MATHEMATICS
Time: 40 Minutes. STD: X. Max.Marks: 20

1) The second term of an arithmetic sequence is 11 and common difference is 3
a) Write the sequence.
b) What is the 12 th term of the sequence ?
(2 Mark)
2) In the figure, $O$ is the centre of the circle. $\angle P A Q=67^{\circ}$
a) Find $\angle P O Q$.
b) Find $\angle P B Q$.

3) In the figure $A B$ is the diameter of the circle. $A B=15 \mathrm{~cm}, P B=3 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find $P A$ and PC.
(2 mark)

4) Draw a circle of radius 3 cm . Hence draw a triangle with two of its angles are $40^{\circ}, 55^{\circ}$ and all the vertices are on the circle.
(3mark)
5) $4,9,14 \ldots \ldots$. is an arithmetic sequence.
a) Will the difference between any two terms of this sequence be 100 ? Why ?
b) Check whether 116 is a term of this sequence ? (3mark)
6)Sum of the first 4 terms of an arithmetic sequence is 90 . Sum of the 9 terms is also 90.
a) What is the 5th term of the sequence ?
b) Find the sum of the first five terms.
c) What is the 3 rd term of the sequence.?
d) Find the common difference of the sequence. (4 mark)
6) $A B C D$ is a cyclic quadrilateral, $A B$ is the diameter of the circle, $A D=C D$ and $\angle A D C$ $=130^{\circ}$.
a) What is the measure of $\angle A C B$ ?
b) What is the measure of $\angle A B C$ ?
c) Find <DCB ?
d) What is the measure of $\angle B A D$ ? (4 mark)

