<p><i>First term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and its common difference is 5 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 4th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 7 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 8 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>

55	<p><i>First term of an arithmetic sequence is 9 and its common difference is 4 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 7th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 13 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 14 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
56	<p><i>First term of an arithmetic sequence is 5 and its common difference is 7 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 11th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 21 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 22 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
57	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 3 and its 14th term 44 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 15th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 29 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
58	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 5 and its 21st term 108 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 22th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 43 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
59	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and its 11th term 74 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 10th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 19 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
60	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 8 and its 18th term 142 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 17th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 33 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
61	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $4n + 3$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 13th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 25 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
62	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $7n + 2$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 16th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 16th term ?</i></p>

63	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $9n - 5$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 12th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 23th term ?</i></p>
64	<p><i>4th term of an arithmetic sequence is 9 and its 10th term is 21 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 5th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 9 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
65	<p><i>8th term of an arithmetic sequence is 33 and its 11th term is 45 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 9th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 17 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
66	<p><i>7th term of an arithmetic sequence is 37 and its 18th term is 92 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 17th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 33 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
67	<p><i>16th term of an arithmetic sequence is 157 and its 26th term is 257 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 25th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 49 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
68	<p><i>The sum of first 7 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 105 and the sum of first 15 terms is 465 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 4th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 8th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>

69	<p>The sum of first 3 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 30 and the sum of first 13 terms is 520 .</p> <p>a) What is its second term ?</p> <p>b) What is its 7th term ?</p> <p>c) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>d) What is its algebraic form ?</p>
70	<p>The sum of first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 30 and the sum of first 11 terms is 132 .</p> <p>a) What is its 3rd term ?</p> <p>b) What is its 6th term ?</p> <p>c) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>d) What is its algebraic form ?</p>
71	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 10 , 13 ,</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 10th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 10 terms of this sequence ?</p>
72	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence 8 , 14 , 20 ,</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 20th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</p>
73	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence 2 , 7 , 12 ,</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 40th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 40 terms of this sequence ?</p>
74	<p>First term of an arithmetic sequence is 4 and its common difference is 3 .</p> <p>a) What is its 20th term ?</p> <p>b) What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</p>

75	<p><i>First term of an arithmetic sequence is 10 and its common difference is 7 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 12th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 12 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
76	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 4 and its 15th term 62 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 16th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 16 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
77	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 3 and its 25th term is 76 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 26th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 26 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
78	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 5 and its 31st term is 151 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 30th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 30 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
79	<p><i>Common difference of an arithmetic sequence is 8 and its 25th term is 193 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 24th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 24 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
80	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $3n + 1$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 22th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 22 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
81	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $10n + 3$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 36th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 36 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
82	<p><i>The algebraic form of an arithmetic sequence is $11n - 5$.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 20th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>

83	<p>5th term of an arithmetic sequence is 15 and its 9th term is 23 .</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 6th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 6 terms of this sequence ?</p>
85	<p>11th term of an arithmetic sequence is 31 and its 15th term is 43 .</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 12th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 12 terms of this sequence ?</p>
86	<p>8th term of an arithmetic sequence is 33 and its 17th term is 69 .</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 16th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 16 terms of this sequence ?</p>
87	<p>10th term of an arithmetic sequence is 54 and its 21st term is 109 .</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) What is its 20th term ?</p> <p>c) What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</p>
88	<p>The sum of first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 130 and the sum of first 6 terms is 186 .</p> <p>a) What is its third term ?</p> <p>b) What is its 6th term ?</p> <p>c) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>d) What is its algebraic form ?</p>

<p>89</p>	<p><i>The sum of first 7 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 203 and the sum of first 8 terms is 264 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 4th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 8th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
<p>90</p>	<p><i>The sum of first 9 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 99 and the sum of first 10 terms is 120 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 5th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 10th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
<p>91</p>	<p><i>Consider the sequence of two digit even numbers</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many two digit even numbers are there ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the sum of all two digit even numbers ?</i></p>
<p>92</p>	<p><i>Consider the sequence of three digit odd numbers</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many three digit odd numbers are there ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the sum of all three digit odd numbers ?</i></p>

93	<p><i>Consider the sequence of two digit numbers which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 2</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many two digit numbers are there which leave a remainder 1 on divisible by 2 ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the sum of such numbers ?</i></p>
94	<p><i>Consider the sequence of three digit numbers which leave a remainder 2 on divisible by 5</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Which is the smallest number in this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>How many three digit numbers are there which leave a remainder 2 on divisible by 5 ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the sum of such numbers ?</i></p>
95	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 9 , 15 , 21 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 3 ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 4 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Can the sum of any 20 terms of this sequence be 1000 ? Why ?</i></p>
96	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 8 , 20 , 32 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the remainder when each term of this sequence is divided by 4 ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 5 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>Can the sum of any 30 terms of this sequence be 1090 ? Why ?</i></p>

97	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 13 , 19 ,</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) Write down the next three more terms of this sequence ?</p> <p>c) Can the sum of any 25 terms of this sequence be 600 ? Why ?</p>
98	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 9 , 13 ,</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) Write down the next three more terms of this sequence ?</p> <p>c) Is the sum any two terms of this sequence again a term of this sequence ? Why ?</p>
99	<p>a) What is the common difference of the sequence 5 , 8 , 11 , ?</p> <p>b) What is the common difference of the sequence 7 , 10 , 13 , ?</p> <p>c) What is the difference between the sum of first 11 terms of these sequences ?</p>
100	<p>a) What is the common difference of the sequence 6 , 10 , 14 , ?</p> <p>b) What is the common difference of the sequence 8 , 12 , 16 , ?</p> <p>c) What is the difference between the sum of first 15 terms of these sequences ?</p>
101	<p>a) What is the common difference of the sequence 5 , 10 , 15 , ?</p> <p>b) What is the common difference of the sequence 7 , 12 , 17 , ?</p> <p>c) What is the difference between the sum of first 13 terms of these sequences ?</p>
102	<p>Look at the number pattern given below.</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3</p> <p>4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

- a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
- b) How many numbers are there in the 10th line ?
- c) What is the last number in the 9th line ?
- d) What is the first number in the 10th line ?
- e) What is the sum of the numbers in the 10th line ?

103 Look at the number pattern given below.

1
 2 3
 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10

- a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
- b) How many numbers are there in the 20th line ?
- c) What is the last number in the 19th line ?
- d) What is the first number in the 20th line ?
- e) What is the sum of all numbers in the first 20 lines ?

104 Look at the number pattern given below.

1
 2 3
 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10

- a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
- b) What is the last number in the 14th line ?
- c) What is the first number in the 15th line ?
- d) How many numbers are there in the 15th line ?
- e) What is the sum of the numbers in the 15th line ?

105 What is the measure of the largest angle ?

<p>1</p> <p>2 3</p> <p>4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Pattern 1)</p>	<p>3</p> <p>6 9</p> <p>12 15 18</p> <p>21 24 27 30</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Pattern 2)</p>
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	Pattern 1	Pattern 2
<i>The next two more lines of the patterns</i>	a)	b).....
<i>last number in the 8th line</i>	c)	d)
<i>First number in the 8th line</i>	e)	f).....

106 Look at the number patterns given below.

<p>1</p> <p>2 3</p> <p>4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Pattern 1)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>7 10</p> <p>13 16 19</p> <p>22 25 28 31</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(Pattern 2)</p>
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	<i>Pattern 1</i>	<i>Pattern 2</i>
<i>The next two more lines of the patterns</i>	a)	b).....
<i>last number in the 9th line</i>	c)	d)
<i>First number in the 10th line</i>	e)	f).....

107 *Look at the number patterns given below.*

1	6
2 3	10 14
4 5 6	18 22 26
7 8 9 10	30 34 38 42
.....
.....
(<i>Pattern 1</i>)	(<i>Pattern 2</i>)

	<i>Pattern 1</i>	<i>Pattern 2</i>
<i>The next two more lines of the patterns</i>	a)	b).....
<i>last number in the 12th line</i>	c)	d)
<i>First number in the 13th line</i>	e)	f).....

108 *Look at the number pattern given below.*

1
2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
.....
.....

- a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
- b) How many numbers are there in the 10th line ?
- c) What is the last number in the 9th line ?
- d) What is the first number in the 10th line ?
- e) What is the sum of the numbers in the 10th line ?

109 Look at the number pattern given below.

1

2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

.....

.....

- a) Write down the next two more lines of this pattern ?
- b) How many numbers are there in the 12th line ?
- c) What is the last number in the 11th line ?
- d) What is the first number in the 12th line ?
- e) What is the sum of the numbers in the 12th line ?

EXTRA QUESTIONS

110	<p><i>The sum of the first and 7th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 22</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its 3rd and 5th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 4th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 7 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
111	<p><i>The sum of the first and 11th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 40 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its 5th and 7th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 6th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 11 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
112	<p><i>The sum of the first and 25th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 200.</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its 12th and 14th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is its 13th term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the sum of first 25 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
113	<p><i>The sum of first 4 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 20 and the sum of first 8 terms is 72 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 4th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its first and 8th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p>
114	<p><i>The sum of first 6 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 78 and the sum of first 14 terms is 406 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 6th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its first and 14th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p>

115	<p><i>The sum of first 10 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 120 and the sum of first 20 terms is 440 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 10th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its first and 20th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its first term ?</i></p>
116	<p><i>The sum of first 3 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 33 and the sum of first 8 terms is 208 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its second term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its second and 7th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
117	<p><i>The sum of first 5 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 105 and the sum of first 10 terms is 410 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its third term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its third and 8th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
118	<p><i>The sum of first 9 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 108 and the sum of first 16 terms is 304 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its 5th term ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of its 5th and 12th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>

119	<p><i>The sum of 8th and 9th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 40 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 16th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 16 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
120	<p><i>The sum of 10th and 11th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 65 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 20th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
121	<p><i>The sum of 2nd and 11th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 67 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 12th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 12 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
122	<p><i>The sum of 3rd and 16th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 70 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 18th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 18 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
123	<p><i>The sum of 6th and 7th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 43</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 12th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 12 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>If the 3rd term of this sequence is 11 , what is its 10th term ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>e) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
124	<p><i>The sum of 10th and 11th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 90</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 20th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 20 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>If the 8th term of this sequence is 35 , what is its 13th term ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>e) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>

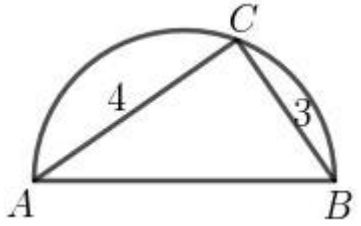
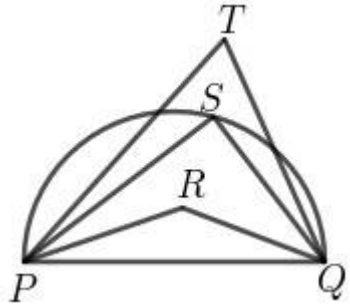
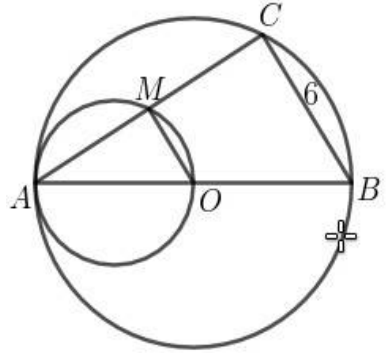
125	<p><i>The sum of 8th and 9th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 32</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 16th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 16 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>If the 11th term of this sequence is 21 , what is its 6th term ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>e) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
126	<p><i>The sum of 5th and 6th terms of an arithmetic sequence is 62</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of its first and 10th terms ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the sum of first 10 terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>If the 9th term of this sequence is 52 , what is its 2nd term ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>e) <i>What is its algebraic form ?</i></p>
127	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 5 , 8 , 11 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>How many times of the common difference is the difference between 31st and first terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the difference between its 60th and 30th terms ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the difference between the sum of first 30 terms and the sum of next 30 terms ?</i></p>
128	<p><i>Consider the arithmetic sequence 7 , 11 , 15 ,</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is its common difference ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>How many times of the common difference is the difference between 21st and first terms of this sequence ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the difference between its 40th and 20th terms ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the difference between the sum of first 20 terms and the sum of next 20 terms ?</i></p>

129	<p>Consider the arithmetic sequence $8, 14, 20, \dots$</p> <p>a) What is its common difference ?</p> <p>b) How many times of the common difference is the difference between 16^{th} and first terms of this sequence ?</p> <p>c) What is the difference between its 30^{th} and 15^{th} terms ?</p> <p>d) What is the difference between the sum of first 15 terms and the sum of next 15 terms ?</p>
130	<p>The sum of first 13 terms of an arithmetic sequence and the sum of next 12 terms are equal . If its common difference is 4 ,</p> <p>a) How many times of the common difference is the difference between 14^{th} and first terms of this sequence ?</p> <p>b) What is the difference between its 25^{th} and 12^{th} terms ?</p> <p>c) What is its 13^{th} term ?</p> <p>d) What is the sum of first 25 terms of this sequence ?</p>
131	<p>The sum of first 10 terms of an arithmetic sequence and the sum of next 9 terms are equal . If its common difference is 2 ,</p> <p>a) How many times of the common difference is the difference between 11^{th} and first terms of this sequence ?</p> <p>b) What is the difference between its 19^{th} and 9^{th} terms ?</p> <p>c) What is its 10^{th} term ?</p> <p>d) What is the sum of first 19 terms of this sequence ?</p>
132	<p>The sum of first 8 terms of an arithmetic sequence and the sum of next 7 terms are equal . If its common difference is 5 ,</p> <p>a) How many times of the common difference is the difference between 9^{th} and first terms of this sequence ?</p>

	<p>b) <i>What is the difference between its 15th and 7th terms ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is its 8th term ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the sum of first 15 terms of this sequence ?</i></p>
133	<p><i>The angles of a quadrilateral are in arithmetic sequence . The smallest angle is 30° .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of the largest angle ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the common difference of the sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What are the measures of other angles ?</i></p>
134	<p><i>The angles of a hexagon are in arithmetic sequence . The smallest angle is 80° .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of the angles of a hexagon ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of the largest angle ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the common difference of the sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What are the measures of other angles ?</i></p>
135	<p><i>The angles of a pentagon are in arithmetic sequence . The smallest angle is 40° .</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the sum of the angles of a pentagon ?</i></p> <p>b) <i>If the angles are written as arithmetic sequence , what will be its third term ?</i></p> <p>c) <i>What is the common difference of the sequence ?</i></p> <p>d) <i>What is the measure of the largest angle ?</i></p>

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - CIRCLES

1	<p><i>In the figure AB is the diameter of the circle .</i></p> <p>$AC = 4\text{ cm}$, $BC = 3\text{ cm}$</p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the length of AB ?</i></p>	
2	<p><i>In the figure PQ is the diameter of the semicircle .</i></p> <p><i>The measures of $\angle R$, $\angle S$, $\angle T$ are in arithmetic sequence . $\angle T = 60^\circ$</i></p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle S$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of $\angle R$?</i></p>	
3	<p>$\angle ABC = 75^\circ$, $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$, $\angle AEC = 105^\circ$. <i>A circle is drawn with AC as diameter.</i></p> <p>a) <i>The position of D is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p> <p>b) <i>The position of B is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p> <p>c) <i>The position of E is</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)</i></p>	
4	<p><i>In the figure O is the centre of the larger circle .</i></p> <p><i>OA is the diameter of the smaller circle . $AB = 10\text{ cm}$</i></p> <p>$BC = 6\text{ cm}$</p> <p>a) <i>What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the measure of $\angle AMO$?</i></p>	

c) What is the length of AM ?

d) What is the perimeter of the triangle AMO ?

