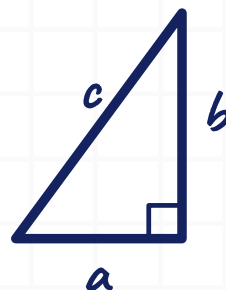
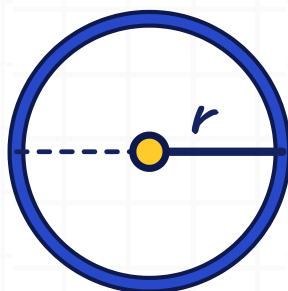


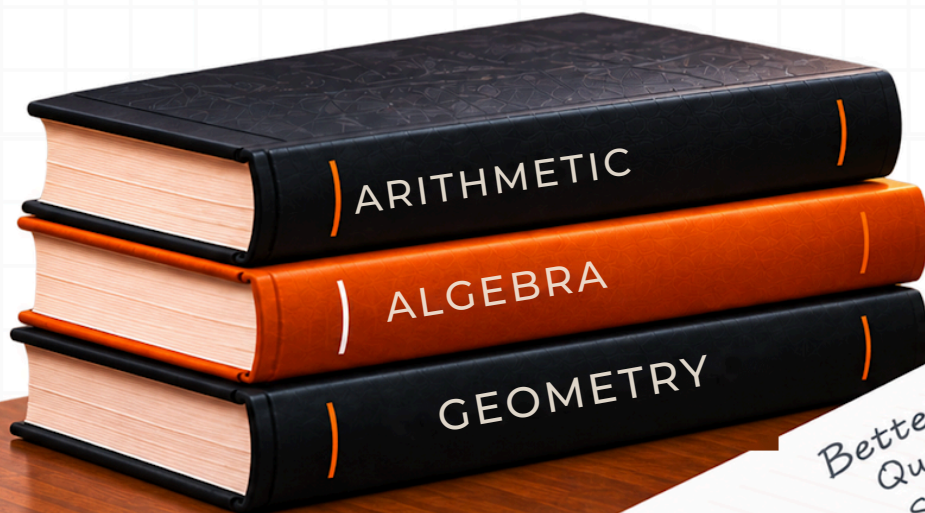
CAT PYQ

Circles

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$D = S \times T$$



Better
Questions
Stronger
Concepts
Brighter Future

56 Questions

Quantitative Aptitude

Years: 1991-2025

General Instructions

- (i) This collection contains **56 Quantitative Aptitude questions** classified under **Circles**, following the supplied CD PYQ sheet.
- (ii) **Coverage:** CAT 1991-2025. Questions are grouped by their source year and sitting, with continuous numbering from **1 to 56**.
- (iii) This collection has **52 multiple choice questions (MCQs)** and **4 Type In The Answer (TITA) questions**. Read every option before choosing the answer. Enter a response for questions marked "Type in the answer."
- (iv) All required shared passages and data sets for the selected questions are included. Blue range labels refer to the question numbers **in this collection**. Read the full passage, chart, table or conditions before answering.
- (v) Each question carries its original year or exam date, sitting where available, and source question number. References distinguish the two CAT 2003 sittings.
- (vi) Use this collection for practice. Follow the timing and marking scheme of the original sitting when attempting a timed exercise.
- (vii) Answer keys and solutions are not included. Passages and questions may continue onto the following page.

CAT 2025 Slot 1 - Questions 1-1

1. In a circle with center C and radius $6\sqrt{2}$ cm, PQ and SR are two parallel chords separated by one of the diameters. If $\angle PQC = 45^\circ$, and the ratio of the perpendicular distance of PQ and SR from C is $3 : 2$, then the area, in sq. cm, of the quadrilateral $PQRS$ is

30 Nov 2025, Slot 1, Q64

- (A) $4(3 + \sqrt{14})$ (B) $4(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7})$
(C) $20(3 + \sqrt{14})$ (D) $20(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7})$
-

CAT 2025 Slot 2 - Questions 2-2

2. Two tangents drawn from a point P and a circle with center O at point Q and R. Point A and B lie on PQ and PR, respectively, such that AB is also a tangent to the same circle. If $\angle AOB = 50^\circ$, then $\angle APB$, in degrees equals

30 Nov 2025, Slot 2, Q59

Type in the answer.

