

Name - \_ \_ \_ \_

Start time - \_ \_ : \_ \_

End time - \_ \_ : \_ \_

## Solve the following.

 ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral such that AB is a diameter of the circle circumscribing it and ∠ADC = 140°, then ∠BAC is equal to:

(a) 30°

(b)  $40^{\circ}$ 

(c) 50°

(d) 80

2. If AB = 12 cm, BC = 16 cm and AB is perpendicular to BC, then the radius of the circle passing through the points A, B and C is:

(a) 6 cm

(b) 8 cm

(c) 10 cm

(d) 12 cm

3. AD is the diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If AD = 34 cm, AB = 30 cm, the distance of AB from the centre of the circle is

(a) 4 cm

(b) 8 cm

(c) 15 cm

(d) 17 cm

4. In the given figure, if AOB is a diameter of the circle and AC = BC, then ∠CAB is equal to:

(a) 30°

(b)  $45^{\circ}$ 

(c) 60°

(d) 90°