5 In the figure $\angle P = 110^\circ$, $\angle Q = 60^\circ$, $\angle R = 100^\circ$

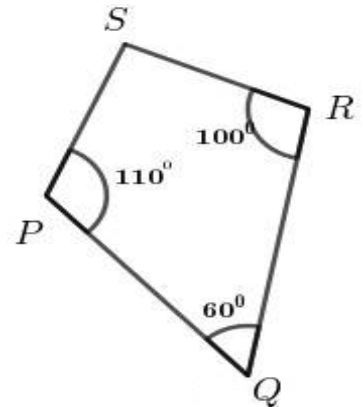
a) What is the measure of $\angle S$?

b) The position of S if a circle is drawn with PR as diameter is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)

c) The position of Q if a circle is drawn with PR as diameter is

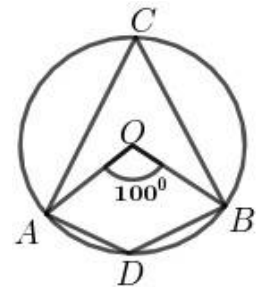
(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)



6 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

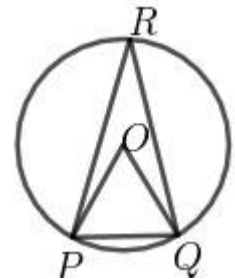
b) What is the measure of $\angle ADB$?



7 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $OP = PQ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle POQ$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle PRQ$?

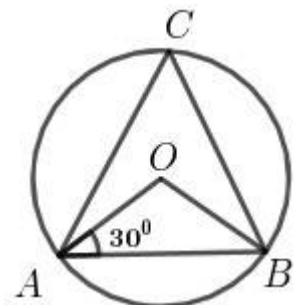


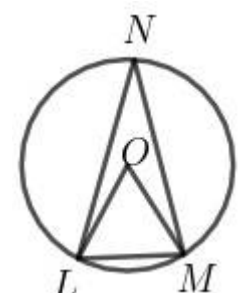
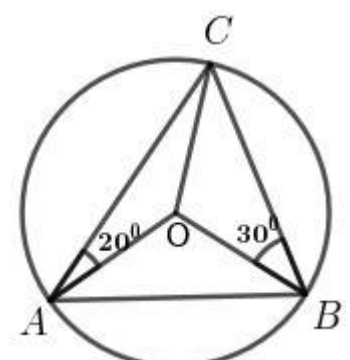
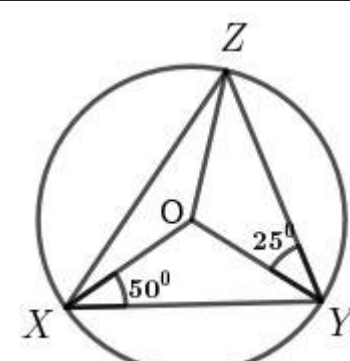
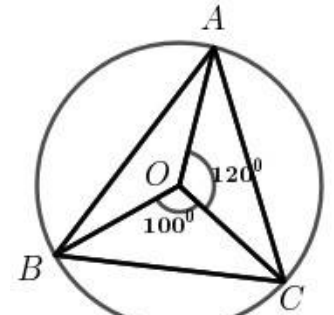
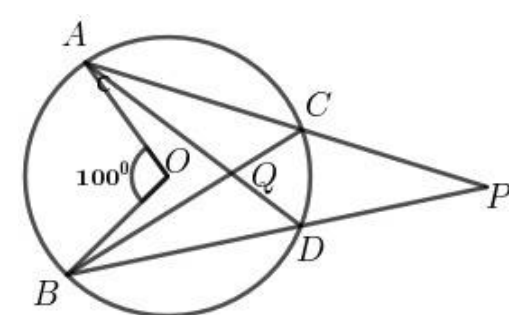
8 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OAB = 30^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ABO$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?

c) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

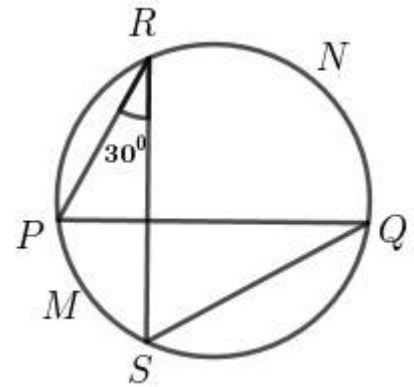


<p>9</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle LNM = 30^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle LOM$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle OLM$?</p> <p>c) Prove that LOM is an equilateral triangle ?</p>	
<p>10</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OAC = 20^\circ$, $\angle OBC = 30^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle ACO$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?</p> <p>c) What is the measure of $\angle OAB$?</p>	
<p>11</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle OXY = 50^\circ$, $\angle OYZ = 25^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle OYX$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle XOY$?</p> <p>c) What is the measure of $\angle XZY$?</p> <p>d) What is the measure of $\angle OXZ$?</p>	
<p>12</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle BOC = 100^\circ$, $\angle AOC = 120^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</p>	
<p>13</p>	<p>In the figure O is the centre of the circle . $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?</p> <p>b) What is the measure of $\angle PDQ$?</p> <p>c) $\angle CQD + \angle CPD = \dots\dots\dots$</p>	

14

In the figure the chords PQ and RS are perpendicular to each other. $\angle PRS = 30^\circ$

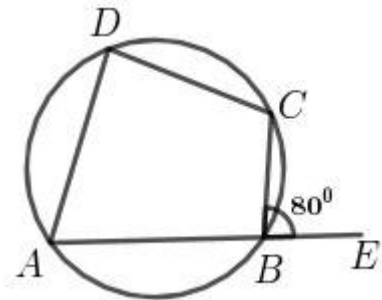
- What is the measure of $\angle PQS$?
- What is the central angle of the arc PMS ?
- What is the sum of the central angles of the arc PMS and RNQ ?



15

In the figure $\angle CBE = 80^\circ$

- What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ADC$?

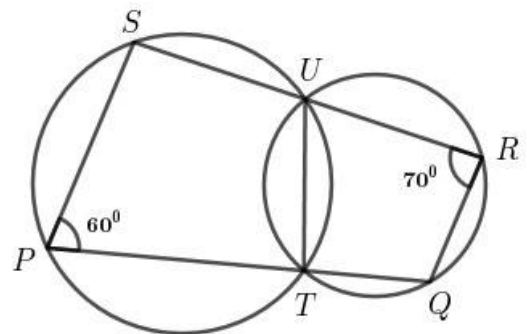


16

In the figure two circles intersect at T and U .

$\angle P = 60^\circ$, $\angle R = 70^\circ$

- What is the measure of $\angle SUT$?
- What is the measure of $\angle TQR$?
- What is the measure of $\angle PTU$?
- What is the measure of $\angle S$?

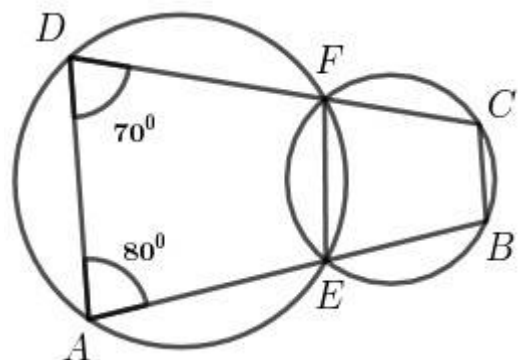


17

In the figure two circles intersect at E and F

$\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle D = 70^\circ$

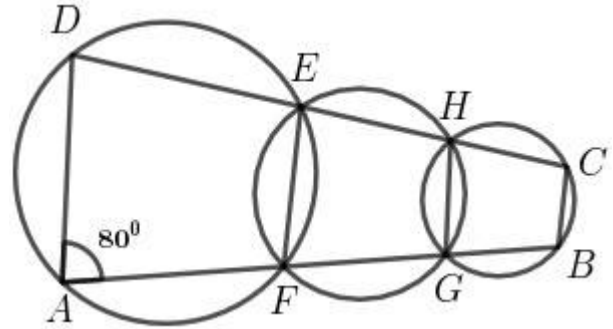
- What is the measure of $\angle DFE$?
- What is the measure of $\angle CBE$?
- What is the measure of $\angle BEF$?
- What is the measure of $\angle C$?



18

In the figure $\angle A = 80^\circ$

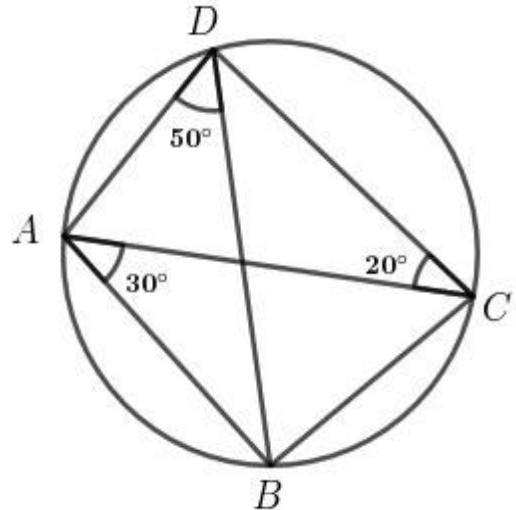
- a) What is the measure of $\angle DEF$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle HGF$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle C$?
- d) Give a most suitable name for the quadrilateral ABCD ?



19

In the figure $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$, $\angle ADB = 50^\circ$,
 $\angle ACD = 20^\circ$

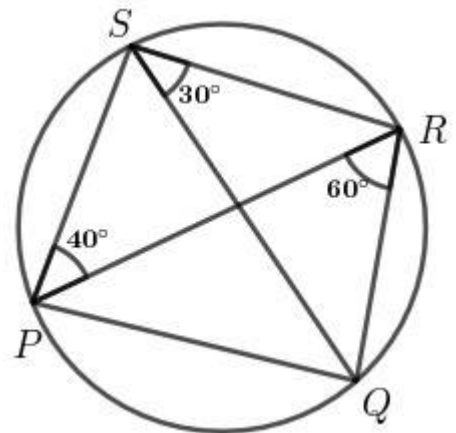
- a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle BDC$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle ABD$?
- d) What is the measure of $\angle DBC$?
- e) What is the measure of $\angle CAD$?



20

In the figure $\angle PRQ = 60^\circ$, $\angle QSR = 30^\circ$,
 $\angle RPS = 40^\circ$

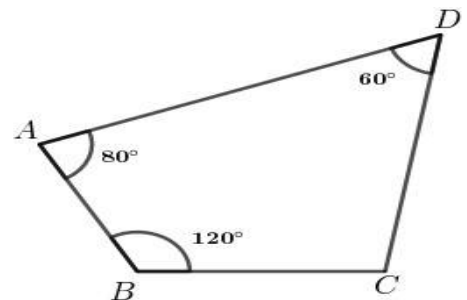
- a) What is the measure of $\angle PSQ$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle QPR$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle SQR$?
- d) What is the measure of $\angle PQS$?
- e) What is the measure of $\angle PRS$?



21

In the figure $\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle B = 120^\circ$, $\angle D = 60^\circ$

- a) What is the measure of $\angle C$?
- b) The position of the vertex C if a circle is drawn through the vertices A, B and D is
- (inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)



22 In the figure $\angle K = 90^\circ$, $\angle L = 130^\circ$, $\angle N = 80^\circ$

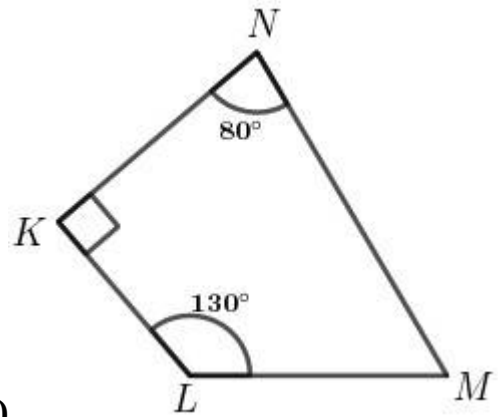
a) What is the measure of $\angle M$?

b) The position of the vertex M if a circle is drawn through the vertices K , L and N is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)

c) The position of the vertex N if a circle is drawn through the vertices K , L and M is

(inside the circle , outside the circle , on the circle)



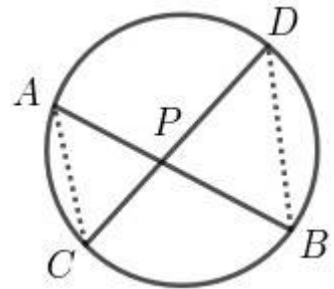
23

In the figure two chords AB and CD intersect at P .

a) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle CAB$?

b) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle ABD$?

c) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?



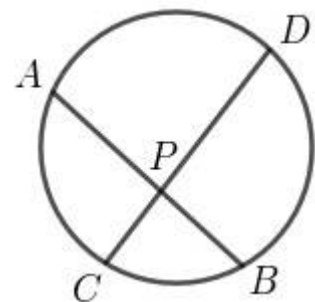
24 In the figure two chords AB and CD intersect at P .

$PA = 5 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 9 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 10 \text{ cm}$

a) What is the length of BP ?

b) $PC \times PD =$

c) What is the length of CD ?



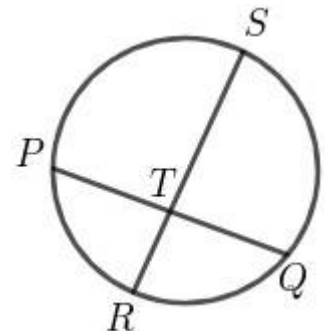
25 In the figure two chords PQ and RS intersect at T .

$RS = 13 \text{ cm}$, $TR = 4 \text{ cm}$. T is the midpoint of PQ .

a) What is the length of TS ?

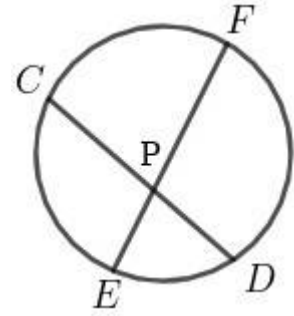
b) $TP \times TQ =$

c) What is the length of PQ ?



26 In the figure two chords AB and CD intersect at P .

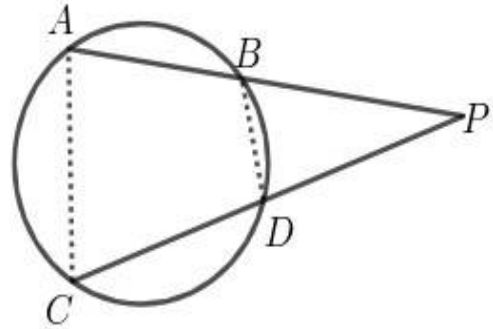
$EF = 11 \text{ cm}$, $EP = 2 \text{ cm}$. The length of PC is double the length of PD .



- a) What is the length of PF ?
- b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$
- c) What is the length of CD ?

27 In the figure , chords AB and CD are extended to meet at P .

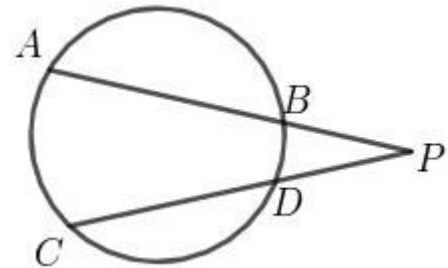
- a) If $\angle C = 60^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle ABD$?
- b) Prove that the angles of triangles APC and BPD are same ?
- c) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?



28 In the figure , chords AB and CD are extended to meet at P .

$PA = 10 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 5 \text{ cm}$.

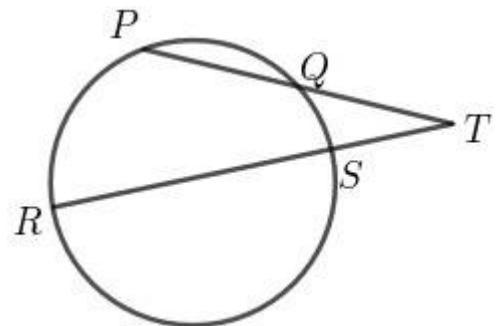
- a) What is the length of BP ?
- b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$
- c) What is the length of CD ?