3. Three circles of equal radii touch (but not cross) each other externally. Two other circles, X and Y, are drawn such that both touch (but not cross) each of the three previous circles. If the radius of X is more than that of Y, the ratio of the radii of X and Y is

24 Nov 2024, Slot 2, Q54

(A) $7 + 4\sqrt{3} : 1$

(B) $4 + 2\sqrt{3} : 1$

(C) $4 + \sqrt{3} : 1$

(D) $2 + \sqrt{3} : 1$

4. A circular plot of land is divided into two regions by a chord of length $10\sqrt{3}$ meters such that the chord subtends an angle of 120° at the center. Then, the area, in square meters, of the smaller region is

24 Nov 2024, Slot 3, Q52

(A) $20 \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \sqrt{3} \right)$

(B) $25 \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \sqrt{3} \right)$

(C) $20 \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right)$

(D) $25 \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right)$

CAT 2023 Slot 1 - Questions 5-6

5. Let C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 6y - 3 = 0$ and L be the locus of the point of intersection of a pair of tangents to C with the angle between the two tangents equal to 60° . Then, the point at which L touches the line $x = 6$ is

26 Nov 2023, Slot 1, Q61

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) (6, 6) | (B) (6, 3) |
| (C) (6, 8) | (D) (6, 4) |

6. A quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed in a circle such that $AB : CD = 2 : 1$ and $BC : AD = 5 : 4$. If AC and BD intersect at the point E, then $AE : CE$ equals

26 Nov 2023, Slot 1, Q62

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) 2 : 1 | (B) 1 : 2 |
| (C) 8 : 5 | (D) 5 : 8 |

7. In a triangle ABC, $AB = AC = 8$ cm. A circle drawn with BC as diameter passes through A. Another circle drawn with center at A passes through B and C. Then the area, in sq. cm, of the overlapping region between the two circles is

27 Nov 2022, Slot 3, Q60

- (A) 16π (B) $16(\pi - 1)$
(C) $32(\pi - 1)$ (D) 32π
-

CAT 2020 Slot 2 - Questions 8-9

8. Let C be a circle of radius 5 meters having center at O . Let PQ be a chord of C that passes through points A and B where A is located 4 meters north of O and B is located 3 meters east of O . Then, the length of PQ , in meters, is nearest to

29 Nov 2020, Slot 2, Q55

- (A) 8.8 (B) 7.8
(C) 6.6 (D) 7.2

9. Let C_1 and C_2 be concentric circles such that the diameter of C_1 is 2cm longer than that of C_2 . If a chord of C_1 has length 6cm and is a tangent to C_2 , then the diameter, in cm, of C_1 is

29 Nov 2020, Slot 2, Q65

Type in the answer.

CAT 2020 Slot 3 - Questions 10-10

10. The vertices of a triangle are (0,0), (4,0) and (3,9). The area of the circle passing through these three points is

29 Nov 2020, Slot 3, Q76

(A) $\frac{14\pi}{3}$

(B) $\frac{123\pi}{7}$

(C) $\frac{12\pi}{5}$

(D) $\frac{205\pi}{9}$

CAT 2019 Slot 1 - Questions 11-12

11. AB is a diameter of a circle of radius 5 cm. Let P and Q be two points on the circle so that the length of PB is 6 cm, and the length of AP is twice that of AQ. Then the length, in cm, of QB is nearest to

24 Nov 2019, Slot 1, Q69

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 9.3 | (B) 7.8 |
| (C) 9.1 | (D) 8.5 |
-

12. In a circle of radius 11 cm, CD is a diameter and AB is a chord of length 20.5 cm. If AB and CD intersect at a point E inside the circle and CE has length 7 cm, then the difference of the lengths of BE and AE, in cm, is

24 Nov 2019, Slot 1, Q88

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 2.5 | (B) 1.5 |
| (C) 3.5 | (D) 0.5 |
-

CAT 2019 Slot 2 - Questions 13-13

13. Two circles, each of radius 4 cm, touch externally. Each of these two circles is touched externally by a third circle. If these three circles have a common tangent, then the radius of the third circle, in cm, is

24 Nov 2019, Slot 2, Q73

(A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(C) $\sqrt{2}$

(D) 1

CAT 2018 Slot 1 - Questions 14-16

14. In a circle, two parallel chords on the same side of a diameter have lengths 4 cm and 6 cm. If the distance between these chords is 1 cm, then the radius of the circle, in cm, is

25 Nov 2018, Slot 1, Q68

- (A) $\sqrt{13}$ (B) $\sqrt{14}$
(C) $\sqrt{11}$ (D) $\sqrt{12}$

15. Let ABCD be a rectangle inscribed in a circle of radius 13 cm. Which one of the following pairs can represent, in cm, the possible length and breadth of ABCD?

