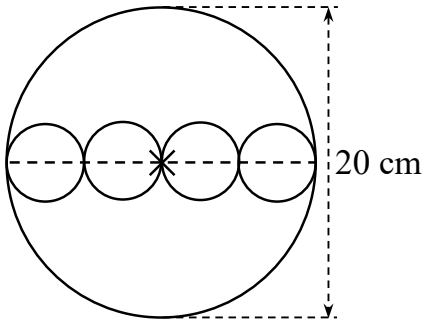
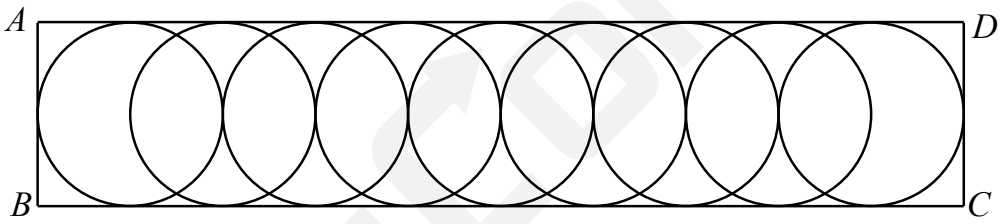
3) There are 4 identical small circles in the large circle. "X" is the centre of the large circle.



(a) The diameter of the large circle is _____ cm and its radius is _____ cm.

(b) The diameter of each small circle is _____ cm and its radius is _____ cm.

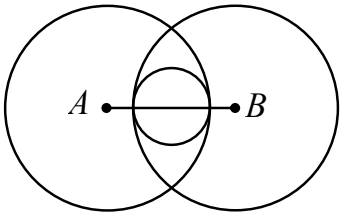
4) The figure is made up of 9 identical circles. The radius of each circle is 10 cm.



(a) The width of rectangle *ABCD* is _____ cm.

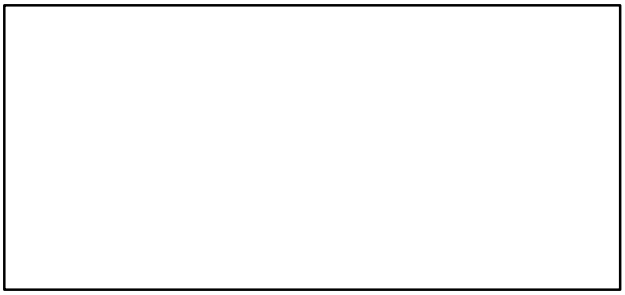
(b) The length of rectangle *ABCD* is _____ cm.

5) The figure is made up of 2 identical large circles and a small circle.

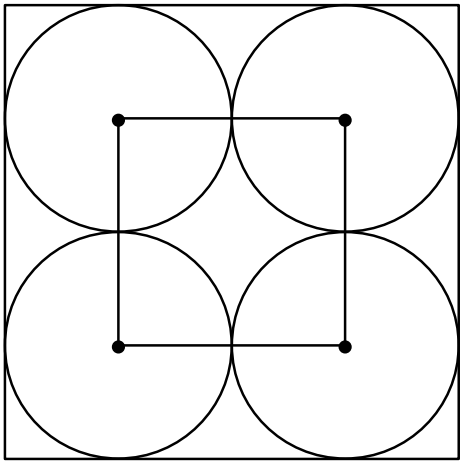


A and *B* are the centres of the 2 large circles. The radius of the large circles is 16 m. Given that *AB* is 20 m long. The radius of the small circle is _____ m.

4) Draw the largest possible circle in the rectangle.



5)



The diameter of each circle is 5 cm.

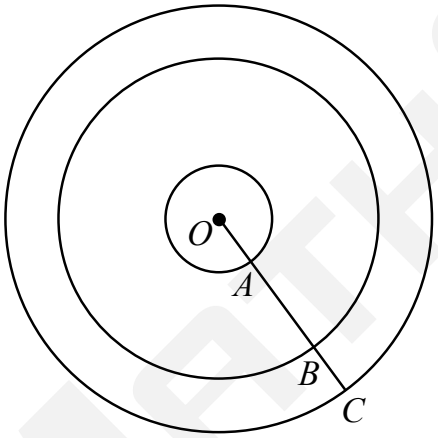
The perimeter of the small square is _____ cm.

The perimeter of the large square is _____ cm.

The area of the small square is _____ cm^2.

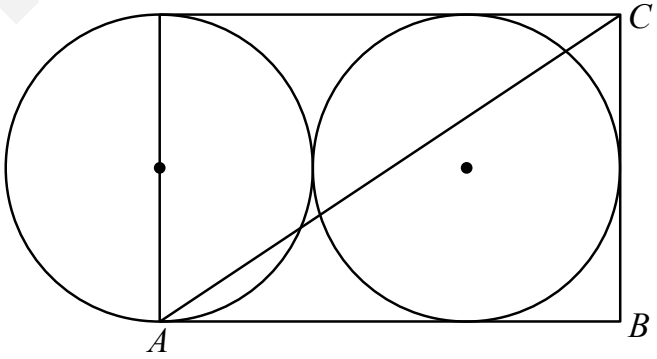
The area of the large square is _____ cm^2.

6)



The diameters of the medium circle and the large circle are 3 times and 4 times the diameter of the small circle respectively.
If the radius of the medium circle is 60 cm,
the radius of the small circle is _____ cm and
the radius of the large circle is _____ cm.
AB = _____ cm and BC = _____ cm.

7)



Given that AB is 15 cm long, the area of $\triangle ABC$ is _____ cm^2.