29 In the figure , chords PQ and RS are extended to meet at T . $RT = 18 \text{ cm}$, $RS = 14 \text{ cm}$.

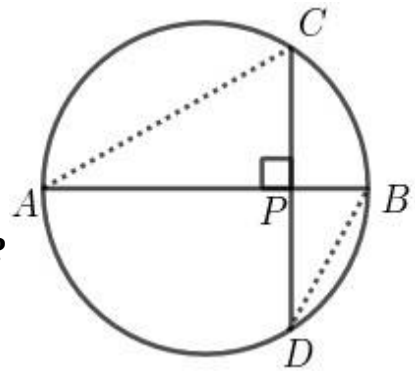
Q is the midpoint of PT .

- a) What is the length of TS ?
- b) $TP \times TQ =$
- c) What is the length of PQ ?



30 In the figure AB is the diameter of the circle .

P is a point on AB . CD is a chord perpendicular to AB through P .



a) Which other angle is equal to the measure of $\angle ACD$?

b) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$?

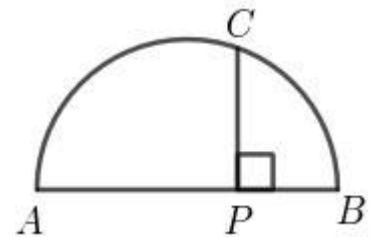
c) Which other line has the same length as that of PC ?

d) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC^2$?

31 In the figure AB is the diameter of the semicircle .

P is a point on AB . The perpendicular drawn through P to AB meets the semicircle at C . $AB = 10$ cm ,

$PA = 8$ cm



a) What is the length of PB ?

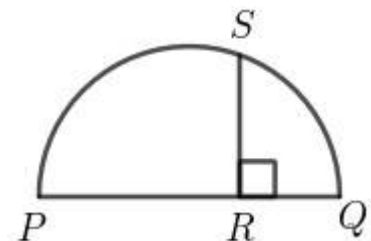
b) $PA \times PB = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the length of PC ?

32 In the figure PQ is the diameter of the semicircle .

R is a point on PQ . The perpendicular drawn through R to PQ meets the semicircle at S . $RS = 6$ cm ,

$RQ = 4$ cm

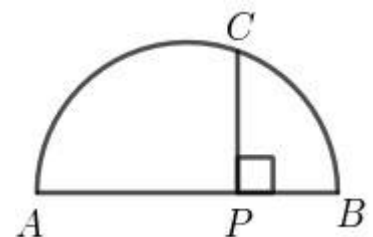


a) $RP \times RQ = \dots\dots\dots$

b) What is the length of PQ ?

33 In the figure AB is the diameter of the semicircle .

P is a point on AB . The perpendicular drawn through P to AB meets the semicircle at C .



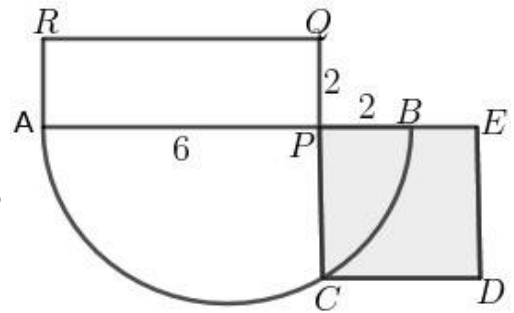
a) If $PA = 5$ cm and $PB = 3$ cm , what is the length of PC ?

b) Draw a square of area 15 square centimetres ?

34

In the figure $PA = 6 \text{ cm}$, $PB = PQ = 2 \text{ cm}$

- a) What is the area of the square $PCDE$?
- b) Draw a square of area 12 square centimetres ?

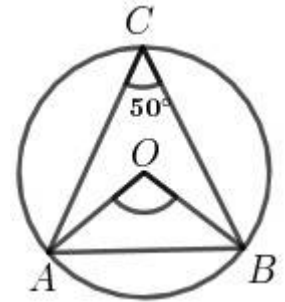


35

In the figure O is the centre of the circumcircle of triangle ABC .

$\angle C = 50^\circ$

- a) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?
- b) Draw a triangle of circumradius 3 cm and two of the angles 50° and 60° ?



36

Draw a triangle of circumradius 5 cm and two of the angles 70° and 80° .

37

Draw a triangle of circumradius 4 cm and two of the angles 45° and 65° .

38

Draw a triangle of circumradius 3.5 cm and two of the angles 55° and 75° .

39

Draw a rectangle of width 6 cm and height 4 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

40

Draw a rectangle of width 7 cm and height 2 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

41

Draw a rectangle of width 5 cm and height 4 cm . Draw a square of the same area .

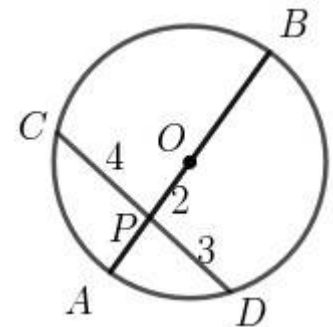
42

In the figure O is the centre of the circle . Chords AB and

CD are intersect at P .

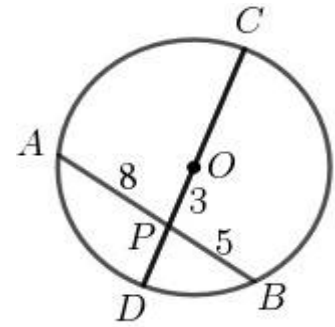
$PC = 4 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 3 \text{ cm}$, $PO = 2 \text{ cm}$.

- a) If the radius of the circle is taken as r , what is the length of PA ?
- b) $PA \times PB = \dots\dots\dots$
- c) What is the radius of the circle ?



43 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . Chords AB and CD are intersect at P .

$PA = 8 \text{ cm}$, $PB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $PO = 3 \text{ cm}$.



a) If the radius of the circle is taken as r , what is the length of PC ?

b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$

c) What is the radius of the circle ?

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - MATHEMATICS OF CHANCE

- 1 A coin is tossed .
 - a) What is the the probability of getting a head ?
 - b) What is the the probability of not getting a head ?
- 2 In a class there are 30 boys and 20 girls . One student is to be selected as leader .
 - a) What is the probability that the class leader will be a girl ?
 - b) What is the probability that the class leader will not be a girl ?
- 3 Each letter of the word “ MALAYALAM “ is written on paper slips and put in a box .
A slip is to be drawn from it .
 - a) What is the probability of getting the letter A ?
 - b) What is the probability of not getting the letter A ?
- 4 In a class there are 25 boys and 35 girls . One student is to be selected as leader .
 - a) What is the probability that the class leader will be a boy ?
 - b) What is the probability that the class leader will not be a boy ?
 - c) What is the probability that the class leader will be a boy if 5 girls are absent ?
- 5 A bag contains 6 white and 9 blue balls . In another box there are 8 white and 12 blue balls . Take one ball from this
 - a) What is the probability of getting a white ball from the first bag ?
 - b) What is the probability of getting a white ball from the second bag ?
 - c) If all the balls are put in a single bag , what is the probability of getting a white ball from it ?

6 *Numbers from 1 to 10 are written on slips of paper and put in a box . A slip is to be drawn from it .*

a) What is the probability that the number written in it is an even number ?

b) What is the probability that the number written in it is an odd number ?

c) What is the probability that the number written in it is a prime number ?

7 *Numbers from 1 to 20 are written on slips of paper and put in a box . A slip is to be drawn from it .*

a) What is the probability that the number written in it is a multiple of 2 ?

b) What is the probability that the number written in it is a multiple of 3 ?

c) What is the probability that the number written in it is a multiple of 6 ?

8 *Numbers from 1 to 25 are written on slips of paper and put in a box . A slip is to be drawn from it .*

a) What is the probability that the number written in it is an even number ?

b) What is the probability that the number written in it is an odd number ?

c) What is the probability that the number written in it is a perfect square ?

9 *A bag contains 10 red and 8 blue balls . Take one ball from this .*

a) What is the probability of getting a red ball ?

b) What is the probability of getting a blue ball ?

10 *A box contains 20 apples and 30 oranges . Take one from this .*

a) What is the probability of getting an apple ?

b) What is the probability of getting an orange ?

c) If 10 more apples are put in the box , What is the probability of getting an orange ?

- 11 A bag contains 15 white and 25 green beads . Take one bead from this
- What is the probability of getting a green bead ?
 - What is the probability of getting a white bead ?
 - How many more white beads are to be put in the box to make the probability of getting a green bead is $\frac{1}{2}$?
- 12 A bag contains 40 mangoes and some oranges . Take one from this . The probability of getting a mango is $\frac{4}{7}$.
- How many fruits are there in the box ?
 - What is the probability of getting an orange ?
 - If 15 mangoes are taken out from the box , what will be the probability of getting an orange ?
- 13 A bag contains 15 red and some green beads . Take one bead from this .
- The probability of getting a blue bead is $\frac{4}{9}$.
- What is the probability of getting a red bead ?
 - How many blue beads are there in the bag ?
 - If 3 more red beads are put in the bag , what is the probability of getting a blue beard ?
- 14 A box contains 90 beads , some black and some yellow . Take one bead from this .
- The probability of getting a yellow bead is $\frac{2}{3}$.
- How many yellow beads are there in the box ?
 - What is the probability of getting a black bead ?
 - If 10 yellow beads are taken out from the bag , what is the probability of getting a black beard ?

15 A box contains 50 fruits , some apples and some oranges .Take one from this .

The probability of getting an orange is $\frac{7}{10}$.

a) How many oranges are there in the box ?

b) What is the probability of getting an apple ?

c) How many more apples are to be put to the box to make the probability of

getting an orange is $\frac{5}{9}$?

16 A dice with faces numbered from 1 to 6 is rolled .

a) What is the probability of getting an even number ?

b) What is the probability of getting an odd number ?

c) What is the probability of getting a perfect square ?

17 A dice with faces numbered from 1 to 6 is rolled .

a) What is the probability of getting an even number ?

b) What is the probability of getting an odd number ?

c) What is the probability of getting a prime number ?

18 One is asked to say a two -digit number .

a) How many two digit numbers are there ?

b) What is the probability of both digits being the same ?

c) What is the probability of both digits being not same ?

19 One is asked to say a two -digit number .

a) How many two digit numbers are there ?

b) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 10 ?

c) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 11 ?

- 20 One is asked to say a two -digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 5 ?
 - c) What is the probability of getting a multiple of 10 ?
 - d) What is the probability of one of the digit being zero and the other being a prime ?
- 21 One is asked to say a two -digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the probability of only one of the digits being 1 ?
 - c) What is the probability of the product of the digits being a prime ?
- 22 One is asked to say a two -digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the smallest possible sum of the digits ?
 - c) What is the largest possible sum of the digits ?
 - d) What is the probability of the sum of the digits being a prime ?
- 23 One is asked to say a two -digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the smallest possible product of the digits ?
 - c) What is the largest possible product of the digits ?
 - d) What is the probability of the product of the digits being a perfect square ?
- 24 One is asked to say a two -digit number .
- a) How many two digit numbers are there ?
 - b) What is the smallest possible product of the digits ?
 - c) What is the largest possible product of the digits ?
 - d) What is the probability of the product of the digits being a prime ?

25 *One is asked to say a two -digit number .*

- a) *How many two digit numbers are there ?*
- b) *What is the probability of the digits being the same ?*
- c) *What is the probability of the first digit being larger ?*
- d) *What is the probability of the first digit being smaller ?*

26 *One is asked to say a three -digit number .*

- a) *How many three digit numbers are there ?*
- b) *What is the probability of the digits being the same ?*
- c) *What is the probability that only two of the digits being 1 ?*
- d) *What is the probability that the product of the digits being a prime ?*

27 *One is asked to say a three -digit number .*

- a) *How many three digit numbers are there ?*
- b) *What is the probability of getting a multiple of 100 ?*
- c) *What is the probability of getting a multiple of 111 ?*

28 *Consider a leap year .*

- a) *How many days are there in a leap year ?*
- b) *What is the probability of occurring 53 saturdays in a leap year ?*
- c) *What is the probability of occurring 53 saturdays in a non - leap year ?*

29 a) *How many days are there in the month January ?*

- b) *What is the probability of occurring 5 sundays in January ?*
- c) *What is the probability of occurring 5 sundays in February of a leap year ?*

EXTRA QUESTIONS

30 *In class 10 A there are 30 boys and 20 girls . In class 10 B there are 40 boys and 30 girls . One student is to be selected from each class .*

- a) *In how many different ways we can select a pair of students , one from each ?*
- b) *What is the probability of both being girls ?*
- c) *What is the probability of getting one boy and one girl ?*
- d) *What is the probability of getting at least one girl ?*

31 *A box contains 10 slips numbered from 1 to 10 and another box contains 20 slips numbered from 1 to 20 . One slip is taken from each box .*

- a) *In how many different ways we can select a pair of slips , one from each ?*
- b) *What is the probability of both being even ?*
- c) *What is the probability of getting an even number and an odd number ?*
- d) *What is the probability of getting at least an even number ?*

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - SECOND DEGREE EQUATIONS

1	<p>a) Which number is to be added to $x^2 + 10x$ to get a perfect square ?</p> <p>b) Find the natural number value of x from the equation $x^2 + 10x = 144$?</p>
2	<p>a) Which number is to be added to $x^2 + 16x$ to get a perfect square ?</p> <p>b) Find the natural number value of x from the equation $x^2 + 16x = 225$?</p>
3	<p>a) Which number is to be added to $x^2 - 12x$ to get a perfect square ?</p> <p>b) Find the natural number value of x from the equation $x^2 - 12x = 64$?</p>
4	<p>a) Which number is to be added to $x^2 - 20x$ to get a perfect square ?</p> <p>b) Find the natural number value of x from the equation $x^2 - 20x = 576$?</p>
5	<p>When each side of a square was increased by 4 metres , the area became 256 square - metres .</p> <p>a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the side of the original square as x</p> <p>b) What was the length of a side of the original square ?</p>
6	<p>When each side of a square was decreased by 6 metres , the area became 169 square - metres .</p> <p>a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the side of the original square as x</p> <p>b) What was the length of a side of the original square ?</p>
7	<p>16 added to the product of two consecutive multiples of 8 gives 784 .</p> <p>a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller multiple as x</p> <p>b) What are the numbers ?</p>
8	<p>4 added to the product of two consecutive multiples of 4 gives 676</p> <p>a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller multiple as x</p> <p>b) What are the numbers ?</p>

9	<p><i>1 added to the product of two consecutive odd numbers gives 196 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller number as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What are the numbers ?</i></p>
10	<p><i>1 added to the product of two consecutive odd numbers gives 225 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller number as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What are the numbers ?</i></p>
11	<p><i>The product of two consecutive multiples of 6 is 432 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller multiple as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What are the numbers ?</i></p>
12	<p><i>The product of two consecutive multiples of 8 is 768 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller multiple as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What are the numbers ?</i></p>
13	<p><i>The product of two consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence with common difference 4 is 221 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking one of the consecutive term as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What are the terms ?</i></p>
14	<p><i>The sum of the square of a number and 6 times that number is 160 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the number ?</i></p>
15	<p><i>The sum of the square of a number and 10 times that number is 1575 .</i></p> <p>a) <i>Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x</i></p> <p>b) <i>What is the number ?</i></p>

16 18 times a number subtracted from the square of that number gives 40 .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x

b) What is the number ?

17 12 times a number subtracted from the square of that number gives 2464 .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x

b) What is the number ?

18 The product of a number and 8 more than that number is 345 .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x

b) What is the number ?

19 The product of a number and 14 less than that number is 275 .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x

b) What is the number ?

20 The longer side of a rectangle is 4 centimetres more than its shorter side . The area of the rectangle is 672 square centimetres .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the shorter side as x

b) What are the lengths of its the sides ?

21 The shorter side of a rectangle is 2 centimetres less than its longer side . The area of the rectangle is 288 square centimetres .

a) Write down a second degree equation by taking the longer side as x

b) What are the lengths of its the sides ?