25 Nov 2018, Slot 1, Q70

- (A) 24, 10 (B) 25, 9
(C) 25, 10 (D) 24, 12

16. In a circle with center O and radius 1 cm, an arc AB makes an angle 60 degrees at O. Let R be the region bounded by the radii OA, OB and the arc AB. If C and D are two points on OA and OB, respectively, such that OC = OD and the area of triangle OCD is half that of R, then the length of OC, in cm, is

25 Nov 2018, Slot 1, Q92

- (A) $\left(\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (B) $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(C) $\left(\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (D) $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

CAT 2018 Slot 2 - Questions 17-18

17. A chord of length 5 cm subtends an angle of 60° at the centre of a circle. The length, in cm, of a chord that subtends an angle of 120° at the centre of the same circle is

25 Nov 2018, Slot 2, Q77

(A) $5\sqrt{3}$

(B) 2π

(C) 8

(D) $6\sqrt{2}$

18. On a triangle ABC, a circle with diameter BC is drawn, intersecting AB and AC at points P and Q, respectively. If the lengths of AB, AC, and CP are 30 cm, 25 cm, and 20 cm respectively, then the length of BQ, in cm, is

25 Nov 2018, Slot 2, Q86

Type in the answer:

CAT 2017 Slot 1 - Questions 19-19

19. Let ABC be a right-angled isosceles triangle with hypotenuse BC. Let BQC be a semi-circle, away from A, with diameter BC. Let BPC be an arc of a circle centered at A and lying between BC and BQC. If AB has length 6 cm then the area, in sq cm, of the region enclosed by BPC and BQC is

26 Nov 2017, Slot 1, Q83

- (A) $9\pi - 18$
(C) 9π

- (B) 18
(D) 9
-

CAT 2017 Slot 2 - Questions 20-20

20. ABCD is a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle with centre O such that O lies inside the quadrilateral. If $\angle COD = 120$ degrees and $\angle BAC = 30$ degrees, then the value of $\angle BCD$ (in degrees) is

26 Nov 2017, Slot 2, Q84

Type in the answer.

21. Two circles, both of radii 1 cm, intersect such that the circumference of each one passes through the centre of the other. What is the area (in sq. cm.) of the intersecting region?

16 Nov 2008, Q21

(A) $\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

(B) $\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(C) $\frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(D) $\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(E) $\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

22. Two circles with centres P and Q cut each other at two distinct points A and B. The circles have the same radii and neither P nor Q falls within the intersection of the circles. What is the smallest range that includes all possible values of the angle AQP in degrees?

18 Nov 2007, Q22

- (A) Between 0 and 90
(B) Between 0 and 30
(C) Between 0 and 60
(D) Between 0 and 75
(E) Between 0 and 45
-

CAT 2006 - Questions 23-23

23. A semi-circle is drawn with AB as its diameter. From C, a point on AB, a line perpendicular to AB is drawn meeting the circumference of the semi-circle at D. Given that $AC = 2$ cm and $CD = 6$ cm, the area of the semi-circle (in sq. cm) will be:

19 Nov 2006, Q57

- (A) 32π (B) 50π
(C) 40.5π (D) 81π
(E) Can't be determined
-

CAT 2005 - Questions 24-27

24. Two identical circles intersect so that their centres, and the points at which they intersect, form a square of side 1 cm. The area in sq. cm of the portion that is common to the two circles is

20 Nov 2005, Q3

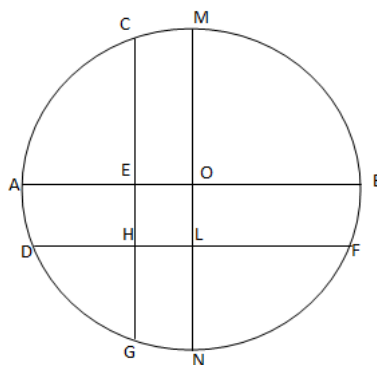
- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| (A) $\pi/4$ | (B) $\pi/2 - 1$ |
| (C) $\pi/5$ | (D) $\sqrt{\pi} - 1$ |

25. What is the distance in cm between two parallel chords of lengths 32 cm and 24 cm in a circle of radius 20 cm?

20 Nov 2005, Q9

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) 1 or 7 | (B) 2 or 14 |
| (C) 3 or 21 | (D) 4 or 28 |

26. In the following figure, the diameter of the circle is 3 cm. AB and MN are two diameters such that MN is perpendicular to AB. In addition, CG is perpendicular to AB such that AE:EB = 1:2, and DF is perpendicular to MN such that NL:LM = 1:2. The length of DH in cm is



20 Nov 2005, Q22

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) $2\sqrt{2} - 1$ | (B) $(2\sqrt{2} - 1)/2$ |
| (C) $(3\sqrt{2} - 1)/2$ | (D) $(2\sqrt{2} - 1)/3$ |