22 The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 centimetres and its area is 32 square centimetres .

a) What is the sum of the lengths of the longer and the shorter sides of the rectangle ?

b) Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of the longer side as $6 + x$

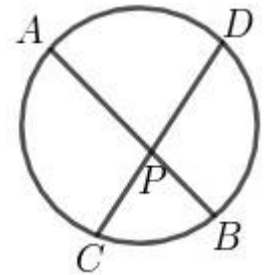
c) What are the lengths of its the sides ?

- 23 *The perimeter of a rectangle is 32 centimetres and its area is 63 square centimetres .*
- a) *What is the sum of the lengths of the longer and the shorter sides of the rectangle ?*
- b) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of the shorter side as $8 - x$*
- c) *What are the lengths of its the sides ?*
-
- 24 *The longer side of a rectangle is 6 centimetres more than its shorter side . The diagonal of the rectangle is 30 centimetres .*
- a) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the shorter side as x*
- b) *What are the lengths of its the sides ?*
-
- 25 *The shorter side of a rectangle is 14 centimetres less than its longer side .The diagonal of the rectangle is 26 centimetres .*
- a) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the longer side as x*
- b) *What are the lengths of its the sides ?*
-
- 26 *The product of two consecutive multiples of 3 is 270 .*
- a) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the smaller multiple as x*
- b) *What are the numbers ?*
-
- 27 *The product of a number and 7 more than that number is 228 .*
- a) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the number as x*
- b) *What is the number ?*
-
- 28 *The longer side of a rectangle is 9 centimetres more than its shorter side . The area of the rectangle is 136 square centimetres .*
- a) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the shorter side as x*
- b) *What are the lengths of its the sides ?*
-
- 29 *The perimeter of a rectangle is 28 centimetres and its diagonal is 10 centimetres .*
- a) *What is the sum of the lengths of the longer and the shorter sides of the rectangle ?*
- b) *Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of the longer side as $7 + x$*
- c) *What are the lengths of its the sides ?*

- 30 The perimeter of a rectangle is 68 centimetres and its diagonal is 26 centimetres .
- What is the sum of the lengths of the longer and the shorter sides of the rectangle ?
 - Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of the shorter side as $17 - x$
 - What are the lengths of its the sides ?

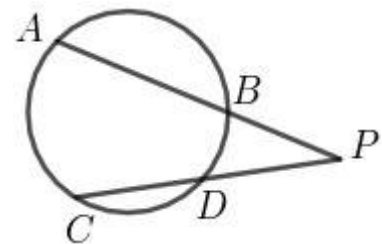
EXTRA QUESTIONS

- 31 In the figure two chords AB and CD intersect at P
- $PA = 16 \text{ cm}$, $PB = 6 \text{ cm}$. The length of PD is 4 cm more than that of PC .



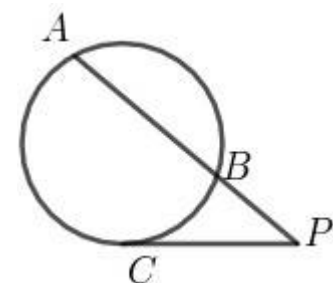
- $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$
- Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of PC as x .
- What is the length of CD ?

- 32 In the figure chords AB and CD of the circles are extended to meet at P . $PA = 24 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 18 \text{ cm}$. The length of PC is 10 cm more than that of PD .



- What is the length of PB ?
- $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$
- Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of PD as x .
- What is the length of CD ?

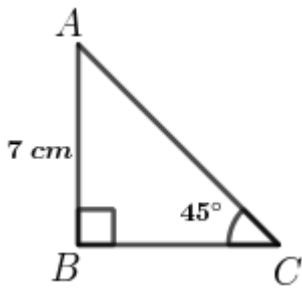
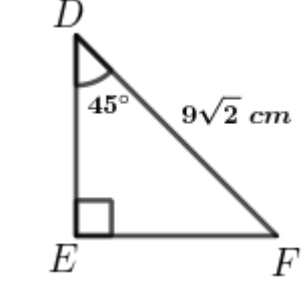
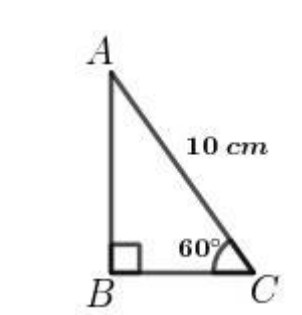
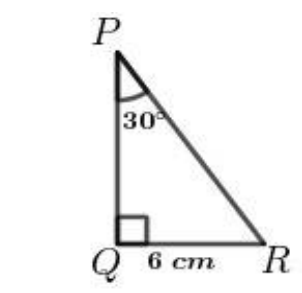
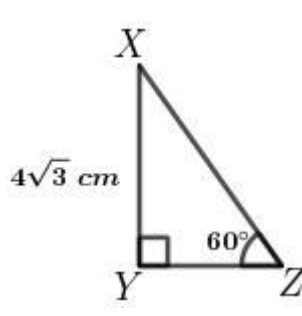
- 33 In the figure chord AB of the circles is extended to meet the tangent through C at P . $PC = 8 \text{ cm}$
- The length of PA is 12 cm more than that of PB .



- $PA \times PB = \dots\dots\dots$
- Write down a second degree equation by taking the length of PB as x .
- What is the length of AB ?

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

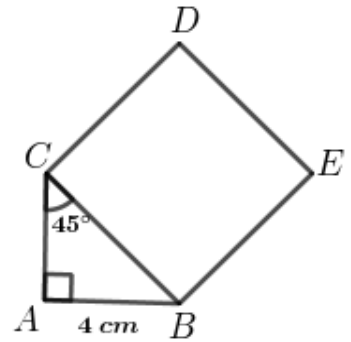
FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - TRIGONOMETRY

1	<p>In the figure $\angle B=90^\circ, \angle C=45^\circ, AB=7\text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?</p> <p>b) What is the length of BC ?</p> <p>c) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?</p>	
2	<p>In the figure $\angle E=90^\circ, \angle D=45^\circ, DF=9\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle F$?</p> <p>b) What is the length of EF ?</p> <p>c) What is the area of the triangle DEF ?</p>	
3	<p>In the figure $\angle B=90^\circ, \angle C=60^\circ, AC=10\text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?</p> <p>b) What is the length of BC ?</p> <p>c) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?</p>	
4	<p>In the figure $\angle Q=90^\circ, \angle P=30^\circ, QR=6\text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle R$?</p> <p>b) What is the length of PR ?</p> <p>c) What is the perimeter of the triangle PQR ?</p>	
5	<p>In the figure $\angle Y=90^\circ, \angle Z=60^\circ, XY=4\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}$.</p> <p>a) What is the measure of $\angle X$?</p> <p>b) What is the length of YZ ?</p> <p>c) What is the perimeter of the triangle XYZ ?</p>	

6

In the figure $\angle A = 90^\circ$, $\angle ACB = 45^\circ$, $AB = 4\text{ cm}$.

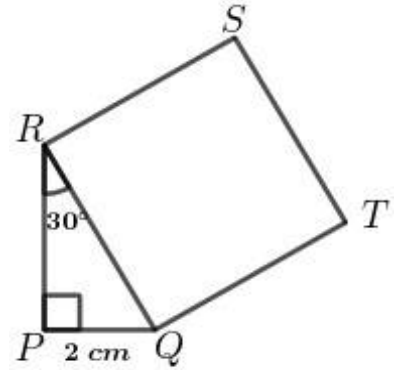
- What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?
- What is the length of AC ?
- What is the perimeter of the square $BCDE$?



7

In the figure $\angle P = 90^\circ$, $\angle PRQ = 30^\circ$, $PQ = 2\text{ cm}$.

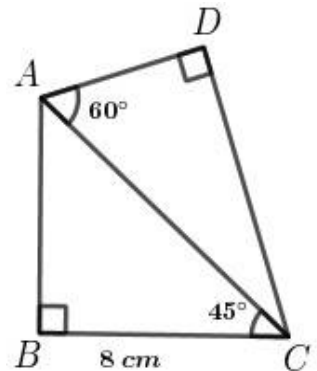
- What is the measure of $\angle PQR$?
- What is the length of PR ?
- What is the area of the square $QRST$?



8

In the figure $BC = 8\text{ cm}$, $\angle B = \angle D = 90^\circ$, $\angle ACB = 45^\circ$, $\angle CAD = 60^\circ$

- What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?
- What is the length of AC ?
- What is the area of triangle ADC ?
- What is the perimeter of quadrilateral $ABCD$?

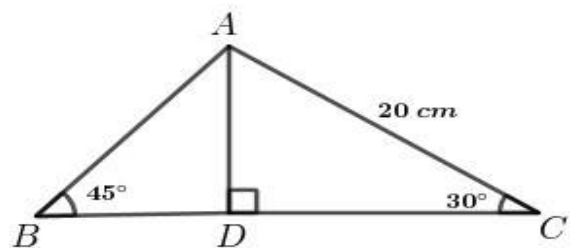


9

In the figure $AC = 20\text{ cm}$, $\angle B = 45^\circ$, $\angle C = 30^\circ$

The line AD is perpendicular to the side BC .

- What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?
- What is the length of AD ?
- What is the perimeter of triangle ABC ?
- What is the ratio of the length of the sides if the ratio of angles of a triangle is 2:3:7 ?



10 In the figure $AC = 12\text{ cm}$, $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = 45^\circ$

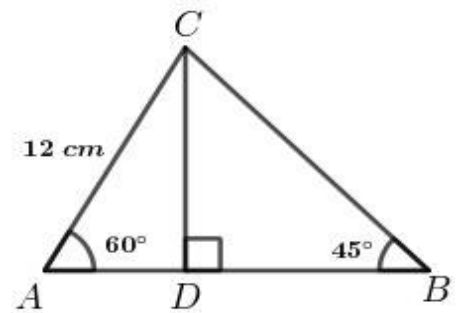
The line CD is perpendicular to the side AB .

a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

b) What is the length of CD ?

c) What is the area of triangle ABC ?

d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides if the ratio of angles of a triangle is 3:4:5 ?



11 In the figure $BC = 10\text{ cm}$, $\angle B = \angle C = 30^\circ$

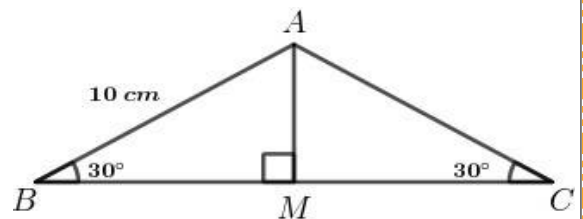
The line AM is perpendicular to the side BC

a) What is the measure of $\angle BAM$?

b) What is the length of AM ?

c) What is the area of triangle ABC ?

d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides if the ratio of angles of a triangle is 1:1:4 ?



12 In the figure $QR = 12\text{ cm}$, $\angle Q = \angle R = 30^\circ$

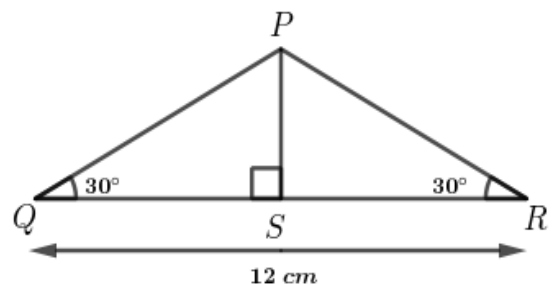
The line PS is perpendicular to the side QR

a) What is the measure of $\angle QPS$?

b) What is the length of QS ?

c) What is the area of triangle PQR ?

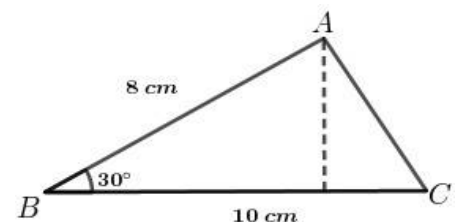
d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides of triangle PQR ?



13 In the figure $\angle B = 30^\circ$, $AB = 8\text{ cm}$, $BC = 10\text{ cm}$

a) What is the perpendicular distance from A to the side BC ?

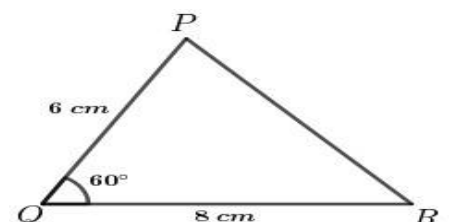
c) What is the area of the triangle ?



14 In the figure $\angle Q = 60^\circ$, $PQ = 6\text{ cm}$, $QR = 8\text{ cm}$

b) What is the perpendicular distance from P to the side QR ?

c) What is the area of the triangle ?

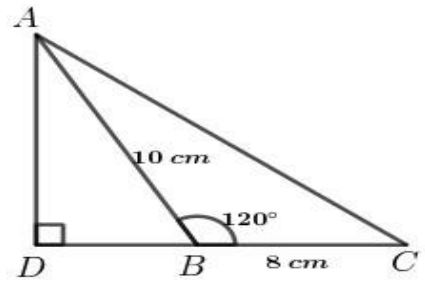


15 In the figure $\angle B=120^\circ$, $\angle D=90^\circ$, $AB=10\text{ cm}$, $BC=8\text{ cm}$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ABD$?

b) What is the length of AD ?

c) What is the area of triangle ABC ?

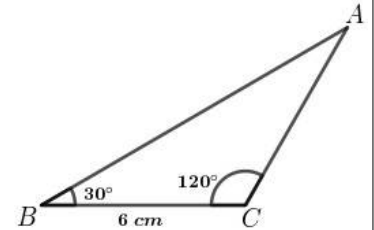


16 In triangle ABC , $\angle B=30^\circ$, $\angle C=120^\circ$, $BC=6\text{ cm}$

a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?

b) What is the perpendicular distance from A to the side BC ?

c) What is the area of the triangle ?

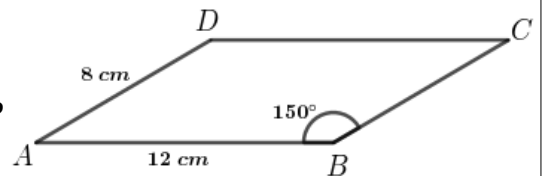


17 In parallelogram $ABCD$,
 $AB=12\text{ cm}$, $AD=8\text{ cm}$, $\angle B=150^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?

b) What is the distance from D to the side AB ?

c) What is the area of the parallelogram ?



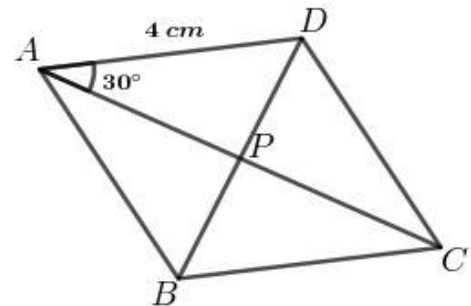
18 The diagonals of a rhombus $ABCD$ intersect at P . $AD=4\text{ cm}$, $\angle PAD=30^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle APD$?

b) What is the length of DP ?

c) What is the length of diagonal AC ?

d) What is the area of the rhombus ?



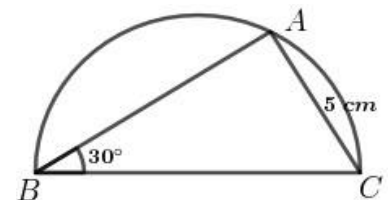
19 In the figure BC is the diameter of the semicircle.

$\angle B=30^\circ$, $AC=5\text{ cm}$

a) What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?

b) What is the radius of the semicircle ?

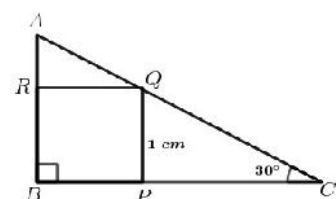
c) What is the perimeter of triangle ABC ?



20 In the figure $BPQR$ is a square. $PQ=1\text{ cm}$, $\angle C=30^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?

b) What is the length of CQ ?



c) What is the area of triangle AQR ?

d) What is the perimeter of triangle ABC ?

21

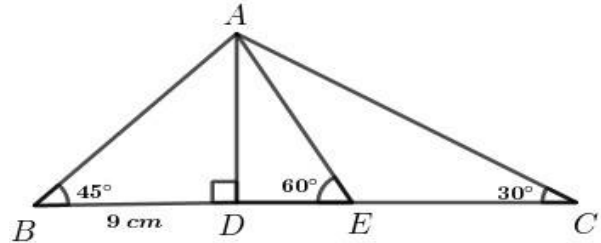
In the figure $\angle ABD = 45^\circ$, $\angle ADE = 90^\circ$, $\angle AED = 60^\circ$, $\angle ACE = 30^\circ$, $BD = 9\text{ cm}$

a) What is the length of AD ?

b) What is the length of CD ?

c) What is the length of CE ?

d) What is the perimeter of the triangle ACE ?



22

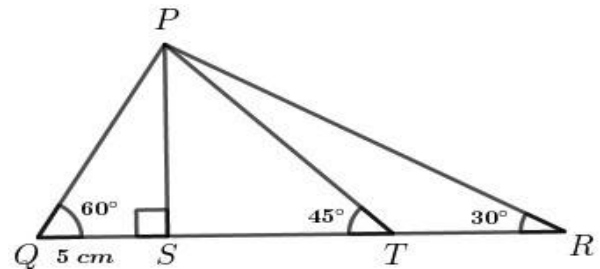
In the figure $\angle PQS = 60^\circ$, $\angle PSQ = 90^\circ$

$\angle PTS = 60^\circ$, $\angle PRT = 30^\circ$, $QS = 5\text{ cm}$

a) What is the length of PS ?

b) What is the length of SR ?

c) What is the length of TR ?



23

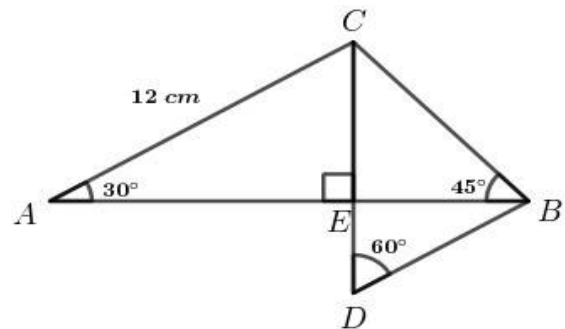
In the figure $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$,
 $\angle AEC = 90^\circ$, $\angle BDE = 60^\circ$, $AC = 12\text{ cm}$

a) What is the length of CE ?

b) What is the length of BE ?

c) What is the length of AB ?

d) What is the area of the triangle BCD ?



24

The slant height of a cone makes an angle 30° with its height. The slant height is 40 cm.

a) What is the relation connecting the radius, the height and the slant height of a cone?

b) What is its radius ?

c) What is its lateral surface area ?

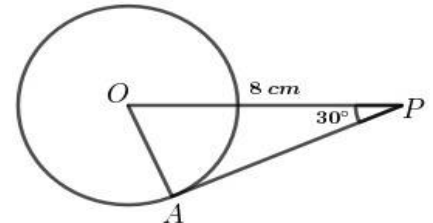
25

The radius of a cone makes an angle 60° with its slant height. The radius is 9 cm.

- a) What is the relation connecting the radius, the height and the slant height of a cone?
- b) What is its slant height ?
- c) What is its volume ?

26 In the figure O is the centre of the circle . P is 8 cm away

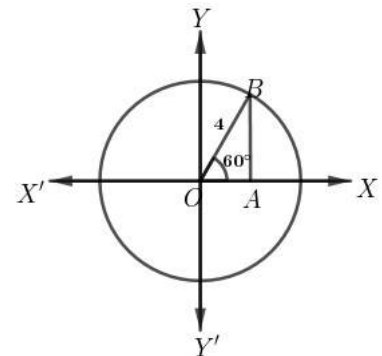
from O and PA is a tangent and $\angle OPA = 30^\circ$.



- a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?
- b) What is the length of PA ?
- c) What is the perimeter of the circle ?

27 In the figure line AB is perpendicular to the x -axis.

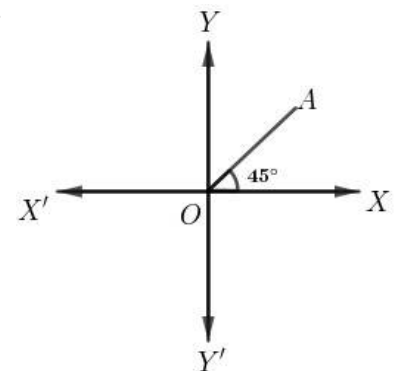
$OA = 4$ cm , $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$



- a) What is the measure of $\angle OAB$?
- b) What is the length of OB ?
- c) What are the coordinates of A ?

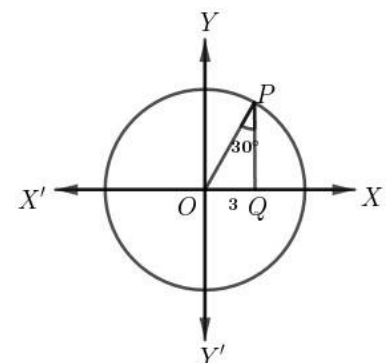
28 In the figure line OA makes an angle 45° with the x -axis.

- a) What are the coordinates of O ?
- b) What is the slope of line OA ?
- c) Write down the coordinates of a point on the line OA other than the origin ?



29 In the figure line PQ is perpendicular to the x -axis.

$OQ = 3$ cm , $\angle OPQ = 30^\circ$



- a) What is the measure of $\angle POQ$?
- b) What is the radius of the circle ?
- c) What are the coordinates of P ?

30

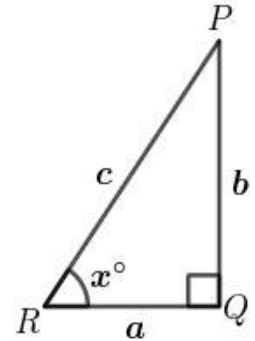
In triangle PQR , $\angle Q=90^\circ, \angle R=x^\circ$ and the length of the sides QR, PQ, PR are a, b, c respectively.

a) Which among the following is $\tan x^\circ$?

$$\left(\frac{b}{c}, \frac{a}{c}, \frac{b}{a}, \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

b) Similarly write $\sin x^\circ$ and $\cos x^\circ$ from this triangle ?

c) Prove that $\frac{\sin x^\circ}{\cos x^\circ} = \tan x^\circ$?



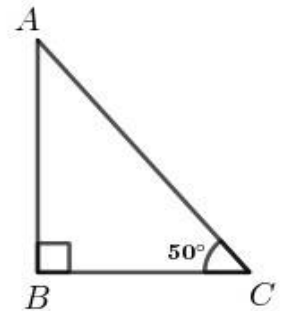
31 In triangle ABC , $\angle B=90^\circ, \angle C=50^\circ$.

a) What is the measure of $\angle A$?

b) Which among the following is $\tan 50^\circ$?

$$\left(\frac{AB}{AC}, \frac{BC}{AC}, \frac{BC}{AB}, \frac{AB}{BC} \right)$$

c) Prove that $\tan 50^\circ \times \tan 40^\circ = 1$?

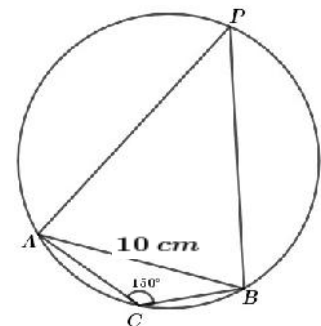


32 In triangle ABC , $AB=10\text{ cm}, \angle ACB=150^\circ$.

P is a point on the alternate arc of arc ACB .

a) What is the measure of $\angle APB$?

b) What is the circumdiameter of triangle ABC ?

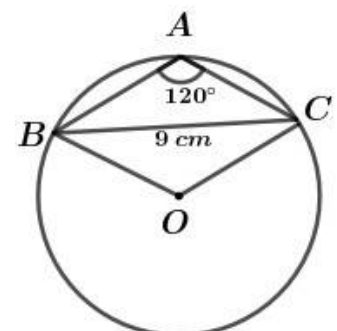


33 In triangle ABC , $\angle BAC=120^\circ, BC=9\text{ cm}$. O is the centre of the circle .

a) What is the measure of the angle made on the alternate arc by an arc BAC ?

b) What is the measure of the angle made by a chord BC at the centre of the circle ?

c) What is the radius of the circle ?



- 34 When sun is an elevation of 60° , the length of the shadow of a tree is 12 meters.
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the tree ?
 - What will be the length of the shadow if sun is an elevation of 30° ?
- 35 Two children stand on either side of a tower of height 42 meters . First child sees the top of the tower at an elevation of 30° and the second child sees it at an elevation of 60°
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details?
 - What is the distance between the tower and the first child ?
 - What is the distance between the children ?
- 36 A man standing on the bottom of a hill sees the top of a mountain at an elevation of 60° and sees it from the top of the hill at an elevation of 45° .
- The mountain is 500 metres away from the hill .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the mountain ?
 - What is the height of the hill ?
- 37 A man standing on the bottom of a building sees the top of a tower at an elevation of 45° and sees it from the top of the building at an elevation of 30° .
- The tower is 50 metres away from the building .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the tower ?
 - What is the height of the building ?
- 38 Manu and Nandu stand on either side of a building . Manu sees the top of the building at an elevation of 45° and Nandu sees it an elevation of 30° . The distance between the children is 100 metres .The building and the children are on the same line .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the building ?

- 39 Two boys stand on either side of a hill . First boy sees the top of the hill at an elevation of 60° and the second boy sees it at an elevation of 30° .The distance between the boys is 400 metres .The hill and the boys are on the same line.
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b) What is the height of the hill ?
- 40 A man standing on the top of a 40 metres high building sees a car at a depression of 30°
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b) What is the distance between the building and the car ?
- 41 A man standing on the top of a tower sees a car ,50 m away from the foot of the tower at a depression of 60° .
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b)What is the height of the tower ?
- 42 A man standing on the top of a building sees the top of a tower at a depression of 30° and its base at a depression of 60° . The distance between the building and the tower is 90 metres .
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b) What is the height of the building ?
- c) What is the height of the tower ?
- 43 A man standing on the top of a 30 metres high building sees the top of a flag post at a depression of 30° and its base at a depression of 45°
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b) What is the distance between the building and the flag post ?
- c) What is the height of the flag post ?
- 44 A man standing on the top of a building sees the top of a hill it at an elevation of 30° and its base at a depression of 45° . The height of the building is 80 metres .
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
- b) What is the distance between the hill and the building ?
- c) What is the height of the hill ?

- 45 Two cars are parked on either side of a 50 metres high building .A man standing on the top of this building sees the cars at depressions of 45° and 30° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the distance between the building and the first car ?
 - What is the distance between the cars ?
- 46 A man standing on the top of a building sees the top of a tower at an elevation of 45° and its base at a depression of 30° from . The height of the building is 25 metres.
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the distance between the building and the tower ?
 - What is the height of the tower ?
- 47 A man standing on the top of a building sees the top of a hill at an elevation of 30° and its base at a depression of 60° . The height of the building is 72 metres .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the distance between the hill and the building ?
 - What is the height of the hill ?

EXTRA QUESTIONS

- 48 A boy standing 300 meters from the bottom of a hill sees its top at an elevation of 30° . Moving few metres towards the hill, he sees it an elevation of 60° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details?
 - What is the height of the hill ?
 - How far does the boy move towards the hill ?
- 49 A man standing away from the bottom of a flag post sees its top at an elevation of 30° . Moving 20 metres towards the flag post , he sees its top at an elevation of 45° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the hill ?

- 50 A man standing away from the bottom of a tower sees its top at an elevation of 60° . Standing back by 50 metres, he sees it an elevation of 30° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the tower ?
- 51 A man saw the top of a building under construction at an elevation of 30° . The completed building was 10 metres higher and the man saw its top at an elevation of 60°
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the building ?
 - What is the distance between the building and the man ?
- 52 A man standing on the top of a building sees a car at a depression of 60° . After moving down by 20 metres, he sees it at a depression of 30° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the building ?
 - What is the distance between the building and the car ?
- 53 A man standing on the top of a building sees a car at a depression of 60° . When it moves 50 metres in the opposite direction of the building, he sees it at a depression of 30° .
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the building ?
- 54 A man 1.6 metres tall standing at the bottom of a building sees the top of a hill at an elevation of 60° . He sees it again at an elevation of 30° from the top the building. The hill is 90 metres away from the building.
- Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
 - What is the height of the hill S?
 - What is the height of the building ?

- 55 *A man 1.8 metres tall standing on the top of a building sees the top of a tower at an elevation of 30° and its base at a depression of 45° . The height of the building is 28.2m*
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?*
- b) What is the distance between the building and the tower ?*
- c) What is the height of the tower ?*
- 56 *A 1.6 metres tall boy saw the top of a building under construction at an elevation of 30° . The completed building was 10 metres higher and he saw its top an elevation of 60° from the same spot.*
- a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?*
- b) What is the height of the building ?*

WANDOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

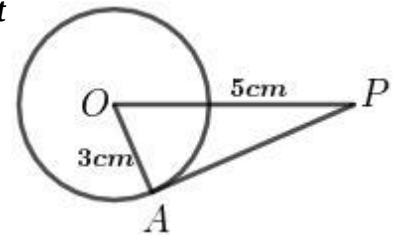
FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - TANGENTS

1 There is a point 10 cm away from the centre of a circle of radius 6 cm . A tangent is drawn through that point .

- a) What is the angle between a tangent at a point and the radius through that point ?
b) What is the length of the tangent ?

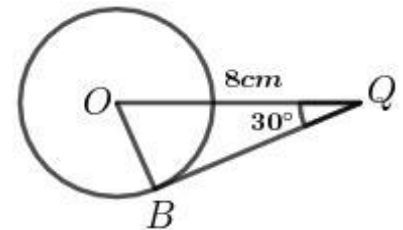
2 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and AP is a tangent
 $OA = 3\text{ cm}$, $OP = 5\text{ cm}$.

- a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?
b) What is the length of the tangent PA ?



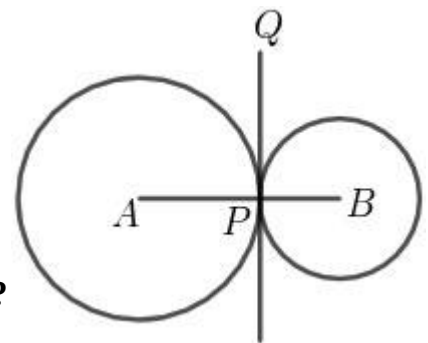
3 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and QB is a tangent . $OQ = 8\text{ cm}$, $\angle OQB = 30^\circ$

- a) What is the measure of $\angle OBQ$?
b) What is the radius of the circle ?
c) What is the length of the tangent QB ?



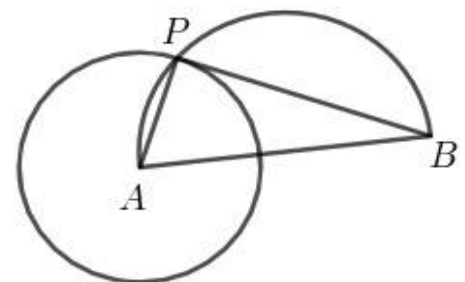
4 In the figure , two circles intersect at P . PQ is a tangent to the circle with centre A .

- a) What is the measure of $\angle APQ$?
b) Prove that PQ is a tangent to the circle with centre B ?



5 In the figure , a circle and a semicircle intersect at P .
 A is the centre of the circle and AB is the diameter of the semicircle .

- a) What is the measure of $\angle APB$?
b) Prove that BP is a tangent to the circle with centre A ?