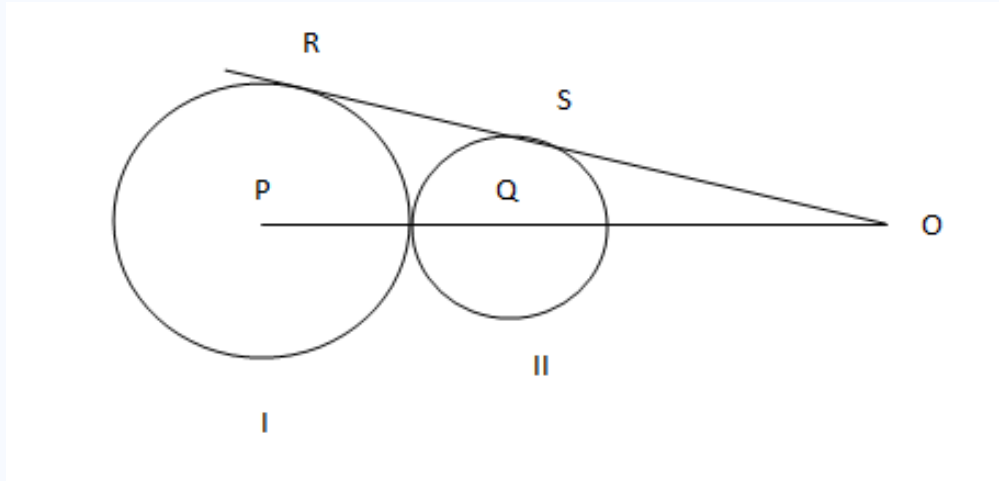
27. P, Q, S, and R are points on the circumference of a circle of radius r , such that PQR is an equilateral triangle and PS is a diameter of the circle. What is the perimeter of the quadrilateral PQSR?

20 Nov 2005, Q24

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) $2r(1 + \sqrt{3})$ | (B) $2r(2 + \sqrt{3})$ |
| (C) $r(1 + \sqrt{5})$ | (D) $2r + \sqrt{3}$ |

Questions 28 to 30

Directions for the following three questions: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below



In the adjoining figure I and II are circles with centres P and Q respectively, The two circles touch each other and have common tangent that touches them at points R and S respectively. This common tangent meets the line joining P and Q at O. The diameters of I and II are in the ratio 4: 3. It is also known that the length of PO is 28 cm.

28. What is the ratio of the length of PQ to that of QO? [CAT 2004]

21 Nov 2004, Q53

- (A) 1 : 4 (B) 1 : 3
(C) 3 : 8 (D) 3 : 4

29. What is the radius of the circle II? [CAT 2004]

21 Nov 2004, Q54

- (A) 2 cm (B) 3 cm
(C) 4 cm (D) 5 cm

30. The length of SO is [CAT 2004]

21 Nov 2004, Q55

- (A) $8\sqrt{3}$ cm (B) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm
(C) $12\sqrt{3}$ cm (D) $14\sqrt{3}$ cm

31. Let C be a circle with centre P_0 and AB be a diameter of C . Suppose P_1 is the mid point of the line segment P_0B , P_2 is the mid point of the line segment P_1B and so on. Let $C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots$ be circles with diameters $P_0P_1, P_1P_2, P_2P_3, \dots$ respectively. Suppose the circles $C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots$ are all shaded. The ratio of the area of the unshaded portion of C to that of the original circle is

- (A) 8 : 9
(C) 10 : 11

- (B) 9 : 10
(D) 11 : 12

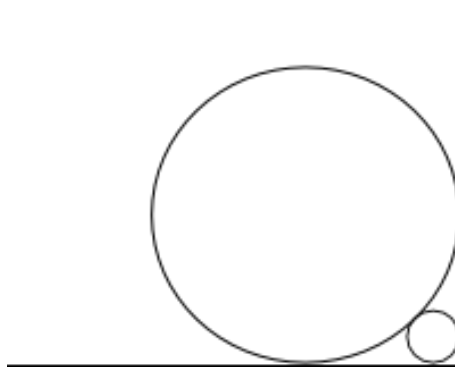
32. On a semicircle with diameter AD, chord BC is parallel to the diameter. Further; AD and BC are separated by 2cm, while AD has length 8. What is the length of BC?

21 Nov 2004, Q67

- (A) $2\sqrt{3}$
(C) 8.6

- (B) $4\sqrt{3}$
(D) None of the above

33. A circle with radius 2 is placed against a right angle. Another smaller circle is also placed as shown in the adjoining figure. What is the radius of the smaller circle?

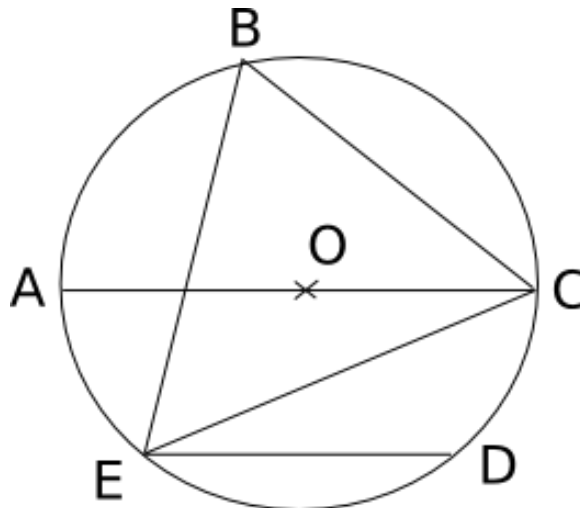


21 Nov 2004, Q68

- (A) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$
(C) $7 - 4\sqrt{2}$

- (B) $4 - 2\sqrt{2}$
(D) $6 - 4\sqrt{2}$

34.



In the adjoining figure, chord ED is parallel to the diameter AC of the circle. If angle

$\angle CBE = 65^\circ$, then what is the value of angle DEC?

21 Nov 2004, Q69

(A) 35

(B) 55

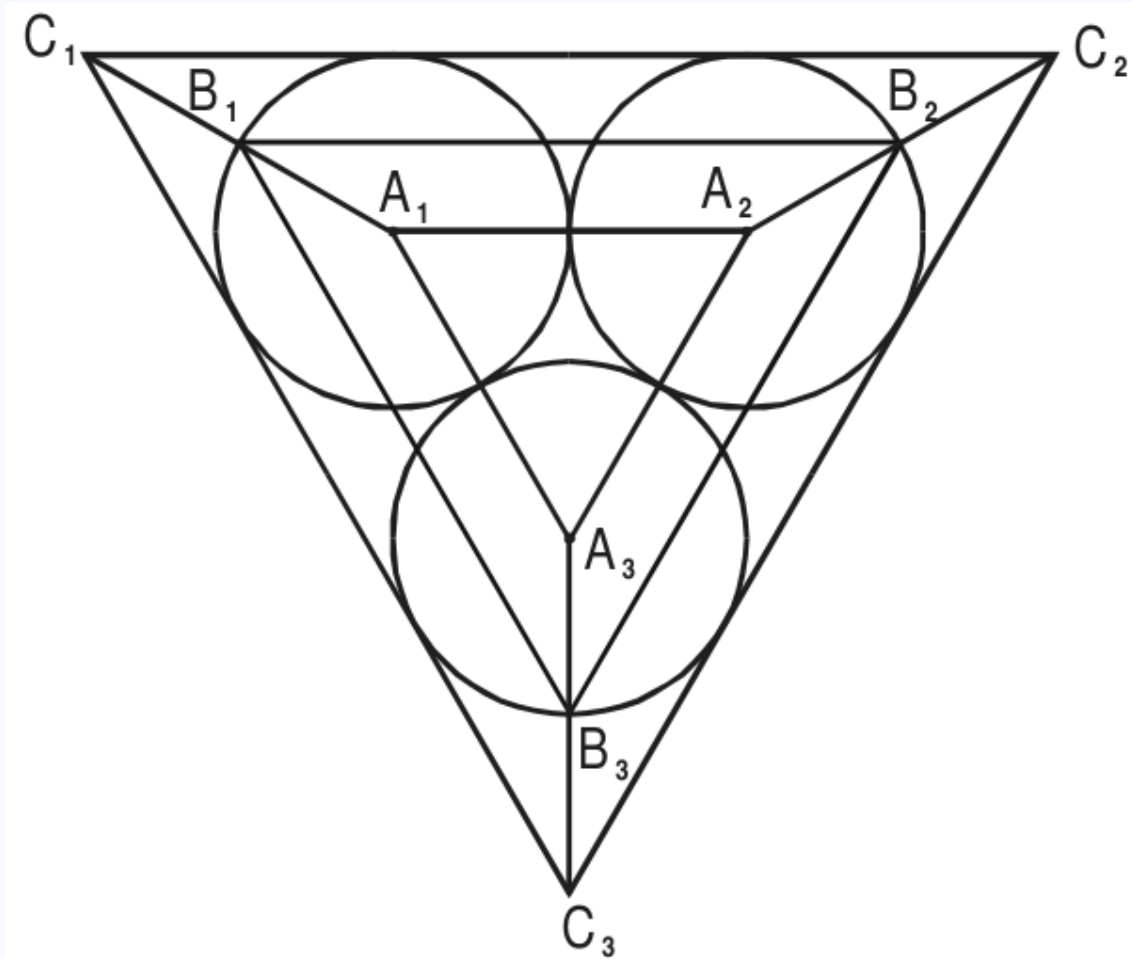
(C) 45

(D) 25

Questions 35 to 35

Directions for Questions 35 to 35: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Consider three circular parks of equal size with centres at A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 respectively. The parks touch each other at the edge as shown in the figure (not drawn to scale). There are three paths formed by the triangles $A_1A_2A_3$, $B_1B_2B_3$, and $C_1C_2C_3$, as shown. Three sprinters A, B and C begin running from points A_1 , B_1 and C_1 respectively. Each sprinter traverses her respective triangular path clockwise and returns to her starting point.