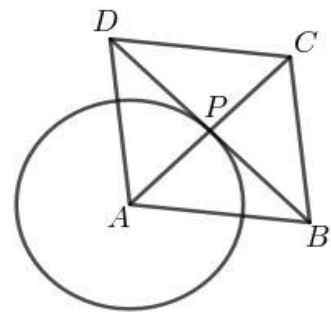


6 In the figure , diagonals of a rhombus intersect at a point

P on the circle with centre A .

a) What is the measure of $\angle APD$?

b) Prove that DP is a tangent to the circle with centre A ?



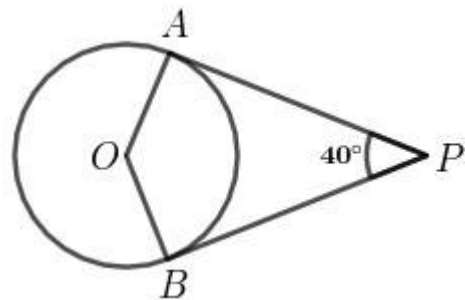
7 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and

the tangents through the points A and B .

intersect at P . $\angle APB = 40^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?



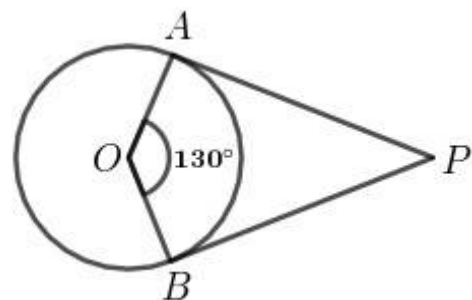
8 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and

the tangents through the points A and B .

$\angle AOB = 130^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle APB$?



9 In the figure , A and B are the centres of the circles .

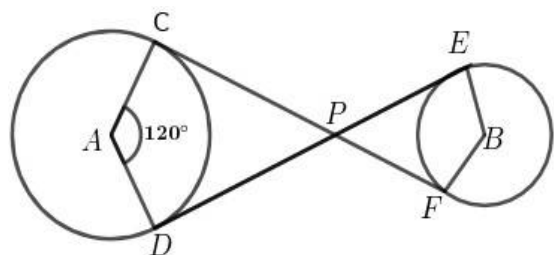
Tangents are drawn from a point P to these

circles . $\angle CAD = 120^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle ACP$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle CPD$?

c) What is the measure of $\angle EBF$?



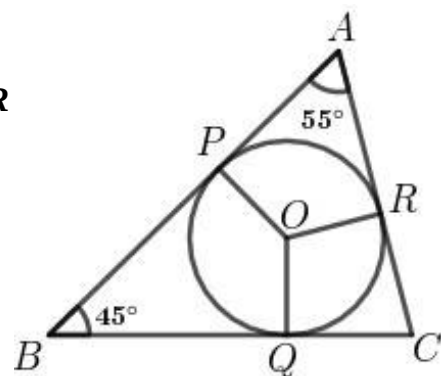
10 In the figure O is the centre of the incircle . The circle

touches the sides of the triangle at the points P , Q and R

$\angle BAC = 55^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 45^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle BPO$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle POQ$?



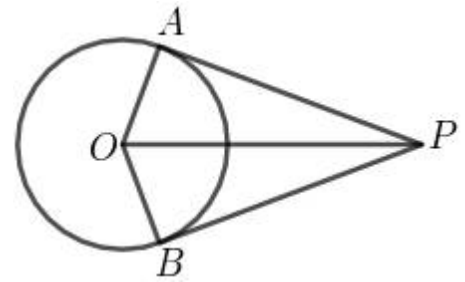
c) What is the measure of $\angle QOR$?

11 In the figure, O is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points A and B intersect at P .

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal ?

c) Prove that the tangents have the same length ?

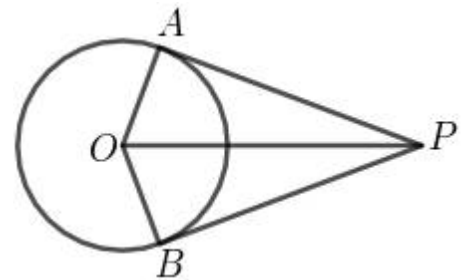


12 In the figure, O is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points A and B intersect at P .

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal ?

c) Prove that OP is the bisector of $\angle APB$?

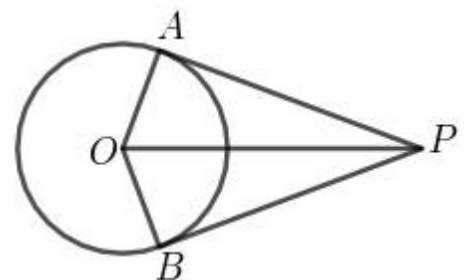


13 In the figure, O is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points A and B intersect at P .

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal ?

c) Prove that OP is the bisector of $\angle AOB$?



14 In the figure, O is the centre of circle and the tangents through the points A and B intersect at P .

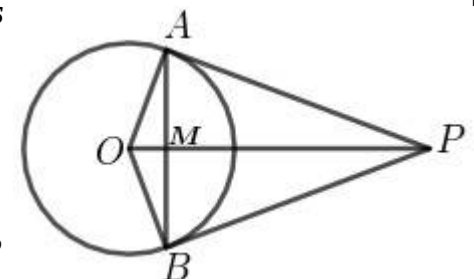
a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) Prove that the triangles AOP and BOP are equal ?

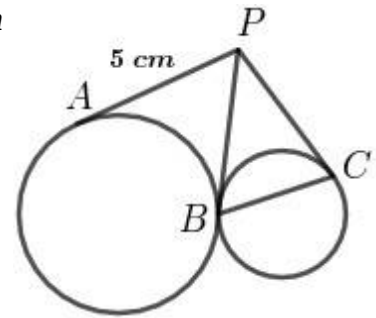
c) Prove that the angles of the triangles AOM and BOM are equal ?

d) Prove that OP is the bisector of AB ?

e) What is the measure of $\angle AMO$?

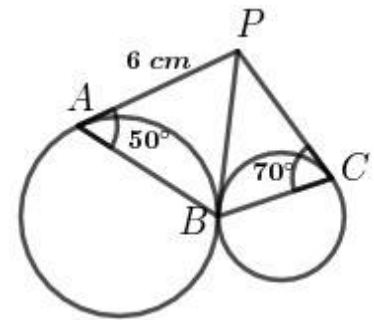


- 15 In the figure two circles intersect at B. The tangents through A, B, C meet at P. PA = 5 cm.



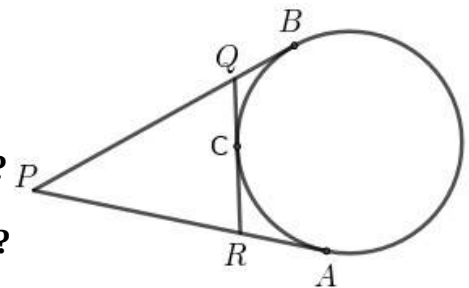
- a) What is the length of PB ?
b) Prove that PBC is an isosceles triangle ?

- 16 In the figure two circles intersect at B. The tangents through A, B, C meet at P. PA = 6 cm, $\angle BAP = 50^\circ$, $\angle BCP = 70^\circ$



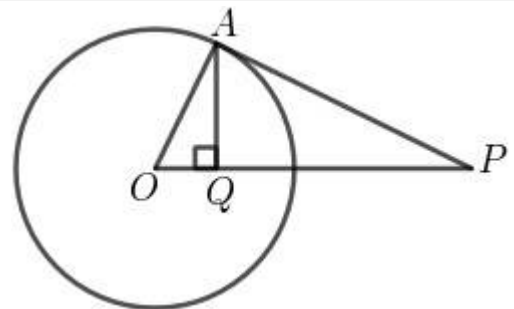
- a) What is the length of PB ?
b) What is the measure of $\angle APB$?
c) What is the measure of $\angle APC$?

- 17 In the figure, tangents through the points A and B of a circle intersect at P. QR is a tangent through C



- a) Which other line has the same length as that of PA ?
b) Which other line has the same length as that of RC ?
c) Prove that the perimeter of the triangle PQR is double the length of PA ?

- 18 In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. AP is a tangent. AQ is perpendicular to OP.



- a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?
b) Prove that the angles of the triangles OAP and OAQ are same ?
c) Prove that $OP \times OQ = OA^2$?

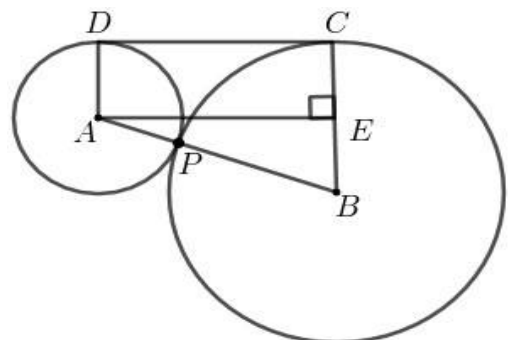
- 19 In the figure, two circles intersect at P.

CD is the common tangent of the circles.

Radius of the smaller circle is 4 cm

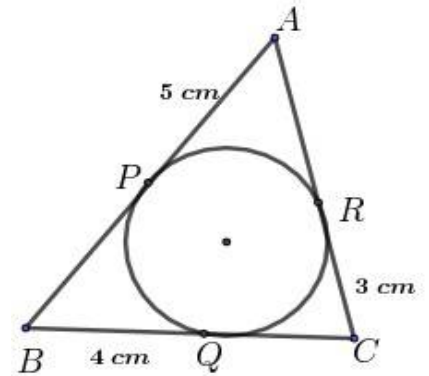
and the radius of the larger circle is 9 cm.

AE is perpendicular to BC.



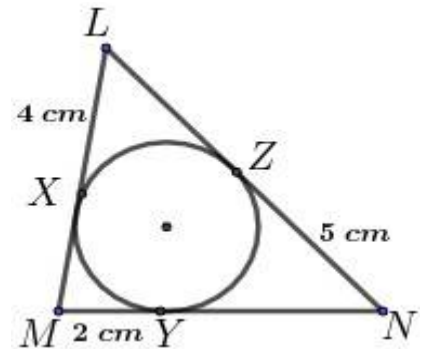
- a) What is the measure of $\angle ADC$?
- b) Prove that $AECD$ is a rectangle ?
- c) What is the length of BE ?
- d) What is the length of AB ?
- e) What is the length of the tangent CD ?

20 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle ABC at the points P, Q, R . $AP = 5\text{ cm}$, $BQ = 4\text{ cm}$
 $CR = 3\text{ cm}$.



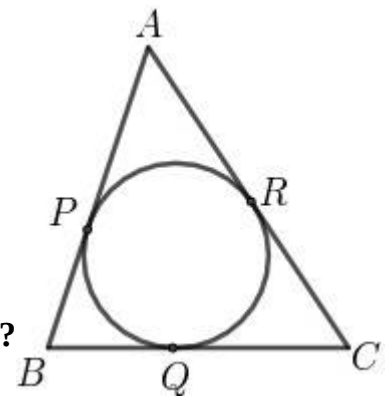
- a) What is the length of AR ?
- b) What is the length of BC ?
- c) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?

21 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle LMN at the points X, Y, Z . $LX = 4\text{ cm}$, $MY = 2\text{ cm}$
 $NZ = 5\text{ cm}$.



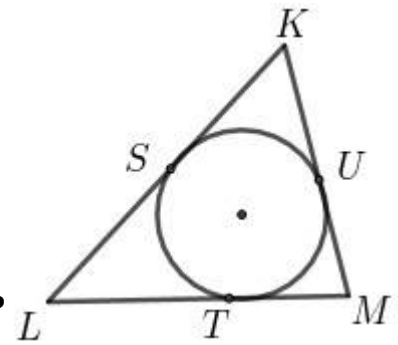
- a) What is the length of LZ ?
- b) What is the length of MN ?
- c) What is the perimeter of the triangle LMN ?

22 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle ABC at the points P, Q, R . $AB = 10\text{ cm}$, $BC = 8\text{ cm}$
 $AC = 12\text{ cm}$.



- a) Which other line has the same length as that of AP ?
- b) If the length AP is taken as x , what is the length of BQ ?
- c) What is the value of x ?
- d) What are the lengths of the lines AR, BP and CQ ?

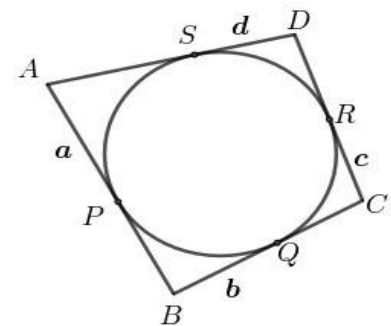
23 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle KLM at the points S, T, U . $KL = 11\text{ cm}$, $LM = 9\text{ cm}$, $KM = 7\text{ cm}$.



- Which other line has the same length as that of KS ?
- If the length KS is taken as x , what is the length of LT ?
- What is the value of x ?
- What are the lengths of the lines KU, LS and MT ?

24 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the quadrilateral at the points P, Q, R, S .

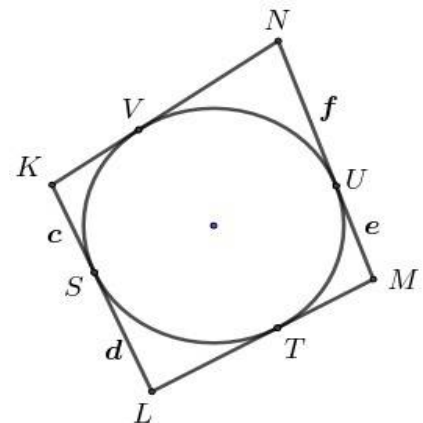
$AP = a$, $BQ = b$, $CR = c$, $DS = d$



- What is the length of AS ?
- What is the length of BC ?
- What is the length of AD ?
- What is the perimeter of $ABCD$?

25 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the quadrilateral at the points S, T, U, V

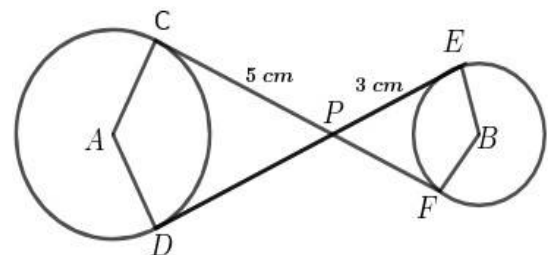
$KS = c$, $LS = d$, $MU = e$, $NU = f$



- What is the length of KV ?
- What is the length of LM ?
- What is the length of KN ?
- What is the perimeter of $KLMN$?

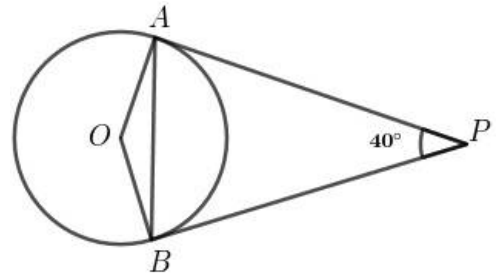
26 In the figure , A and B are the centres of the circles and tangents are drawn from a point P to the circles

$PC = 5\text{ cm}$, $PE = 3\text{ cm}$



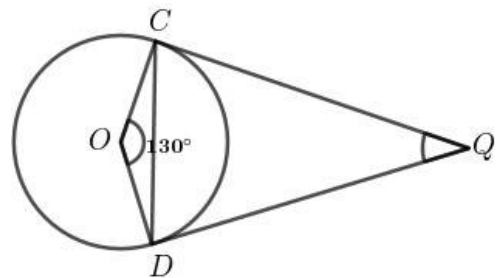
- What is the length of PD ?
- What is the length of CF ?