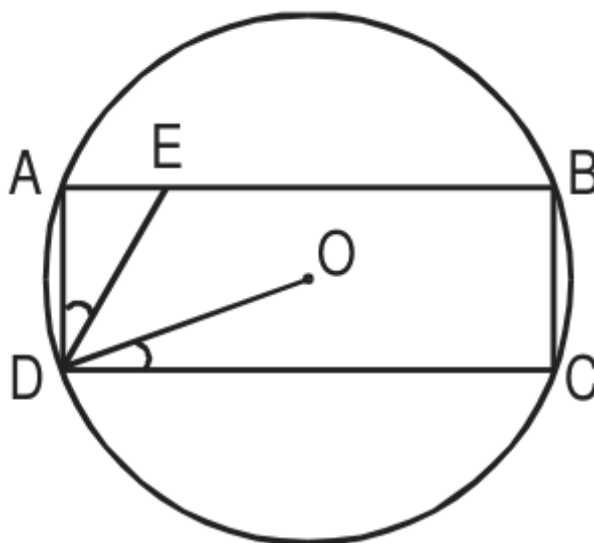
35. Let the radius of each circular park be r , and the distances to be traversed by the sprinters A, B and C be a , b and c respectively. Which of the following is true?

15 Feb 2004, CAT 2003 Re-test, Q54

- (A) $b - a = c - b = 3\sqrt{3}r$ (B) $b - a = c - b = \sqrt{3}r$
 (C) $b = \frac{a+c}{2} = 2(1 + \sqrt{3})r$ (D) $c = 2b - a = (2 + \sqrt{3})r$

36. In the figure below (not drawn to scale), rectangle ABCD is inscribed in the circle with centre at O. The length of side AB is greater than side BC. The ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the

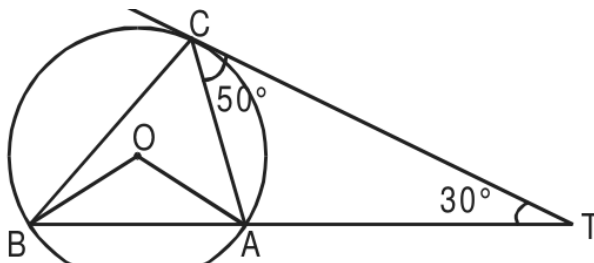
rectangle ABCD is $\pi : \sqrt{3}$. The line segment DE intersects AB at E such that $\angle ODC = \angle ADE$. The ratio AE : AD is



15 Feb 2004, CAT 2003 Re-test, Q69

- (A) $1 : \sqrt{3}$ (B) $1 : \sqrt{2}$
 (C) $1 : 2\sqrt{3}$ (D) $1 : 2$

37. In the figure given below (not drawn to scale), A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O. The chord BA is extended to a point T such that CT becomes a tangent to the circle at point C. If $\angle ATC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle ACT = 50^\circ$, then the angle $\angle BOA$ is



15 Feb 2004, CAT 2003 Re-test, Q78

- (A) 100° (B) 150°
 (C) 80° (D) not possible to determine

Questions 38 to 38

DIRECTIONS for the following three questions: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A city has two perfectly circular and concentric ring roads, the outer ring road (OR) being twice as long as the inner ring road (IR). There are also four (straight line) chord roads from E1, the east end point of OR to N2, the north end point of IR; from N1, the north end point of OR to W2, the west end point of IR; from W1, the west end point of OR, to S2, the south end point of IR; and from S1 the south end point of OR to E2, the east end point of IR. Traffic moves at a constant speed of 30π km/hr on the OR road, 20π km/hr on the IR road, and $15\sqrt{5}$ km/hr on all the chord roads.

38. The ratio of the sum of the lengths of all chord roads to the length of the outer ring road is

23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q111

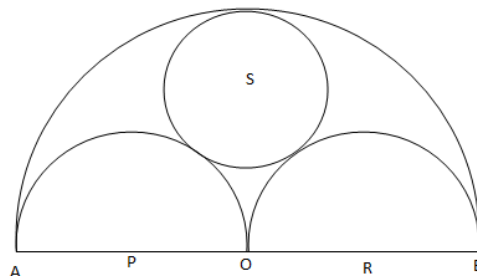
- (A) $\sqrt{5} : 2$ (B) $\sqrt{5} : 2\pi$
(C) $\sqrt{5} : \pi$ (D) None of the above.

39. There are two concentric circles such that the area of the outer circle is four times the area of the inner circle. Let A, B and C be three distinct points on the perimeter of the outer circle such that AB and AC are tangents to the inner circle. If the area of the outer circle is 12 square centimeters then the area (in square centimeters) of the triangle ABC would be

23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q130

- (A) $\pi\sqrt{12}$ (B) $9/\pi$
(C) $9\sqrt{3}/\pi$ (D) $6\sqrt{3}/\pi$

40. Three horses are grazing within a semi-circular field. In the diagram given below, AB is the diameter of the semi-circular field with center at O. Horses are tied up at P, R and S such that PO and RO are the radii of semi-circles with centers at P and R respectively, and S is the center of the circle touching the two semi-circles with diameters AO and OB. The horses tied at P and R can graze within the respective semi-circles and the horse tied at S can graze within the circle centred at S. The percentage of the area of the semi-circle with diameter AB that cannot be grazed by the horses is nearest to



23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q132

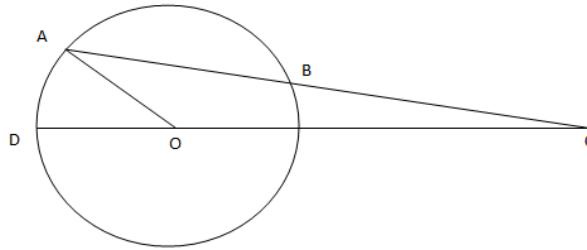
- (A) 20 (B) 28
(C) 36 (D) 40

41. In the triangle ABC, $AB = 6$, $BC = 8$ and $AC = 10$. A perpendicular dropped from B, meets the side AC at D. A circle of radius BD (with center B) is drawn. If the circle cuts AB and BC at P and Q respectively, the AP:QC is equal to

23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q136

- (A) 1:1 (B) 3:2
(C) 4:1 (D) 3:8

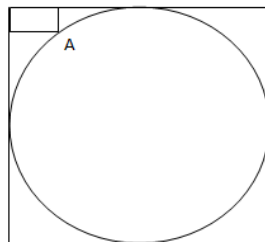
42. In the figure below, AB is the chord of a circle with center O. AB is extended to C such that $BC = OB$. The straight line CO is produced to meet the circle at D. If $\angle ACD = y$ degrees and $\angle AOD = x$ degrees such that $x = ky$, then the value of k is



23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q141

- (A) 3 (B) 2
(C) 1 (D) None of the above.

43. In the figure below, the rectangle at the corner measures $10 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm}$. The corner A of the rectangle is also a point on the circumference of the circle. What is the radius of the circle in cm?



23 Nov 2003, CAT 2003 Original sitting, Q142

- (A) 10 cm (B) 40 cm
(C) 50 cm (D) None of the above.

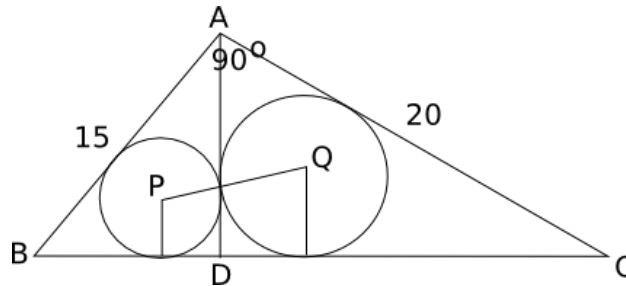
CAT 2002 - Questions 44-45

44. The length of the common chord of two circles of radii 15 cm and 20 cm, whose centres are 25 cm apart, is

CAT 2002, Q53

- (A) 24 cm (B) 25 cm
(C) 15 cm (D) 20 cm

45. In the following figure, $\triangle ABC$ is a right-angled triangle. AD is the altitude. Circles are inscribed within the triangle ACD and triangle BCD . P and Q are the centers of the circles. The distance PQ is



The length of AB is 15 m and AC is 20 m

CAT 2002, Q90

- (A) 7 m (B) 4.5 m
(C) 10.5 m (D) 6 m

46. A certain city has a circular wall around it, and this wall has four gates pointing north, south, east and west. A house stands outside the city, 3 km north of the north gate, and it can just be seen from a point 9 km east of the south gate. What is the diameter of the wall that surrounds the city?

CAT 2001, Q7

(A) 6 km

(B) 9 km

(C) 12 km

(D) None of these

47. Consider a circle with unit radius. There are 7 adjacent sectors, $S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_7$ in the circle such that their total area is $(1/8)$ th of the area of the circle. Further, the area of the j^{th} sector is twice that of the $(j - 1)^{th}$ sector, for $j=2, \dots, 7$. What is the angle, in radians, subtended by the arc of S_1 at the centre of the circle?

CAT 2000, Q97

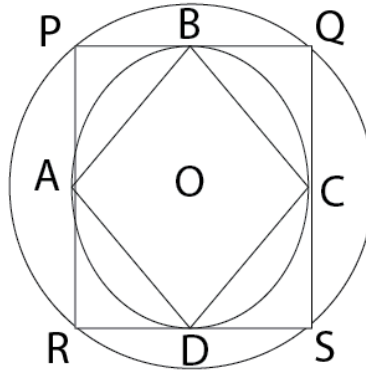
(A) $\pi/508$

(B) $\pi/2040$

(C) $\pi/1016$

(D) $\pi/1524$

48. The figure below shows two concentric circles with centre O. PQRS is a square, inscribed in the outer circle. It also circumscribes the inner circle, touching it at points B, C, D and A. What is the ratio of the perimeter of the outer circle to that of polygon ABCD?