27 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and tangents through the points A and B intersect at P .
 $\angle APB = 40^\circ$



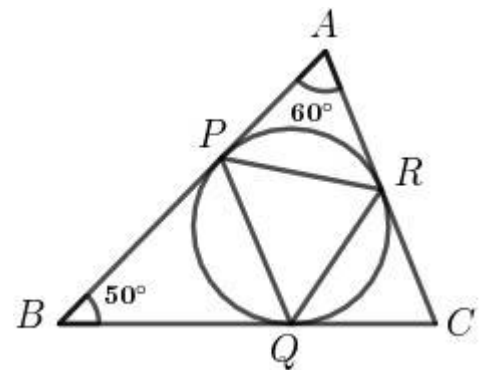
- What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?
- What is the measure of $\angle OAB$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ABP$?

28 In the figure , O is the centre of the circle and tangents through the points C and D intersect at Q .
 $\angle COD = 130^\circ$



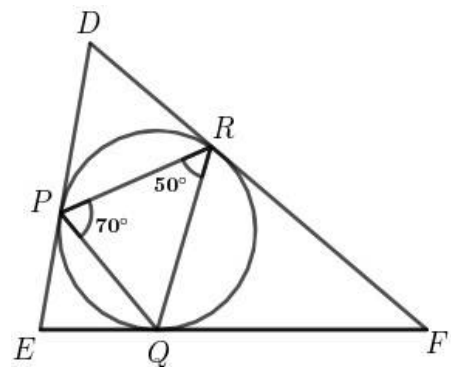
- What is the measure of $\angle CQD$?
- What is the measure of $\angle CDQ$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ODC$?

29 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle ABC at the points P, Q, R .
 $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = 50^\circ$



- What is the measure of $\angle BQP$?
- What is the measure of $\angle PRQ$?
- What is the measure of $\angle PQR$?

30 In the figure , the circle touches the sides of the triangle DEF at the points P, Q, R .
 $\angle QPR = 70^\circ$, $\angle PRQ = 50^\circ$



- What is the measure of $\angle EQP$?
- What is the measure of $\angle E$?
- What is the measure of $\angle F$?

31 In the figure , O is the centre of the incircle .

$\angle B = 90^\circ$, $BC = a$, $AC = b$, $AB = c$

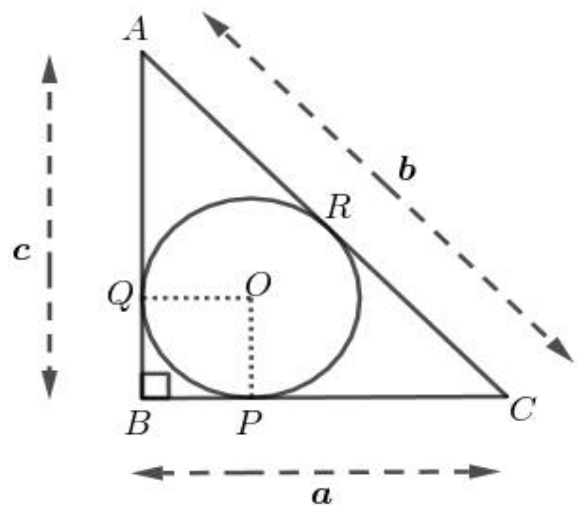
a) What is the measure of $\angle OPB$?

b) Prove that $BPOQ$ is a square ?

c) If the radius of the incircle is taken as r ,
what is the length of CP ?

d) What is the length of AR ?

e) Prove that the diameter of the incircle is $a + c - b$.



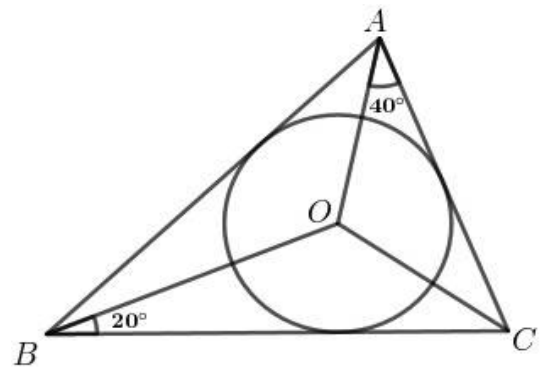
32 In the figure , O is the centre of the incircle .

$\angle OBC = 20^\circ$, $\angle OAC = 40^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle OBA$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?

c) What is the measure of $\angle OCB$?

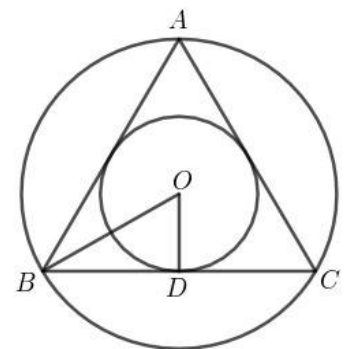


33 In the figure ABC is an equilateral triangle . O is the
centre of the circumcircle and incircle .

a) What is the measure of $\angle ODB$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle OBD$?

c) Prove that the radius of the circumcircle of
an equilateral triangle is double its radius of the incircle



34 In the figure , O is the centre of the triangle ABC

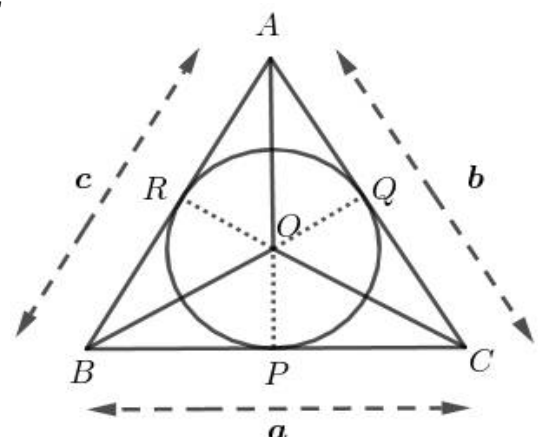
The circle touches the sides of the triangle at P ,

Q , R . $BC = a$, $AC = b$, $AB = c$

a) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?

b) What is the measure of $\angle OPB$?

c) What is the area of the triangle BOC ?



d) What is the area of the triangle AOC ?

e) Prove that the area of a triangle ABC is the product of the radius of its incircle and half its perimeter ?

35 The side of an equilateral triangle is 4 cm

a) What is its perimeter ?

b) What is its area ?

c) What is its radius of its incircle ?

36 In the figure O is the centre and AP is a tangent

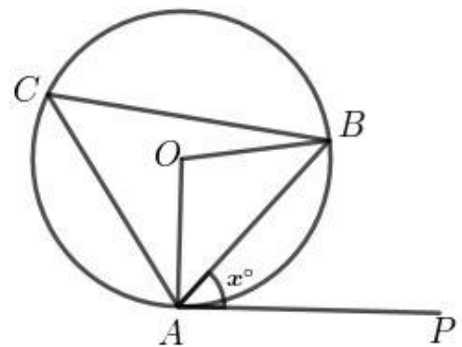
$\angle BAP = x^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle OBA$?

c) What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?

d) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

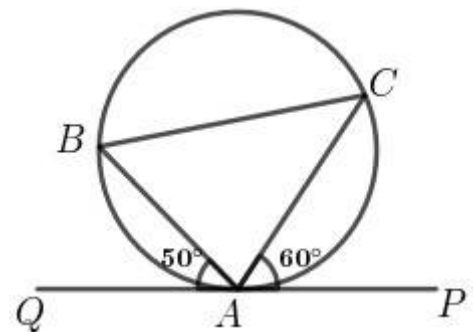


37 In the figure PQ is a tangent .

$\angle BAQ = 50^\circ, \angle CAP = 60^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle BCA$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?



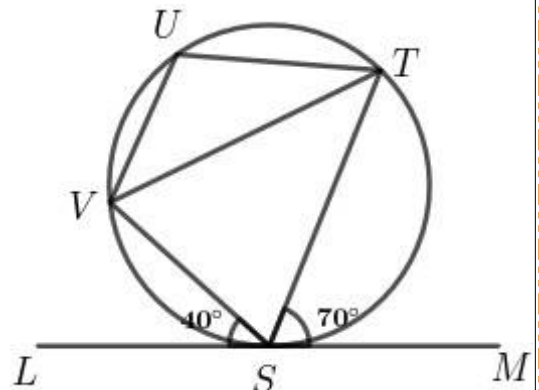
38 In the figure LM is a tangent .

$\angle LSV = 40^\circ, \angle TSM = 70^\circ$

a) What is the measure of $\angle STV$?

b) What is the measure of $\angle SVT$?

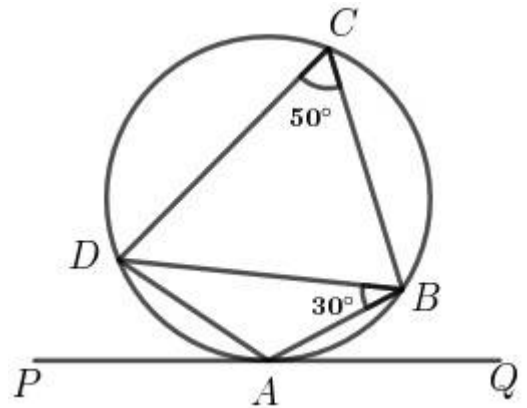
c) What is the measure of $\angle TUV$?



39 In the figure PQ is a tangent .

$$\angle ABD = 30^\circ, \angle BCD = 50^\circ$$

- What is the measure of $\angle BAD$?
- What is the measure of $\angle PAD$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ADB$?

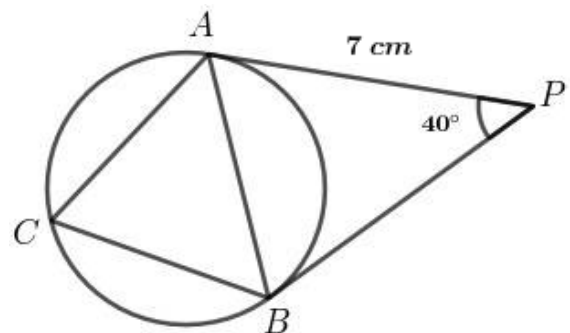


40 In the figure , tangents through the points A and B

intersect at P . $PA = 7\text{ cm}$, $\angle APB = 40^\circ$

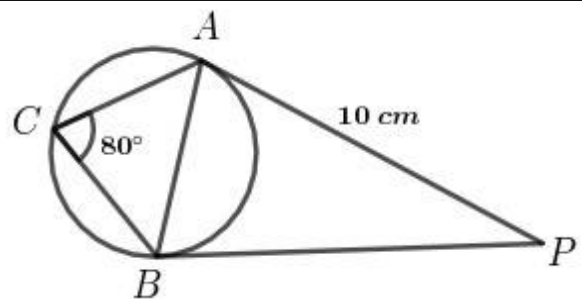
$$AC = BC$$

- What is the length of PB ?
- What is the measure of $\angle ABP$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- What is the measure of $\angle CAP$?



41 In the figure , tangents through the points A and B intersect at P . $AC = BC$, $PA = 10\text{ cm}$

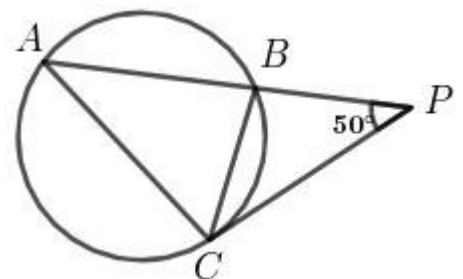
- What is the measure of $\angle ABP$?
- What is the length of PB ?
- What is the measure of $\angle APB$?
- What is the measure of $\angle CAP$?



42 In the figure PC is a tangent .

$$\angle BPC = 50^\circ, BC = BP$$

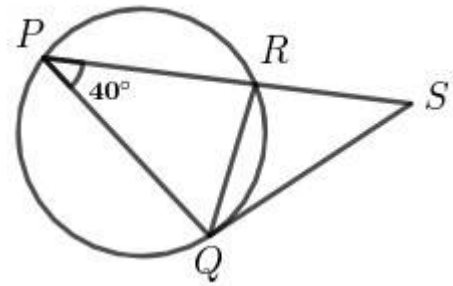
- What is the measure of $\angle BCP$?
- What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?
- What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?



43 In the figure QS is a tangent .

$\angle QPR = 40^\circ$, $RQ = RS$

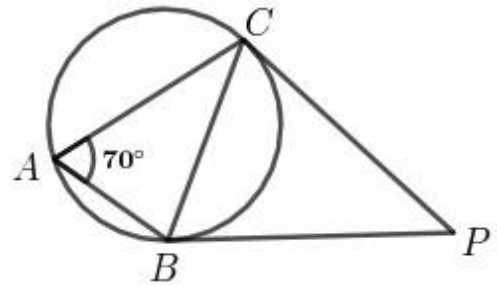
- a) What is the measure of $\angle RQS$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle QRS$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle PQR$?



44 In the figure , tangents through the points

B and C intersect at P . $\angle BAC = 70^\circ$

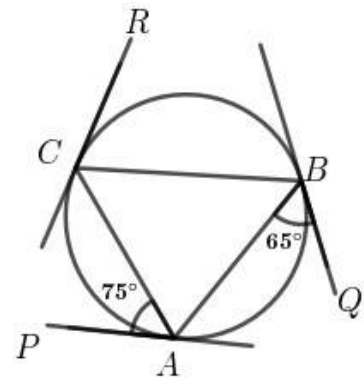
- a) What is the measure of $\angle PBC$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle BPC$?



45 In the figure PA , QB and C are tangents .

$\angle CAP = 75^\circ$, $\angle BAQ = 65^\circ$

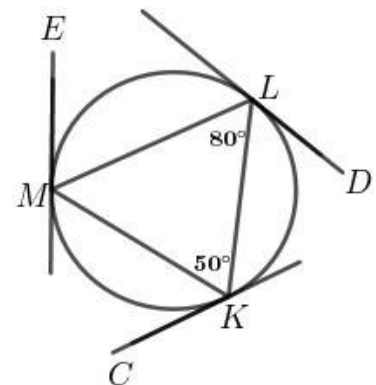
- a) What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle ACR$?



46 In the figure EM , CK and DL are tangents .

$\angle KLM = 80^\circ$, $\angle LKM = 50^\circ$

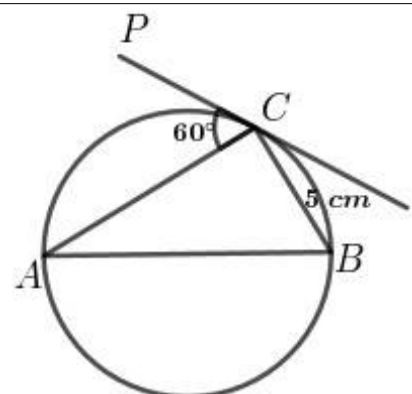
- a) What is the measure of $\angle CKM$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle EML$?
- c) What is the measure of $\angle LMD$?



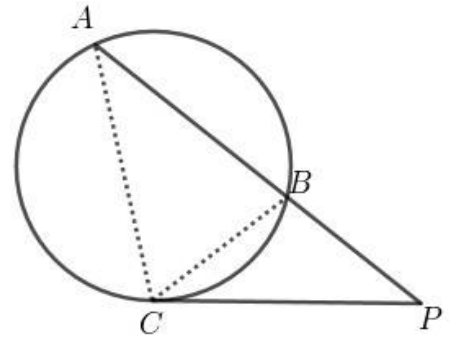
47 In the figure AB is the diameter of the circle .

CP is a tangent . $BC = 5$ cm .

- a) What is the measure of $\angle ACB$?
- b) What is the measure of $\angle ABC$?
- c) What is the diameter of the circle ?

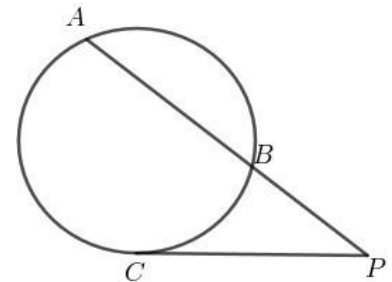


48 In the figure chord AB is extended to meet the tangent through C at P .



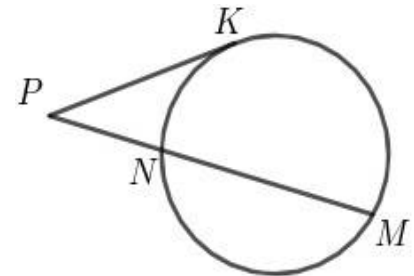
- a) If $\angle BCP = x^\circ$, What is the measure of $\angle BAC$?
- b) Prove that the angles of triangles APC and BPC are same ?
- c) Prove that $PA \times PB = PC^2$?

49 In the figure chord AB is extended to meet the tangent through C at P . $PA = 9 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$



- a) What is the length of PB ?
- b) What is the length of PC ?

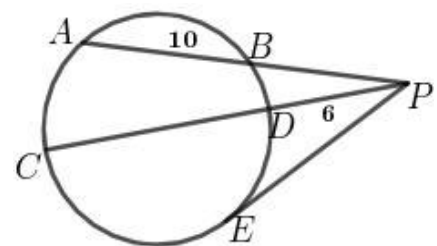
50 In the figure chord MN is extended to meet the tangent through K at P .



$PK = 8 \text{ cm}$, $PN = 4 \text{ cm}$

- a) $PM \times PN = \dots\dots\dots$
- b) What is the length of MN ?

52 In the figure two chords AB and CD are extended to meet the tangent through E at P .



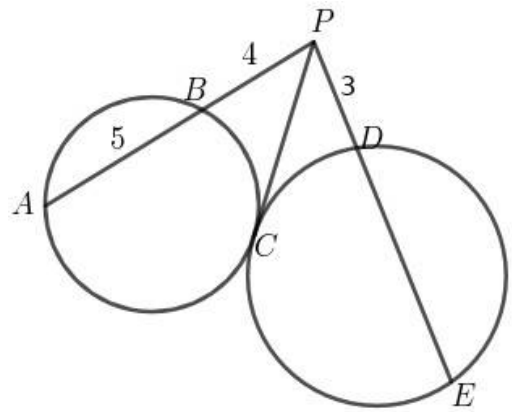
$PA = 18 \text{ cm}$, $AB = 10 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 6 \text{ cm}$

- a) What is the length of PB ?
- b) $PC \times PD = \dots\dots\dots$
- c) What is the length of CD ?
- d) What is the length of the tangent PE ?

- 53 In the figure two circles intersect at C and CP is a common tangent to both the circles .

$AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $PB = 4 \text{ cm}$, $PD = 3 \text{ cm}$

- What is the length of PA ?
- What is the length of the tangent PC ?
- What is the length of DE ?

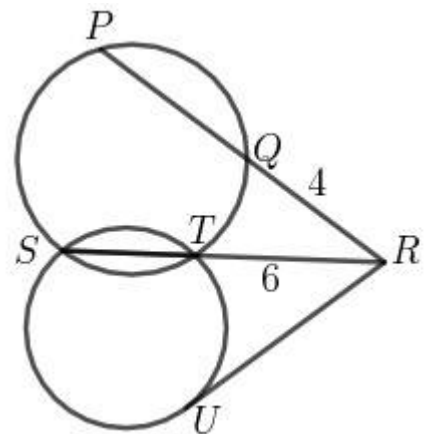


- 54 In the figure two circles intersect at S and T .

RU is a tangent .

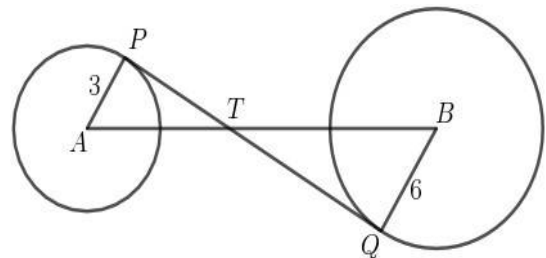
$PQ = 8 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 4 \text{ cm}$, $TR = 6 \text{ cm}$

- What is the length of PR ?
- What is the length of RS ?
- What is the length of the tangent RU ?

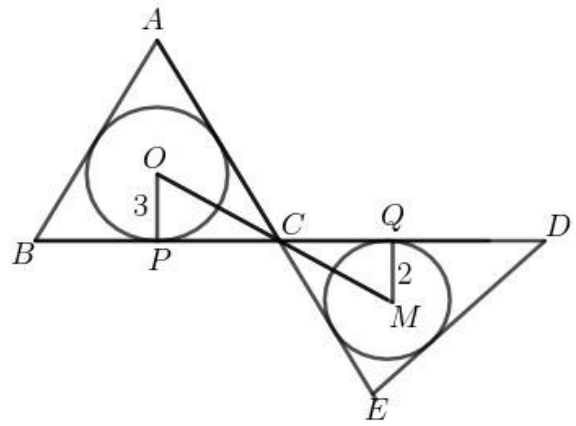


- 55 In the figure A and B are the centres of the circles and PQ is a common tangent .
The distance between the centres of the circles is 15 cm . The radius of the smaller circle is 3 cm and radius of the larger circle is 6 cm .

- What is the measure of $\angle APT$?
- What is the measure of $\angle BQT$?
- Prove that the angles of the triangles APT and BQT are same ?
- Prove that $\frac{AT}{BT} = \frac{1}{2}$?
- What is the length of the tangent PQ ?



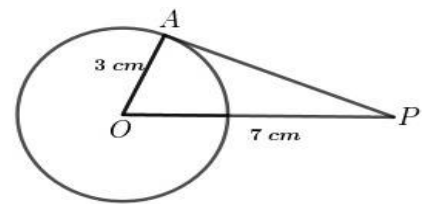
56 In the figure ABC is an equilateral triangle .
 O is the centre of the incircle of the triangle
 ABC and M is the centre of the incircle of
the triangle CDE . $OP = 3\text{ cm}$, $MQ = 2\text{ cm}$



- What is the measure of $\angle OPC$?
- What is the measure of $\angle OCP$?
- What is the measure of $\angle QCM$?
- What is the distance between the centres of the circles ?

57 Draw a circle of radius 4 cm and mark a point on it . Draw a tangent through that point

58 In the figure O is the centre of the circle .
 AP is a tangent .



- What is the measure of $\angle OAP$?
- Draw this figure in correct measurements .

59 Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm and mark a point 6 cm away from its centre. Draw the tangents to the circle from this point . Measure the length of the tangents .

60 Draw a circle of radius 3.5 cm and mark a point 8 cm away from its centre. Draw the tangents to the circle from this point . Measure the length of the tangents .

61 Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm . Draw a triangle of angles 50° , 60° , 70° with all its sides touching the circle .

62 Draw a circle of radius 3 cm . Draw a triangle of angles 55° , 50° , 75° with all its sides touching the circle .

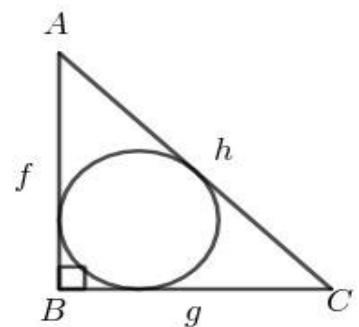
EXTRA QUESTIONS

63 Draw a triangle of sides 3 cm , 4 cm , 6 cm . Draw its incircle and measure its radius

64 Draw a triangle of sides 4 cm , 6 cm , 7 cm . Draw its incircle and measure its radius

65 In the figure , $\angle B = 90^\circ$. $AB = f$, $BC = g$, $AC = h$

- What is the perimeter of the triangle ?
- What is the radius of the incircle of the triangle ?
- If the radius of the incircle is r , prove that the area of the triangle is $r (r + h)$



WANDOOOR GANITHAM – S.S.L.C STUDY MATERIAL 2021

FOCUS AREA - QUESTION BANK - POLYNOMIALS

- 1 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4$
- a) **Find** $p(1)$?
- b) **Check whether** $x - 4$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**
- c) **Write** $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

- 2 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$
- a) **Find** $p(3)$?
- b) **Check whether** $x - 5$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**
- c) **Write** $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

- 3 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 11x + 30$
- a) **Find** $p(5)$?
- b) **Check whether** $x - 6$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**
- c) **Write** $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

- 4 **If** $p(x) = x^2 + x - 2$
- a) **Find** $p(1)$?
- b) **Check whether** $x + 2$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**
- c) **Write** $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

- 5 **If** $p(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$
- a) **Find** $p(2)$?
- b) **Check whether** $x + 4$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**
- c) **Write** $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

6	<p>If $p(x)=x^2-3x-4$</p> <p>a) Find $p(4)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x+1$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
7	<p>If $p(x)=x^2-2x-15$</p> <p>a) Find $p(5)$?</p> <p>b) Check whether $x+3$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
8	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(1)=0, p(2)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
9	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(2)=0, p(3)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
10	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(4)=0, p(7)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
11	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(1)=0, p(-5)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
12	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(3)=0, p(-4)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>

13	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(-3)=0, p(-5)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
14	<p>$p(x)$ is a second degree polynomial , $p(-1)=0, p(-2)=0$ and the coefficient of x^2 is 1 .</p> <p>a) Write a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?</p>
15	<p>If $p(x)=x^2-kx+10$</p> <p>a) Find $p(2)$?</p> <p>b) What is the value of k if $x-2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-2$?</p>
16	<p>If $p(x)=x^2-kx+18$</p> <p>a) Find $p(3)$?</p> <p>b) What is the value of k if $x-3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-3$?</p>
17	<p>If $p(x)=x^2-kx+35$</p> <p>a) Find $p(5)$?</p> <p>b) What is the value of k if $x-5$ is a factor of $p(x)$?</p> <p>c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-5$?</p>
18	<p>If $p(x)=kx^2-7x+3$</p>

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x-3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-3$?

19 If $p(x)=3x^2+kx-2$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x-2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x-2$?

20 If $p(x)=x^2+5x+k$

a) Find $p(-1)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x+1$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x+1$?

21 If $p(x)=x^2+10x+k$

a) Find $p(-1)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x+2$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x+2$?

22 If $p(x)=x^2+5x+k$

a) Find $p(-3)$?

b) What is the value of k if $x+3$ is a factor of $p(x)$?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials if one of its factor is $x+3$?

23 If $p(x) = x^2 - 9x + 6$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

24 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 9$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-2$ is a factor ?

25 If $p(x) = x^2 - 8x$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-3$ is a factor ?

26 If $p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be added to $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

27 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 13$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-2$ is a factor ?

28 If $p(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x-1$ is a factor ?

- 29 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x$
- a) Find $p(4)$?
- b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x - 4$ is a factor ?
-
- 30 If $p(x) = 5x^2 + 3x$
- a) Find $p(2)$?
- b) Find the number to be subtracted from $p(x)$ to get a polynomial for which $x - 2$ is a factor ?
-
- 31 If $p(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$
- a) Find $p(1)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
-
- 32 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x - 18$
- a) Find $p(3)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
-
- 33 If $p(x) = x^2 + 2x - 15$
- a) Find $p(5)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
-
- 34 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x - 14$
- a) Find $p(2)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?
-
- 35 If $p(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$
- a) Find $p(1)$?
- b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

36 **If** $p(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

37 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 4$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $9x^2 - 4$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

38 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 100$

a) Find $p(10)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $49x^2 - 100$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

39 **If** $p(x) = x^2 - 25$

a) Find $p(5)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

c) Write $16x^2 - 25$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

40 **If** $p(x) = (x-2)(x-6)$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

41 **If** $p(x) = (x-1)(x-5)$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

42 **If** $p(x) = (x-3)(x-7)$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ **to get a perfect square ?**

43 If $p(x)=(x+2)(x-6)$

a) Find $p(6)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

44 If $p(x)=(x+3)(x-7)$

a) Find $p(7)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

45 If $p(x)=(x-5)(x+1)$

a) Find $p(5)$?

b) Find the number added to $p(x)$ to get a perfect square ?

46 If $p(x)=(x-2)(x-8)+5$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Check whether $x-7$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

47 If $p(x)=(x-1)(x-7)+5$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Check whether $x-6$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

48 If $p(x)=(x-3)(x-9)+5$

a) Find $p(4)$?

b) Check whether $x-8$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

49 If $p(x)=(x-1)(x+7)-20$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Check whether $x+9$ is a factor of $p(x)$ or not ?

c) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

50 **If** $p(x)=(x-5)(x+1)-7$

a) Find $p(6)$?

b) Check whether $x+2$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

c) Write $p(x)$ **as the product of two first degree polynomials ?**

51 $p(x)=x^{100}-1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x-1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

52 $p(x)=x^{25}-1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x-1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

53 $p(x)=x^{11}+1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x+1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

53 $p(x)=x^{99}+1$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Check whether $x+1$ **is a factor of** $p(x)$ **or not ?**

55 **If** $p(x)=x^2+5x+6$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x)-p(1)$?

56 **If** $p(x)=x^2+10x+24$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x)-p(2)$?

57 **If** $p(x)=x^2+9x+20$

a) Find $p(4)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(4)$?

58 If $p(x) = 4x^2 + 9x + 2$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

59 If $p(x) = x^2 - 7x + 12$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

60 If $p(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

61 If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(2)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

62 If $p(x) = x^2 + 9x + 8$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

63 If $p(x) = x^2 - 11x + 30$

a) Find $p(3)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(3)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(3)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

64 If $p(x) = x^2 - 13x + 40$

a) Find $p(2)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(2)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(2)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

65 If $p(x) = x^2 - 10x + 16$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) Write a factor of $p(x) - p(1)$?

c) Write $p(x) - p(1)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

66 If $x^2 - 10x + 16 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 10x + 16$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

67 If $x^2 - 15x + 36 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 15x + 36$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

68 If $x^2 - 15x + 54 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 - 15x + 54$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

69 If $x^2 + 10x + 24 = (x - a)(x - b)$

a) What is the value of $a + b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2 + 10x + 24$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

70 If $x^2+3x-18=(x-a)(x-b)$

a) What is the value of $a+b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2+3x-18$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

71 If $x^2+5x-14=(x-a)(x-b)$

a) What is the value of $a+b$?

b) What is the value of ab ?

c) Write $x^2+5x-14$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

72 Write the following second degree polynomials as the product of first degree polynomials .

a) x^2+4x+3

b) $x^2+14x+48$

c) $x^2+6x-16$

d) $x^2-8x+12$

e) $x^2-10x+24$

f) $x^2-2x-45$

g) x^2+5x+6

h) $x^2+11x+18$

i) $x^2+3x-40$

j) $x^2-7x+12$

k) $x^2-9x+20$

l) $x^2-15x-34$

EXTRA QUESTIONS

73 $x-2$ and $x-3$ are the factors of $p(x)=x^2+mx+n$

a) Which among the following is equal to $p(2)$?

(2 , 3 , 1 , 0)

b) Prove that $3m+n=-9$?

c) What are the values of m and n ?

74 If $p(x)=lx^2+mx+n$

a) Find $p(1)$?

b) If $x+1$ is a factor of $p(x)$, prove that $m=l+n$?

c) Write second degree polynomial whose factor is $x+1$?

75 If x is a natural number

a) What number is to be added to x^2+10x to get a perfect square ?

b) If $x^2+mx+36$ is a perfect square ,which number is 'm' ?

c) If x^2+mx+n is a perfect square , prove that $m^2=4n$?

d) Write a second degree polynomial which is a perfect square and having a factor $x+2$?

76 If x is a natural number

a) What number is to be added to x^2-8x to get a perfect square ?

b) If $x^2-mx+36$ is a perfect square ,which number is 'm' ?

c) If x^2-mx+n is a perfect square , prove that $m^2=4n$?

d) Write a second degree polynomial which is a perfect square and having a factor $x-3$?

77 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are 2 and 3 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

78 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are 5 and -4 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?

79 The solution of the equation $p(x)=0$ are -3 and -7 .

a) Write one factor of $p(x)$?

b) Write $p(x)$ as the product of two first degree polynomials ?