CAT 1999, Q68

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D) π

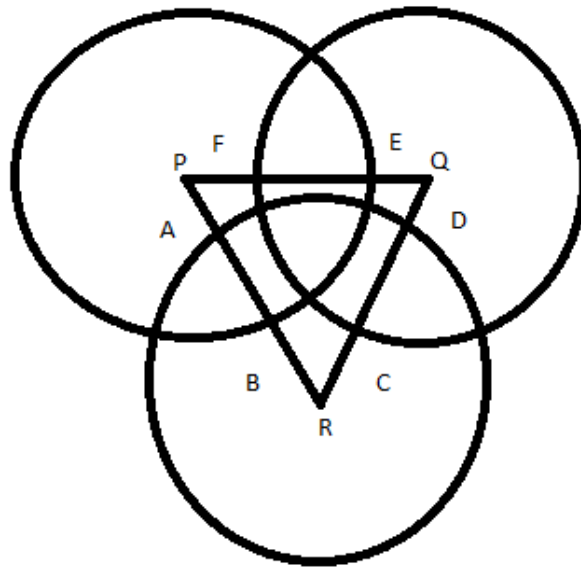
49. There is a circle of radius 1 cm. Each member of a sequence of regular polygons $S_1(n)$, $n = 4, 5, 6, \dots$, where n is the number of sides of the polygon, is circumscribing the circle; and each member of the sequence of regular polygons $S_2(n)$, $n = 4, 5, 6, \dots$ where n is the number of sides of the polygon, is inscribed in the circle. Let $L_1(n)$ and $L_2(n)$ denote the perimeters of the corresponding polygons of $S_1(n)$ and $S_2(n)$. Then $\frac{L_1(13) + 2\pi}{L_2(17)}$ is

CAT 1999, Q73

- (A) greater than $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and less than 1 (B) greater than 1 and less than 2
 (C) greater than 2 (D) less than $\frac{\pi}{4}$

CAT 1998 - Questions 50-50

50. Three circles, each of radius 20, have centres at P, Q and R. Further, $AB = 5$, $CD = 10$ and $EF = 12$. What is the perimeter of ΔPQR ?



CAT 1998, Q56

- (A) 120 (B) 66
(C) 93 (D) 87

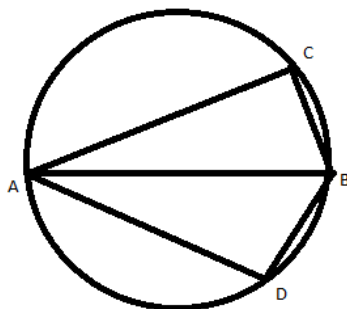
CAT 1997 - Questions 51-53

51. The sum of the areas of two circles, which touch each other externally, is 153π . If the sum of their radii is 15, find the ratio of the larger to the smaller radius.

CAT 1997, Q119

- (A) 4
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) None of these

52.

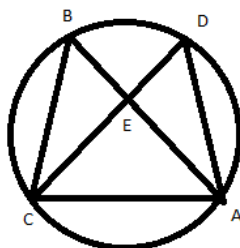


AB is the diameter of the given circle, while points C and D lie on the circumference as shown. If AB is 15 cm, AC is 12 cm and BD is 9 cm, find the area of the quadrilateral ACBD.

CAT 1997, Q126

- (A) 54sq. cm
(B) 216sq. cm
(C) 162sq. cm
(D) None of these

53. In the adjoining figure, points A, B, C and D lie on the circle. $AD = 24$ and $BC = 12$. What is the ratio of the area of CBE to that of ADE?

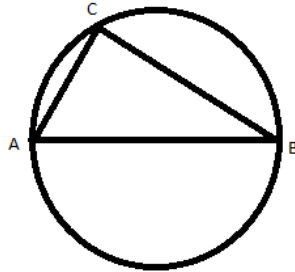


CAT 1997, Q142

- (A) 1 : 4
(B) 1 : 2
(C) 1 : 3
(D) Data insufficient

CAT 1996 - Questions 54-54

54. The figure shows a circle of diameter AB and radius 6.5 cm. If chord CA is 5 cm long, find the area of triangle ABC .



CAT 1996, Q119

(A) 60 sq. cm

(B) 30 sq. cm

(C) 40 sq. cm

(D) 52 sq. cm

CAT 1991 - Questions 55-56

55. A circle is inscribed in a given square and another circle is circumscribed about the square. What is the ratio of the area of the inscribed circle to that of the circumscribed circle?

CAT 1991, Q73

- (A) 2 : 3
(B) 3 : 4
(C) 1 : 4
(D) 1 : 2

56. A one rupee coin is placed on a table. The maximum number of similar one rupee coins which can be placed on the table, around it, with each one of them touching it and only two others is

CAT 1991, Q88

- (A) 8 (B) 6
(C) 10 (D) 4

- End of PYQ Collection -